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House of Representatives

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

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
September 9, 2019.

I hereby appoint the Honorable WM. LACY CLAY to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

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

As the Members of this people's House return from a lengthy time in their home districts, bless them with renewed energy to address the issues remaining in this first session of the 116th Congress.

Give them wisdom in their work, that our economy might benefit all Americans, so that our countrymen and women throughout these United States might be able to provide for their families and to build lives we have all come to expect for our citizens.

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

THE JOURNAL

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. SCANLON) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. SCANLON 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.

WE DON'T HAVE TIME FOR EXCUSES

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

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, last week, students across my district, PA-5, and across the country celebrated the start of the 2019-2020 school year. Students returned mostly eager to learn and teachers ready to teach; but in my district and others, too many desks had empty chairs.

As we were high-fiving students at a Chester elementary school, a school administrator turned to me and mentioned that one of the second graders wasn't there. She was lying in a bed at Philadelphia's Children's Hospital recovering from a gunshot wound that she suffered while sitting in her grandfather's car outside a grocery store the week before.

"I don't know how much more of this I can take," he said to me.

Like many of us, this dedicated educator was visibly worn down by the daily scourge of gun violence, the funerals he has attended for children, for children whose lives have been cut short before they could even begin or who have been forever scarred and limited by the trauma they have experienced or witnessed.

We do not have time for excuses. We need our colleagues in the Senate to act.

There is no one solution to ending gun violence in our country. We need

to implement an array of common-sense, research-based solutions, but the first step must be a will to act.

CELEBRATING THE SERVICE OF GEORGE FRAHM

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

Mr. AGUILAR. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the president of Stater Bros. Markets, Mr. George Frahm, who will retire at the end of October, after more than 47 years of service.

Under George's leadership, Stater Bros. has become the largest privately-owned supermarket chain in my district and a staple in our community for thousands of employees.

George began his career as a clerk's helper and janitor before rising to management and eventually being named the company's president.

In addition to his work in the community, he went on to lead the California Grocers Educational Foundation, helping to secure college scholarships for students throughout our State.

George will leave a legacy of hard work, vision, and service, and he will be missed by his Stater Bros. family. I would like to thank him for his tireless service to the Inland Empire community and our families, and I wish him all the best as he begins his retirement.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 5 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

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

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



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AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR) at 4 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

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

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

ENERGY EFFICIENT GOVERNMENT
TECHNOLOGY ACT

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1420) to amend the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to promote energy efficiency via information and computing technologies, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1420

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Energy Efficient Government Technology Act”.

SEC. 2. ENERGY-EFFICIENT AND ENERGY-SAVING
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle C of title V of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-140; 121 Stat. 1661) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 530. ENERGY-EFFICIENT AND ENERGY-SAVING
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) DIRECTOR.—The term ‘Director’ means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

“(2) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.—The term ‘information technology’ has the meaning given that term in section 11101 of title 40, United States Code.

“(b) DEVELOPMENT OF IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, each Federal agency shall coordinate with the Director, the Secretary, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to develop an implementation strategy (that includes best practices and measurement and verification techniques) for the maintenance, purchase, and use by the Federal agency of energy-efficient and energy-saving information technologies at or for federally owned and operated facilities, taking into consideration the performance goals established under subsection (d).

“(c) ADMINISTRATION.—In developing an implementation strategy under subsection (b), each Federal agency shall consider—

“(1) advanced metering infrastructure;

“(2) energy-efficient data center strategies and methods of increasing asset and infrastructure utilization;

“(3) advanced power management tools;

“(4) building information modeling, including building energy management;

“(5) secure telework and travel substitution tools; and

“(6) mechanisms to ensure that the agency realizes the energy cost savings brought about through increased efficiency and utilization.

“(d) PERFORMANCE GOALS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Director, in consultation with the Secretary, shall establish performance goals for evaluating the efforts of Federal agencies in improving the maintenance, purchase, and use of energy-efficient and energy-saving information technology at or for federally owned and operated facilities.

“(2) BEST PRACTICES.—The Chief Information Officers Council established under section 3603 of title 44, United States Code, shall recommend best practices for the attainment of the performance goals, which shall include Federal agency consideration of, to the extent applicable by law, the use of—

“(A) energy savings performance contracting; and

“(B) utility energy services contracting.

“(e) REPORTS.—

“(1) AGENCY REPORTS.—Each Federal agency shall include in the report of the agency under section 527 a description of the efforts and results of the agency under this section.

“(2) OMB GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY REPORTS AND SCORECARDS.—Effective beginning not later than October 1, 2019, the Director shall include in the annual report and scorecard of the Director required under section 528 a description of the efforts and results of Federal agencies under this section.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 is amended by adding after the item relating to section 529 the following:

“Sec. 530. Energy-efficient and energy-saving information technologies.”.

SEC. 3. ENERGY EFFICIENT DATA CENTERS.

Section 453 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17112) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(D)(iv), by striking “determined by the organization” and inserting “proposed by the stakeholders”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (3); and

(2) by striking subsections (c) through (g) and inserting the following:

“(c) STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT.—The Secretary and the Administrator shall carry out subsection (b) in collaboration with information technology industry and other key stakeholders, with the goal of producing results that accurately reflect the most relevant and useful information. In such collaboration, the Secretary and the Administrator shall pay particular attention to organizations that—

“(1) have members with expertise in energy efficiency and in the development, operation, and functionality of data centers, information technology equipment, and software, such as representatives of hardware manufacturers, data center operators, and facility managers;

“(2) obtain and address input from Department of Energy National Laboratories or any college, university, research institution, industry association, company, or public interest group with applicable expertise;

“(3) follow—

“(A) commonly accepted procedures for the development of specifications; and

“(B) accredited standards development processes; and

“(4) have a mission to promote energy efficiency for data centers and information technology.

“(d) MEASUREMENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS.—The Secretary and the Administrator shall consider and assess the adequacy of the spec-

ifications, measurements, best practices, and benchmarks described in subsection (b) for use by the Federal Energy Management Program, the Energy Star Program, and other efficiency programs of the Department of Energy or the Environmental Protection Agency.

“(e) STUDY.—The Secretary, in collaboration with the Administrator, shall, not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of the Energy Efficient Government Technology Act, make available to the public an update to the report of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory entitled ‘United States Data Center Energy Usage Report’ and dated June, 2016 (prepared as an update to the Report to Congress on Server and Data Center Energy Efficiency, published on August 2, 2007, under section 1 of Public Law 109-431 (120 Stat. 2920)), that includes—

“(1) a comparison and gap analysis of the estimates and projections contained in the report with new data regarding the period from 2015 through 2019;

“(2) an analysis considering the impact of information technologies, including virtualization and cloud computing, in the public and private sectors;

“(3) an evaluation of the impact of the combination of cloud platforms, mobile devices, social media, and big data on data center energy usage;

“(4) an evaluation of water usage in data centers and recommendations for reductions in such water usage; and

“(5) updated projections and recommendations for best practices through fiscal year 2025.

“(f) DATA CENTER ENERGY PRACTITIONER PROGRAM.—The Secretary, in collaboration with key stakeholders and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall maintain a data center energy practitioner program that leads to the certification of energy practitioners qualified to evaluate the energy usage and efficiency opportunities in federally owned and operated data centers. Each Federal agency shall consider having the data centers of the agency evaluated every 4 years, in accordance with section 543(f) of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act, by energy practitioners certified pursuant to such program.

“(g) OPEN DATA INITIATIVE.—The Secretary, in collaboration with key stakeholders and the Office of Management and Budget, shall establish an open data initiative relating to energy usage at federally owned and operated data centers, with the purpose of making such data available and accessible in a manner that encourages further data center innovation, optimization, and consolidation. In establishing the initiative, the Secretary shall consider the use of the online Data Center Maturity Model.

“(h) INTERNATIONAL SPECIFICATIONS AND METRICS.—The Secretary, in collaboration with key stakeholders, shall actively participate in efforts to harmonize global specifications and metrics for data center energy and water efficiency.

“(i) DATA CENTER UTILIZATION METRIC.—The Secretary, in collaboration with key stakeholders, shall facilitate in the development of an efficiency metric that measures the energy efficiency of a data center (including equipment and facilities).

“(j) PROTECTION OF PROPRIETARY INFORMATION.—The Secretary and the Administrator shall not disclose any proprietary information or trade secrets provided by any individual or company for the purposes of carrying out this section or the programs and initiatives established under this section.”.

SEC. 4. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory

Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled "Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation" for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 1420.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my friends and colleagues on the Energy and Commerce Committee, Ms. ESHOO from the great State of California and Mr. KINZINGER from my home State of Illinois, for working in a bipartisan manner to bring H.R. 1420, the Energy Efficient Government Technology Act, to the floor today.

Mr. Speaker, the Federal Government is the largest single consumer of energy in our Nation. As we continue to combat the climate crisis, Mr. Speaker, we must use every tool at our disposal.

This bill will help modernize the Federal Government's IT and data centers by requiring Federal agencies to employ the latest technologies and energy management strategies. In doing so, Mr. Speaker, the bill will reduce the government's energy use, thus saving taxpayers millions of dollars.

Mr. Speaker, technological advances have allowed us to generate more data today than many thought possible just several years ago. This data, which often includes highly sensitive information, is stored in Federal data centers that consume a significant amount of our Nation's energy. The bipartisan legislation offered by my colleagues will reduce the energy consumed by Federal data centers by requiring the Department of Energy and the Environmental Protection Agency to collaborate with stakeholders on efficiency programs at data centers all across our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I commend my colleagues, Ms. ESHOO and Mr. KINZINGER, for their work on this bill, and I encourage all my colleagues to support it.

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

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I might consume.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman RUSH, the distinguished chairman of the Energy Subcommittee, as well as Mr. PALLONE and Mr. WALDEN, for bringing this bill to the floor.

As the use of digital technology expands across the Federal Government and the private economy, there is a growing demand for energy to power our data centers, which are at the very center of this digital economy. With this growing energy demand comes, in fact, the growing need to identify areas to use energy more efficiently.

Introduced by Ms. ESHOO and cosponsored by a number of Energy and Commerce Committee members on both sides of the aisle, Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. TONKO, H.R. 1420 updates an important provision of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to increase stakeholder involvement in the work to identify metrics and the best practices to improve the energy efficiency of data centers.

It also updates provisions to better track Federal programs to increase energy efficiency across the Federal Government's information technology. This is a practical update to an important program that no one should oppose.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1420, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I'm pleased to rise today in support of my legislation, the Energy Efficient Government Technology Act, and I thank Chairman PALLONE and my legislative partner Congressman ADAM KINZINGER for their strong support of this bill.

Today, the world generates more data in twelve hours than was generated in all of human history prior to 2003. This data must be stored and processed at data centers which are the backbone of the 21st century economy, but they can be highly energy inefficient.

I first wrote legislation in 2005 requiring a report to Congress on the federal government's energy use and costs of data centers. At that time, I had to explain to colleagues what a data center was. Today, we routinely hear about them and most people understand that data centers are a critical part of our national infrastructure and are found in nearly every sector of our economy.

The rising importance of data centers in our everyday lives often goes unnoticed, but data centers now consume an estimated 2 percent of all electricity in the United States each year. Over the last decade, data center energy use has quadrupled and will continue to grow as our lives become increasingly tied to the digital world.

The federal government alone has more than 2,000 data centers which store everything from Social Security and tax records, to e-books at the Library of Congress. As the nation's largest landowner, employer, and energy user, the federal government should lead by example in this field.

The Energy Efficient Government Technology Act requires government agencies to develop plans to implement best practices, purchase more energy efficient information and communications technologies, and submit to periodic evaluation of their data centers for energy efficiency.

Importantly, the bill also requires government agencies to formulate specific perform-

ance goals and a means to calculate overall cost savings from improvements to energy efficiency.

Data centers are critical to our economy and our lives, but they can be extremely inefficient when it comes to energy use. Experts estimate that most data centers could slash their energy use by up to 80 or 90 percent by simply implementing existing technologies and best practices. Several Silicon Valley companies have taken the lead in developing efficient, sustainable data centers, but we can do much more across the private sector and government.

The Department of Energy estimates that implementation of best practices alone could reduce the government's data center energy bill by 20 to 40 percent. And the Center for Climate and Energy Solutions found that widespread adoption of energy efficient information technologies could save the federal government over \$5 billion in energy costs over 10 years.

This legislation will not increase government spending. Instead, it has the potential to save taxpayers hundreds of millions of dollars in reduced energy costs in the future, while setting an example for the private sector to reduce energy usage at data centers.

The Energy Efficient Government Technology Act passed the House by voice vote in the previous Congress and has strong support from both energy efficiency advocates and industry groups, including the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy, the Alliance to Save Energy, the Information Technology Industry Council, and the U.S. Green Building Council, among others.

I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1420, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

DIESEL EMISSIONS REDUCTION ACT OF 2019

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1768) to reauthorize subtitle G of title VII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, relating to diesel emissions reduction, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1768

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Diesel Emissions Reduction Act of 2019".

SEC. 2. REAUTHORIZATION.

Section 797(a) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16137(a)) is amended by striking "2016" and inserting "2024".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this bill, H.R. 1768.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MATSUI).

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act, otherwise known as DERA, and I urge my colleagues to support this critically important and bipartisan legislation.

The mission of the EPA DERA program is simple: reduce air pollution, improve public health, and make our communities better places to live and raise a family. That is why this commonsense program has continually garnered broad bipartisan support since it was first proposed.

The reason for that is equally simple: DERA gets results and saves taxpayer dollars in the long run. By replacing or retrofitting older and dirtier diesel engines, the program has made meaningful strides in boosting public health, reducing air pollution, and improving the quality of life in communities across the country.

Over the last 10 years, the EPA has awarded over \$600 million in funds, and those dollars are making the difference. Over 67,000 engines have been retrofitted or replaced. We have saved nearly \$20 billion in realized health costs. We have prevented millions of tons of carbon monoxide and particulate matter from entering our air, and we have saved over 450 million gallons of fuel at the pump.

Mr. Speaker, that is why we need to continue authorizing the DERA program, so that it can continue to do its great work for years to come.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my friends and colleagues, Congressman LOWENTHAL from California, Congressman LONG from Missouri, and Congressman WITTMAN from Virginia, for coleading this bill with me and for helping usher it to the floor.

My duty to my constituents is to fight for cleaner air and cleaner communities. In fact, we all owe that to those we serve.

Mr. Speaker, as we prepare to vote on the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act, I ask my colleagues to support my bill and this critically important EPA program.

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I might consume.

Mr. Speaker, this bill, H.R. 1768, the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act of 2019,

is a bipartisan bill. It was introduced by my Energy and Commerce colleagues, Ms. MATSUI, who just spoke, and Mr. LONG, along with Mr. LOWENTHAL and Mr. WITTMAN.

The bill simply, but importantly, reauthorizes the DERA program through 2024.

This program was established by the Energy Policy Act of 2005. It is a voluntary program, administered by the EPA, that helps fund the retrofit or replacement of existing heavy-duty diesel vehicles, engines, and equipment with cleaner diesel or new technology.

According to EPA's data, nearly 10 million older diesel vehicles are operating throughout our transportation infrastructure with no modern emission controls. The DERA funding and rebates help replace these vehicles with equipment that meets or surpasses current emissions standards.

The majority of program spending targets areas that are not meeting air quality standards for particulate matter and other pollutants, including at ports and freight-distribution centers and in numerous communities reliant on legacy diesel engines, such as school buses and other vehicles.

The Federal and State grants and other assistance under this program resulted in cleaner, more efficient vehicles, and the net effect is cleaner air in cities and communities that, in fact, need it the most.

As EPA Administrator Andrew Wheeler notes, this is an effective and innovative program to improve air quality across the country. In fact, DERA funding has proven a cost-effective tool to help communities meet their air quality implementation plans.

Congress has long supported this program, which it first reauthorized in 2010 with strong bipartisan support and even after that authorization expired in 2016. This bill will ensure the good work to advance cleaner technology will, in fact, continue.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act of 2019.

This legislation, introduced by my colleague on the Energy and Commerce Committee, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MATSUI), will reduce harmful emissions and improve air quality in our Nation's communities by incentivizing upgrades or replacements of millions of diesel engines currently in use across our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, diesel engines play an important role in the American economy, helping bring children to school and transport goods all across our country, while supporting jobs across the Nation.

Retrofitting older diesel engines that emit significant amounts of exhaust with cleaner, American-made technology is an easy initiative to support.

The Diesel Emissions Reduction Act, also known as DERA, has enjoyed overwhelming bipartisan support, and every State has received funding through the program since it was created by Congress nearly 15 years ago.

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Since its inception, Mr. Speaker, DERA has been one of the most cost-effective Federal environmental programs, with up to \$30 in return in health and economic benefits for every \$1 put into the program.

The program has also been responsible for the creation and retention of local U.S. jobs that involve manufacturing, installation, and servicing of emissions-related technologies.

At a time, Mr. Speaker, when our Nation is looking for ways to create jobs, protect the health of our communities—especially those who are most vulnerable—address climate change and protect the environment, supporting this bill, DERA, stands out as a prime example of what really works.

I thank the gentlewoman for her tireless work and for being such a tireless advocate for the DERA program, and I strongly urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

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

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. PALMER).

Mr. PALMER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding, particularly in regard to the fact that I am speaking in opposition.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition. This bill would authorize the appropriation of \$100 million, annually, for the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act. While this may sound like a worthy goal, the devil is always in the details.

Although the EPA touts the program as a way to achieve cost-effective emissions, the reality is much different. Funds from this program have gone to a number of questionable items, including \$750,000 for cherry pickers in Utah, \$1 million for electrified parking spaces at a truck stop in Delaware, and \$1.2 million for a new engine and generators for a 1950s locomotive in Pennsylvania.

The President's budget only requests \$10 million for this program, yet this bill would authorize 10 times that amount. We simply cannot continue asking taxpayers to fund a program that wastes their money on frivolous projects.

This program was intended to be a short-term effort to assist States and local government in meeting diesel emissions standards but has joined a long list of temporary government programs for which there is no end in sight.

The GAO has noted that funding to reduce diesel emissions is fragmented across 14 programs at the Department of Energy, the Department of Transportation, and the EPA. Surely, we can make due with one less.

With a national debt exceeding \$22 trillion and growing every day, we cannot afford to give additional resources to a program that clearly duplicates, at least in part, 13 other programs and has a marginal impact, at best.

The authorization for this program expired in 2016, and it should not be resurrected.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this bill.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I just want to make the point that this is an authorization that the level of spending will actually be determined by the Appropriations Committee, not ours.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a news release from the EPA making the point from Administrator Wheeler:

"As this report details, the DERA program is an effective and innovative way to improve air quality across the country while providing children with safer, more reliable transportation to and from school," said EPA Administrator Andrew Wheeler.

Nearly 10 million older diesel engines are operating throughout our transportation system.

DERA has led to cleaner air across the U.S. by reducing emissions:

472,700 tons of smog-forming nitrogen oxides.

15,490 tons of particulate matter.

17,700 tons of hydrocarbon.

5,089,170 tons of carbon dioxide.

[From EPA, 7/25/2019]

NEWS RELEASES FROM HEADQUARTERS, AIR AND RADIATION (OAR) EPA REPORT: CLEAN DIESEL GRANTS RACK UP MAJOR AIR, HEALTH BENEFITS

(By EPA Press Office)

WASHINGTON (July 25, 2019)—Grants to clean up or replace older diesel engines under the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) have delivered significant health and environmental benefits to communities across America, according to a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) report released today. DERA, a bipartisan effort authorized by Congress, provides cost-effective reductions of harmful diesel pollution across the U.S. and particularly in areas where air quality is a concern.

"As this report details, the DERA program is an effective and innovative way to improve air quality across the country while providing children with safer, more reliable transportation to and from school," said EPA Administrator Andrew Wheeler. "Children's health is a top priority for EPA, and DERA helps fulfill our children's health agenda and commitment to ensure all children can live, learn, and play in healthy and clean environments."

Nearly 10 million older diesel engines are operating throughout our transportation infrastructure with no modern emissions controls. While some of these will be retired over time, many will remain in use, polluting America's air for the next 20 years. The DERA program provides rebates and grant funding to replace these vehicles and engines with equipment that meets or exceeds current emissions standards.

DERA has led to cleaner air across the U.S. by reducing emissions:

472,700 tons of smog-forming nitrogen oxides.

15,490 tons of particulate matter (PM).

17,700 tons of hydrocarbon.

5,089,170 tons of carbon dioxide.

Since 2008, DERA has awarded \$629 million in funding to replace or retrofit 67,300 legacy diesel engines. EPA estimates that reducing these harmful pollutants will lead to \$19 billion in health benefits and 2,300 fewer premature deaths. EPA estimates that for every federal dollar spent, DERA projects generate between \$11 and \$30 in public health benefits and over \$2 in fuel savings.

The DERA program works to reduce exposure and provide improved air quality in communities where air pollution is of concern, including those near ports, rail yards, and PM and ozone non-attainment areas. Sixty-four percent of projects awarded in fiscal year 2008–2016 were in areas with these air quality concerns.

The Fourth Report to Congress summarizes the program's accomplishments from fiscal year 2008–2013 and discusses final and estimated results from funding in fiscal year 2014–2016.

For more information on DERA, visit: <http://www.epa.gov/cleandiesel>.

To access the report, visit <https://www.epa.gov/cleandiesel/clean-diesel-reports-congress>.

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, this is a program that works. It takes those older vehicles off the road. As far as I know, industry supports this. It is better for our communities, which is why our committee, under both Republican and Democratic chairmen and administrations, has supported this, letting the appropriators decide the level of funding that it actually prescribes.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues, again on a bipartisan basis, to support this, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I want to associate myself with the remarks of the gentleman from Michigan, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act, a bill that will reduce diesel emissions and protect public health by reauthorizing the EPA's DERA program.

Emissions from diesel engines are a significant source of our nation's greenhouse gas emissions. The EPA has long linked direct emissions from these engines to premature deaths, lung cancer, and increased risk of asthma.

Since 2008, DERA has awarded over \$600 million in funding to replace or retrofit over 65,000 older diesel engines with American-made clean diesel technology. The EPA estimates that the cleaner-burning engines will reduce 5 million tons of carbon dioxide emissions and lead to \$19 billion in health benefits over the lifetime of the affected engines. Additionally, the EPA estimates that for every federal dollar spent, DERA projects generate up to \$30 in public health benefits and over \$2 in fuel savings.

It is no wonder that DERA has enjoyed overwhelming bipartisan support. The most recent DERA reauthorization passed unanimously in the Senate and by voice vote in the House in 2010. While DERA's authorization expired in FY 2016, I have been proud to work with Representative's MATSUI and BARRAGÁN to secure robust funding for the program.

With an estimated 40 percent of our nation's heavy-duty diesel vehicles operating without clean technology, the DERA program is still desperately needed.

I urge my colleagues to vote yes to reauthorize this popular and cost-effective program.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1768.

The question was taken.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

ENHANCING STATE ENERGY SECURITY PLANNING AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS ACT OF 2019

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2114) to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to provide Federal financial assistance to States to implement, review, and revise State energy security plans, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2114

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Enhancing State Energy Security Planning and Emergency Preparedness Act of 2019".

SEC. 2. STATE ENERGY SECURITY PLANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part D of title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6321 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 367. STATE ENERGY SECURITY PLANS.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Federal financial assistance made available to a State under this part may be used for the implementation, review, and revision of a State energy security plan that assesses the State's existing circumstances and proposes methods to strengthen the ability of the State, in consultation with owners and operators of energy infrastructure in such State, to—

"(1) secure the energy infrastructure of the State against all physical and cybersecurity threats;

"(2) mitigate the risk of energy supply disruptions to the State and enhance the response to, and recovery from, energy disruptions; and

"(3) ensure the State has a reliable, secure, and resilient energy infrastructure.

"(b) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—A State energy security plan described in subsection (a) shall—

"(1) address all fuels, including petroleum products, other liquid fuels, coal, electricity, and natural gas, as well as regulated and unregulated energy providers;

"(2) provide a State energy profile, including an assessment of energy production, distribution, and end-use;

"(3) address potential hazards to each energy sector or system, including physical threats and cybersecurity threats and vulnerabilities;

"(4) provide a risk assessment of energy infrastructure and cross-sector interdependencies;

“(5) provide a risk mitigation approach to enhance reliability and end-use resilience; and

“(6) address multi-State, Indian Tribe, and regional coordination planning and response, and to the extent practicable, encourage mutual assistance in cyber and physical response plans.

“(c) COORDINATION.—In developing a State energy security plan under this section, the energy office of the State shall, to the extent practicable, coordinate with—

“(1) the public utility or service commission of the State;

“(2) energy providers from the private sector; and

“(3) other entities responsible for maintaining fuel or electric reliability.

“(d) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—A State is not eligible to receive Federal financial assistance under this part, for any purpose, for a fiscal year unless the Governor of such State submits to the Secretary, with respect to such fiscal year—

“(1) a State energy security plan described in subsection (a) that meets the requirements of subsection (b); or

“(2) after an annual review of the State energy security plan by the Governor—

“(A) any necessary revisions to such plan; or

“(B) a certification that no revisions to such plan are necessary.

“(e) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Upon request of the Governor of a State, the Secretary may provide information and technical assistance, and other assistance, in the development, implementation, or revision of a State energy security plan.

“(f) SUNSET.—This section shall expire on October 31, 2024.”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 365(f) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6325(f)) is amended—

(1) by striking “\$125,000,000” and inserting “\$90,000,000”; and

(2) by striking “2007 through 2012” and inserting “2021 through 2025”.

(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 363 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6323) is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (e); and

(B) by striking subsection (e).

(2) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 366(3)(B)(i) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6326(3)(B)(i)) is amended by striking “approved under section 367”.

(3) REFERENCE.—The item relating to “Department of Energy—Energy Conservation” in title II of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1985 (42 U.S.C. 6323a) is amended by striking “sections 361 through 366” and inserting “sections 361 through 367”.

(4) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections for part D of title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Sec. 367. State energy security plans.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 2114.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2114, the Enhancing State Energy Security Planning and Emergency Preparedness Act of 2019, and I urge all of my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2114 was introduced by myself and my good friend and colleague from Michigan, the ranking member of the Energy Subcommittee, Mr. UPTON, and I want to thank my colleague for working with me to bring this bill to the floor today.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation would simply amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act by adding a new section authorizing States to utilize Federal funding received through the State Energy Program to implement, revise, and review a State energy security plan.

H.R. 2114 lays out eligibility requirements for the contents of a State energy security plan to receive assistance and requires the Governor of a State to submit a new plan, revisions to a plan, or to certify that no revisions to the plan are necessary to the Secretary of Energy every year.

These emergency plans have been vital to the States as they continue to improve their ability to identify potential energy disruptions, quantify the effects of disruptions, establish response plans, and limit the risk of further disturbances, whether they be natural or man-made.

Mr. Speaker, now more than ever, it is critical that we provide the resources for States to take even more of a prominent role in advancing smart and sustainable energy policy.

Since their inception in the 1970s, State energy programs, bolstered by Federal aid, have assisted States in developing much-needed energy efficiency and energy conservation measures. Some of these federally assisted initiatives that have been implemented by the States include, but are not limited to, establishing new partnerships to finance retrofit programs, managing loan programs, offering energy savings performance contracts, expanding the use of alternative fuels, and promoting distributed renewable energy.

Mr. Speaker, Federal funding and leadership have always been critical in helping States and local stakeholders identify the roles and responsibilities of the various agencies in times of emergencies, while also supporting training and response exercises.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is a product of a thoughtful and bipartisan negotiation process between Ranking Member UPTON and myself to provide Federal guidance and resources to the States that are most vulnerable to critical energy infrastructure threats. Members on both sides of the aisle support the State Energy Program, and this legislation will help allocate additional re-

sources to further develop and enhance State energy security plans.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I want to confirm what the chairman said about this bill. It is bipartisan. We worked on this together. It is a good bill and it is an important one, which we passed on a voice vote on suspension in the last Congress. It reauthorizes the State Energy Program, and it strengthens our energy emergency planning and preparedness efforts.

As States and communities respond to the damage throughout the Southeast and the Mid-Atlantic from Hurricane Dorian, we are reminded how States have to respond to so many different hazards, including hurricanes, earthquakes, floods, fuel supply disruptions, and physical and cyber threats.

This legislation, in fact, provides States with the flexibility that they need to address local energy challenges. It ensures that State energy security planning efforts address fuel supply issues, assess State energy profiles, address potential hazards to each energy sector, mitigate risk to enhance reliability, and incorporate regional planning efforts.

□ 1700

This legislation, H.R. 2114, helps States protect fuel and electric infrastructure from both physical and cyber threats and other vulnerabilities. It makes sure that we are thinking ahead, not just about an actual threat, but how our energy and electric systems might be vulnerable in a broader sense.

The bill also encourages mutual assistance, an essential part of responding and restoring, in the event of an energy emergency. So prioritizing and elevating security planning and emergency preparedness is, in fact, an important step in the face of increased threats, vulnerabilities, and interdependencies of energy infrastructure and end-use systems.

It is a bipartisan bill. It is a good bill. I urge all of my colleagues to vote for it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2114.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADVANCED NUCLEAR FUEL AVAILABILITY ACT

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill

(H.R. 1760) to require the Secretary of Energy to establish and carry out a program to support the availability of HA-LEU for domestic commercial use, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1760

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability Act”.

SEC. 2. PROGRAM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary shall establish and carry out, through the Office of Nuclear Energy, a program to support the availability of HA-LEU for domestic commercial use.

(b) **PROGRAM ELEMENTS.**—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Secretary—

(1) may provide financial assistance to assist commercial entities to design and license transportation packages for HA-LEU, including canisters for metal, gas, and other HA-LEU compositions;

(2) shall, to the extent practicable—

(A) by January 1, 2022, have commercial entities submit such transportation package designs to the Commission for certification by the Commission under part 71 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(B) encourage the Commission to have such transportation package designs so certified by the Commission by January 1, 2024;

(3) not later than January 1, 2021, shall submit to Congress a report on the Department's uranium inventory that may be available to be processed to HA-LEU for purposes of such program, which may not include any uranium allocated by the Secretary for use in support of the atomic energy defense activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration;

(4) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and biennially thereafter through September 30, 2026, shall conduct a survey of stakeholders to estimate the quantity of HA-LEU necessary for domestic commercial use for each of the 5 subsequent years;

(5) shall assess options available for the Secretary to acquire HA-LEU for such program, including an assessment, for each such option, of the cost and amount of time required;

(6) shall establish a consortium, which may include entities involved in any stage of the nuclear fuel cycle, to partner with the Department to support the availability of HA-LEU for domestic commercial use, including by—

(A) providing information to the Secretary for purposes of surveys conducted under paragraph (4); and

(B) purchasing HA-LEU made available to members of the consortium by the Secretary under the program;

(7) shall, prior to acquiring HA-LEU under paragraph (8), in coordination with the consortium established pursuant to paragraph (6), develop a schedule for cost recovery of HA-LEU made available to members of the consortium pursuant to paragraph (8);

(8) may, beginning not later than 3 years after the establishment of a consortium under paragraph (6), acquire HA-LEU, in order, to the extent practicable, to make such HA-LEU available to members of the consortium beginning not later than January 1, 2026, in amounts that are consistent, to the extent practicable, with the quantities estimated under the surveys conducted under paragraph (4); and

(9) shall develop, in consultation with the Commission, criticality benchmark data to assist the Commission in—

(A) the licensing and regulation of category II spent nuclear material fuel fabrication and enrichment facilities under part 70 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(B) certification of transportation packages under part 71 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations.

(c) **APPLICABILITY OF USEC PRIVATIZATION ACT.**—The requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (C) of section 3112(d)(2) of the USEC Privatization Act (42 U.S.C. 2297h–10(d)(2)) shall apply to a sale or transfer of HA-LEU by the Secretary to a member of the consortium under this section.

(d) **FUNDING.**—

(1) **TRANSPORTATION PACKAGE DESIGN.**—

(A) **COST SHARE.**—The Secretary shall ensure that not less than 20 percent of the costs of design and license activities carried out pursuant to subsection (b)(1) are paid by a non-Federal entity.

(B) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsection (b)(1)—

(i) \$1,500,000 for fiscal year 2020;

(ii) \$1,500,000 for fiscal year 2021; and

(iii) \$1,500,000 for fiscal year 2022.

(2) **DOE ACQUISITION OF HA-LEU.**—The Secretary may not make commitments under this section (including cooperative agreements (used in accordance with section 6305 of title 31, United States Code), purchase agreements, guarantees, leases, service contracts, or any other type of commitment) for the purchase or other acquisition of HA-LEU unless funds are specifically provided for such purposes in advance in subsequent appropriations Acts, and only to the extent that the full extent of anticipated costs stemming from such commitments is recorded as an obligation up front and in full at the time it is made.

(3) **OTHER COSTS.**—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, in carrying out this section, the Secretary shall use amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary.

(e) **SUNSET.**—The authority of the Secretary to carry out the program under this section shall expire on September 30, 2034.

SEC. 3. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

Not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

(1) identification of updates to regulations, certifications, and other regulatory policies that the Commission determines are necessary in order for HA-LEU to be commercially available, including—

(A) guidance for material control and accountability of category II special nuclear material;

(B) certifications relating to transportation packaging for HA-LEU; and

(C) licensing of enrichment, conversion, and fuel fabrication facilities for HA-LEU, and associated physical security plans for such facilities;

(2) a description of such updates; and

(3) a timeline to complete such updates.

SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **COMMISSION.**—The term “Commission” means the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

(2) **DEPARTMENT.**—The term “Department” means Department of Energy.

(3) **HA-LEU.**—The term “HA-LEU” means high-assay low-enriched uranium.

(4) **HIGH-ASSAY LOW-ENRICHED URANIUM.**—The term “high-assay low-enriched uranium” means uranium having an assay greater than 5.0 percent and less than 20.0 percent enrichment of the uranium-235 isotope.

(5) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Energy.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RUSH. 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 bill, H.R. 1760.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1760, the Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability Act introduced by my colleagues on the Energy and Commerce Committee, Mr. FLORES from Texas and Mr. MCNERNEY from California.

This legislation, Mr. Speaker, will help facilitate the availability of high-assay low-enriched uranium, the fuel required for most advanced nuclear reactor design. Mr. Speaker, there is no existing commercial market for this fuel.

In order to ensure that this fuel is available for advanced reactors in the United States when they are fully licensed and ready to provide consumers with electricity, the Federal Government will need to coordinate efforts among agencies and within the commercial nuclear sector to ensure that high-assay low-enriched uranium can be licensed and transported safely.

Mr. Speaker, we must develop a domestic market for the fuel needed to power these advanced nuclear reactor projects that are coming into the market in the near future.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleagues on the Energy and Commerce Committee, both Mr. FLORES and Mr. MCNERNEY, for developing this thoughtful and much-needed proposal.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support H.R. 1760, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FLORES), the sponsor of the legislation.

Mr. FLORES. Mr. Speaker, I want to start by thanking Mr. UPTON for yielding his time to me.

I rise in support of H.R. 1760, the Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability Act, a bill that I introduced with my friend, Mr. MCNERNEY, from California.

This bipartisan bill passed the House unanimously in the last Congress. It would ensure that America remains at the forefront of the global race to develop the next generation of nuclear reactor technologies.

Nuclear energy generates approximately 20 percent of our country's always-on baseload electricity for our

homes and businesses. Furthermore, because nuclear emits zero CO₂, it is also America's largest source of clean and efficient energy.

Most current-generation and legacy nuclear reactors in use today operate on a fuel that is generally enriched below 5 percent. The next generation of advanced nuclear reactors currently under development vary in size and technology compared to current reactors, and they would require a new type of advanced fuel.

This fuel known as high-assay low-enriched uranium, or HA-LEU for short, is enriched at higher levels than what is available in the current commercial market. The bipartisan Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability Act establishes a public-private partnership through the Department of Energy's Office of Nuclear Energy to support the availability of HA-LEU for domestic commercial use.

A March 2017, survey of advanced reactor developers based in the U.S. found that the lack of availability of advanced fuel is the foremost factor that would impede the development and deployment of advanced nuclear technologies.

Simply put, H.R. 1760 would ensure that a supply of advanced fuel is available for our domestic commercial industry to purchase and to power the advanced reactors of tomorrow.

Global energy demand will continue to increase and zero-emissions nuclear power is the ultimate green source to meet future generations' needs. It is important to pass this bill to give American innovators a competitive edge in designing and deploying the reactors of tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. MCNERNEY again for coleading H.R. 1760 with me, as well as our committee leadership and staff for their assistance in bringing this legislation forward.

I, again, urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan bill so we can power the 21st century economy in an environmentally friendly, zero emissions manner for hardworking American families.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, this legislation, H.R. 1760, the Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability Act, is, in fact, another bipartisan bill sponsored by Mr. FLORES, who just spoke, along with JERRY MCNERNEY from California.

At the end of the last Congress, the House passed the identical bill on suspension and also on a voice vote after the Energy and Commerce Committee had reported the bill favorably and also on a voice vote.

Nuclear innovators face a critical challenge as they work to bring several promising advanced nuclear technologies to the market. These new designs require fuels that have different attributes than what is used in today's fleet of nuclear reactors, but the fuels are not commercially available.

So this bill ensures nuclear innovators will, in fact, have the advanced fuels needed to develop and demonstrate their products commercially. The bill provides a direct path to align advanced nuclear fuel supply with initial demand for the deployment of next generation nuclear technologies. It provides for the development of the technical information necessary to assist the creation of the regulatory licensing framework for these fuels.

The bill also directs the Secretary of Energy to establish a temporary program, operating to support a public-private partnership that is going to make what is known as high-assay low-enriched uranium available for use in the first-of-a-kind advanced nuclear reactor designs.

It is going to provide for the information necessary to inform the new-market developments and cost recovery for any initial Federal investment.

So, in short, the Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability Act takes the necessary steps to ensure that the infrastructure will be in place in time to enable the development and deployment of a new generation of nuclear technologies across the U.S.

It is an important bill for ensuring the Nation's international leadership on nuclear technology to ensure that our energy security and achieving our clean-energy goals are, in fact, done.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill and when it passes, I urge our Senate colleagues to adopt it as well. It is a bipartisan bill and, again, I congratulate the leadership on both sides of the aisle for bringing this bill to the floor for debate in a vote this afternoon.

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

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I, again, associate myself with the remarks of the gentleman from Michigan, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1760.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. TITUS) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motions to suspend the rules and pass:

H.R. 1420; and

H.R. 1768.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

ENERGY EFFICIENT GOVERNMENT TECHNOLOGY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1420) to amend the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to promote energy efficiency via information and computing technologies, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 384, nays 23, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 515]

YEAS—384

Adams	Carter (GA)	Demings
Aderholt	Carter (TX)	DeSaulnier
Aguilar	Cartwright	DesJarlais
Allen	Case	Diaz-Balart
Allred	Casten (IL)	Dingell
Amodei	Castor (FL)	Doggett
Armstrong	Castro (TX)	Doyle, Michael
Arrington	Chabot	F.
Axne	Cheney	Duffy
Babin	Chu, Judy	Duncan
Bacon	Ciциlline	Dunn
Baird	Cisneros	Emmer
Balderson	Clark (MA)	Engel
Banks	Clarke (NY)	Escobar
Barr	Clay	Eshoo
Barragán	Cleaver	Espallat
Bass	Cloud	Estes
Beatty	Cohen	Evans
Bera	Cole	Ferguson
Bergman	Collins (NY)	Finkenauer
Beyer	Conaway	Fitzpatrick
Billirakis	Connolly	Fleischmann
Bishop (GA)	Cook	Fletcher
Bishop (UT)	Cooper	Flores
Blunt Rochester	Correa	Fortenberry
Bonamici	Courtney	Foster
Bost	Cox (CA)	Fox (NC)
Boyle, Brendan	Craig	Frankel
F.	Crawford	Fudge
Brady	Crenshaw	Gabbard
Brindisi	Crist	Gaetz
Brooks (IN)	Crow	Gallagher
Brown (MD)	Cuellar	Gallego
Brownley (CA)	Cunningham	Garamendi
Buchanan	Curtis	Garcia (IL)
Buck	Davids (KS)	Garcia (TX)
Bucshon	Davis (CA)	Gianforte
Budd	Davis, Danny K.	Gibbs
Burgess	Davis, Rodney	Golden
Bustos	Dean	Gomez
Butterfield	DeFazio	Gonzalez (OH)
Calvert	DeGette	Gonzalez (TX)
Carbajal	DeLauro	Gottheimer
Cárdenas	DelBene	Granger
Carson (IN)	Delgado	Graves (GA)

Graves (LA) Luria
Graves (MO) Lynch
Green (TN) Malinowski
Green, Al (TX) Maloney,
Griffith Carolyn B.
Grijalva Maloney, Sean
Grothman Marchant
Guest Marshall
Guthrie Mast
Haaland Matsui
Hagedorn McAdams
Harder (CA) McBath
Hartzler McCaul
Hastings McClintock
Hayes McCollum
Heck McGovern
Herrera Beutler McHenry
Hice (GA) McKinley
Higgins (NY) McNeerney
Hill (AR) Meeks
Hill (CA) Meuser
Himes Miller
Holding Mitchell
Hollingsworth Moolenaar
Horn, Kendra S. Mooney (WV)
Horsford Moore
Houlahan Morelle
Hoyer Moulton
Huffman Mucarsel-Powell
Huizenga Mullin
Hunter Murphy
Hurd (TX) Nadler
Jackson Lee Napolitano
Jayapal Jayapal
Jeffries Neguse
Johnson (GA) Newhouse
Johnson (OH) Norcross
Johnson (SD) Norman
Johnson (TX) Nunes
Joyce (OH) O'Halleran
Joyce (PA) Ocasio-Cortez
Kaptur Olson
Katko Omar
Keating Palazzo
Keller Pallone
Kelly (IL) Palmer
Kelly (MS) Panetta
Kelly (PA) Pappas
Kennedy Pascrell
Khanna Payne
Kildee Pence
Kilmer Perlmutter
Kim Peters
King (IA) Peterson
King (NY) Phillips
Kinzinger Pocan
Kirkpatrick Porter
Krishnamoorthi Pressley
Kuster (NH) Price (NC)
Kustoff (TN) Quigley
LaHood Raskin
LaMalfa Ratcliffe
Lamb Reed
Langevin Reschenthaler
Larsen (WA) Rice (NY)
Larson (CT) Rice (SC)
Latta Richmond
Lawrence Riggleman
Lawson (FL) Roby
Lee (CA) Rodgers (WA)
Lee (NV) Roe, David P.
Lesko Rogers (AL)
Levin (CA) Rogers (KY)
Levin (MI) Rooney (FL)
Lewis Rose (NY)
Lieu, Ted Rose, John W.
Lipinski Rouda
Lofgren Roybal-Allard
Long Ruiz
Loudermilk Ruppersberger
Lowenthal Rush
Lowey Rutherford
Lucas Sánchez
Luetkemeyer Sarbanes
Luján Scalise

NAYS—23

Amash
Biggs
Brooks (AL)
Burchett
Cline
Comer
Davidson (OH)
Gohmert

Gooden
Gosar
Harris
Hern, Kevin
Higgins (LA)
Johnson (LA)
Jordan
Massie

NOT VOTING—25

Abraham
Blumenauer

Byrne
Clyburn

Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shalala
Sherman
Sherrill
Shimkus
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spano
Stanton
Staubert
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Stewart
Stivers
Suozi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Timmons
Tipton
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres Small
(NM)
Trahan
Trone
Peters
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watkins
Watson Coleman
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yarmuth
Young
Zeldin

Perry
Roy
Steube
Taylor
Weber (TX)
Wright
Yoho

Collins (GA)
Costa

Cummings
Deutch
Fulcher
Hudson
Kind
Lamborn
Loeb sack

McCarthy
McEachin
Meadows
Meng
Pingree
Posey
Rouzer

□ 1900

Messrs. YOHO, BURCHETT, CLINE, COMER, and GOODEN changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. GROTHMAN and Mrs. HARTZLER changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DIESEL EMISSIONS REDUCTION ACT OF 2019

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1768) to reauthorize subtitle G of title VII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, relating to diesel emissions reduction, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 295, nays 114, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 516]

YEAS—295

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Axne
Bacon
Baird
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brindisi
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Burgess
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Carbajal
Cardenas
Carlson (IN)
Cartwright
Case
Casten (IL)
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Cisneros

Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Cole
Collins (NY)
Connolly
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Courtney
Cox (CA)
Craig
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Cunningham
Davids (KS)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Dunn
Engel
Escobar
Eshoo

Espallat
Evans
Finkenauer
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Flores
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel
Fudge
Gabbard
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gianforte
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez (TX)
Gotthelmer
Graves (LA)
Green, Al (TX)
Guthrie
Haaland
Harder (CA)
Hastings
Hayes
Heck
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill (CA)
Himes
Hollingsworth
Horn, Kendra S.
Horsford
Houlahan

Hoyer
Huffman
Hurd (TX)
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (TX)
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lewis
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Lofgren
Long
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luján
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mast
Matsui
McAdams
McBath

McCaul
McCollum
McGovern
McHenry
McNeerney
Meeks
Moore
Morelle
Moulton
Mucarsel-Powell
Murphy
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Norcross
Nunes
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Roby
Rodgers (WA)
Roe, David P.
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rooney (FL)
Rose (NY)
Rouda
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Schultz
Rush
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)

NAYS—114

Gibbs
Gohmert
Gooden
Gosar
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Hagedorn
Harris
Hartzler
Hern, Kevin
Hice (GA)
Hill (AR)
Holding
Huizenga
Hunter
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Keller
Kustoff (TN)
Latta
Lesko
Loudermilk
Marchant
Marshall
Massie
McClintock
McKinley
Meuser
Miller
Mitchell
Moolenaar

Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shalala
Sherman
Sherrill
Shimkus
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spano
Stanton
Staubert
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Stivers
Suozi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tipton
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres Small
(NM)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Wexton
Wild
Wilson (FL)
Wittman
Woodall
Yarmuth
Young
Zeldin

Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Newhouse
Norman
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Perry
Peterson
Ratcliffe
Rice (SC)
Riggleman
Rose, John W.
Roy
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Smith (MO)
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Timmons
Turner
Wagner
Walberg
Walker
Watkins
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup

Westerman
Williams

Wilson (SC)
Womack

Wright
Yoho

NOT VOTING—23

Abraham
Blumenauer
Byrne
Clyburn
Collins (GA)
Costa
Cummings
Deutch

Grijalva
Hudson
Kind
Lamborn
Loeb sack
McCarthy
McEachin
Meadows

Meng
Pingree
Posey
Rouzer
Ryan
Speier
Welch

□ 1911

Messrs. FERGUSON, CARTER of Georgia, and WALBERG changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. POSEY. Madam Speaker, on Monday, September 9, 2019, my return flight to Washington, DC, was delayed due to mechanical difficulties. As such, I was unfortunately unable to be present for the legislative session. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall No. 515, and “nay” on rollcall No. 516.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. HUDSON. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and missed two votes. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 515, and “nay” on rollcall No. 516.

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN MEMORY OF THE VICTIMS OF THE TRAGEDY THAT OCCURRED AUGUST 4 IN DAYTON, OHIO

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

Mr. TURNER. Madam Speaker, on August 4, a mass murderer opened fire on innocent civilians in Dayton, Ohio’s historic Oregon District. Hundreds of people were present in the street, restaurants, and bars in this two-block area that is less than 5 minutes from my home.

The killer wore body armor and a mask and carried over 200 bullets. Armed with a reconfigured weapon, he fired almost 50 bullets in 32 seconds. In that time, he killed nine people and wounded 27.

Later, we heard a familiar story. People who knew him had feared that this man was a danger. He had told people that he wanted to be a mass shooter. However, he passed a background check in the purchase of his weapon.

My daughter told me of the courage of the police officers at the scene. She heard the first shots, turned and looked, and watched the officers, unflinching, run immediately toward the gunshots. Within 32 seconds of the shooter opening fire, Dayton Police took down the shooter.

Let me be clear: The officers didn’t receive the call in 32 seconds. The officers didn’t show up in 32 seconds. They killed him in 32 seconds.

Even with the Dayton Police officers’ incredible heroism, nine innocent civilians were killed, and 27 were wounded by the shooter’s gunfire. He was armed with a magazine of 100 bullets and had another magazine with him. If he had not been stopped, the death toll could have been unimaginable.

When the President came to Dayton, he congratulated the police officers on their training. Sergeant Knight responded, “Sir, you can’t train courage.”

Today, Sergeant Knight and these courageous Dayton officers received the Medal of Valor at the White House: Officer Jeremy Campbell, Officer Vincent Carter, Officer David Denlinger, Officer Ryan Nabel, and Officer Brian Rolfes.

Their bravery and quick action saved hundreds of people’s lives, including my own daughter. They are here with us today and joined by Dayton Mayor Nan Whaley. Please join me in thanking them.

Now, Madam Speaker, we need to show the courage of these police officers. Let’s work together to pass bipartisan bills that actually have a likelihood of becoming law and that will make our country safer.

The forthcoming debate will be about our values, American values and human values. How could we get to a place where people are routinely killing innocent people whom they do not know?

The debate must also be about mental health, how to identify those who are a threat, remove their ability to do harm, and get help for those who need it. This debate will be about violence in our culture and the virtual world that so many of these killers have spent countless hours training in. The American public rightfully demands that this debate will include a conversation about guns.

As we pause for a moment of silence to think of those who were lost in Dayton, Ohio, let’s think of all of those who have been lost in mass shootings, their families, and our obligations to them.

I am going to ask that our moment of silence lasts for 32 seconds so that as this body thinks of those whom we have lost, the horrific understanding of how quickly the passing of 32 seconds occurs and that, within that time, nine people were murdered, and 27 people were injured.

My fellow colleague from Ohio, JOYCE BEATTY, knows the family of one of the victims. I have asked her to read the names of each of those killed before I ask Members to join me in 32 seconds of silence in honor of them.

Mrs. BEATTY. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TURNER. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mrs. BEATTY. Madam Speaker, I thank the officers and Mayor Whalen.

Megan Betts;
Monica Brickhouse;
Nicholas Cumer;

Derrick Fudge;
Thomas McNichols;
Lois Oglesby;
Saeed Saleh;
Logan Turner;
Beatrice Warren-Curtis.

Mr. TURNER. Madam Speaker, I now ask that Members and guests in the House rise for 32 seconds of silence.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 205, PROTECTING AND SECURING FLORIDA’S COASTLINE ACT OF 2019; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1146, ARCTIC CULTURAL AND COASTAL PLAIN PROTECTION ACT; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1941, COASTAL AND MARINE ECONOMIES PROTECTION ACT

Mr. HASTINGS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 116–200) on the resolution (H. Res. 548) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 205) to amend the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 to permanently extend the moratorium on leasing in certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1146) to amend Public Law 115–97 (commonly known as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act) to repeal the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge oil and gas program, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1941) to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to prohibit the Secretary of the Interior including in any leasing program certain planning areas, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1748

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to be removed as a cosponsor for H.R. 1748.

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

There was no objection.

PERIPHERAL ARTERY DISEASE AWARENESS MONTH

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

Mr. PAYNE. Madam Speaker, September is Peripheral Artery Disease Awareness Month.

Known as PAD, it is a life-threatening and chronic circulatory condition. It causes blood vessels from the heart to the legs to narrow, slows or blocks blood from getting into the legs of sufferers, and could lead to unnecessary amputation.

Far too little is known about an illness that afflicts almost 20 million

Americans today and could lead to 3.6 million Americans losing a leg in the next 30 years, according to researchers at Johns Hopkins University.

It is a personal battle for me as an African American who suffers from diabetes. The disease is three times more likely to affect African Americans, and diabetes is one of the high-risk factors.

Fortunately, it is easy to prevent. That is why I started the Congressional PAD Caucus in the House with my colleague, GUS BILIRAKIS from Florida.

Amputation is one of the most physically and emotionally damaging injuries a person can experience, especially if it is unnecessary. We need to focus more attention and resources to a problem with a clear solution and save sufferers and families an unnecessary trauma.

HONORING WORLD CHAMPION EASTBANK ALL-STARS

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

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Eastbank All-Stars from River Ridge, Louisiana, for winning the 73rd Little League World Series Championship.

It is exciting any time that the United States competes against the world and wins and does so in such a classy fashion that represents the great values of this Nation. It is even more special that these young men from my district were the first in the State of Louisiana's history to win the Little League World Series.

It was an exciting series for all of us. It captured the imagination of the people of Louisiana, especially to watch how these young men represented themselves and the rest of us in such a classy way as they competed against the nation of Curacao and ultimately delivered an 8-0 victory for the United States.

I, along with all of my colleagues from Louisiana, introduced H. Res. 547 to formally congratulate these young men. They look forward to going to the White House to meet the President. He has extended the invitation.

It is a great moment for Louisiana and a great moment for the United States, especially for River Ridge, Louisiana.

APPLAUDING U.S. COAST GUARD'S RESPONSE TO HURRICANE DORIAN

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

Mr. CRIST. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to applaud the heroic work of the United States Coast Guard in response to the historic Category 5 Hurricane Dorian.

The Coast Guard motto is "Always Ready," and they have shown that in the wake of this disaster. By strategically positioning personnel, aircraft, and cutters ahead of the storm, they

were able to respond quickly and save lives. In fact, in total, the Coast Guard first responders rescued over 200 people in Dorian's wake.

Back home in Pinellas County, Florida, I had the opportunity to visit the first responder crews from Coast Guard Air Station Clearwater after they returned home. We could not be prouder of their dedication as well as their service.

Again, I thank the brave folks of the United States Coast Guard for always being ready to keep America—and our neighbors—safe and secure.

CONGRATULATING WINSTON- SALEM STATE UNIVERSITY, THE NATION'S TOP PUBLIC HBCU FOR VALUE

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

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I rise to congratulate Winston-Salem State University, WSSU, in North Carolina's Fifth District on its recent ranking by Money magazine as the Nation's best public Historically Black University for value. The publication considered 26 different measures of value, including affordability, education quality, and graduates' record of landing well-paying jobs.

Many institutions do not make timely completion of college a priority, leading to increased debt for the six out of 10 students who take more than 6 years to graduate. WSSU is a bright spot in our Nation's university system, though, with the average student graduating in under 5 years and alumni earning an average \$46,200 annually within 3 years of graduation.

Chancellor Elwood Robinson, WSSU administrators, and faculty should be very proud to lead our Nation's Historically Black Universities and Colleges in value. I applaud the school's dedication to honoring the financial sacrifices made to pursue postsecondary education.

COMMEMORATING THE YEAR OF RETURN

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak on a number of points—first of all, to acknowledge the killing and mass murder in El Paso, in Dayton, and in Odessa. I think it is calling upon this Congress not only to pray but to do, and I plan to do.

Let me also indicate that this is the Year of Return, 400 years that enslaved Africans came to the United States. Millions were enslaved and came. From 1789 to 1865, the institution of slavery was constitutionally and statutorily sanctioned.

I am glad to have been part of a historic trip to Ghana with my colleague and the Speaker of the House to honor

the Year of Return and thank the Ghanaian leadership for its welcoming of those of us who came to honor that history, although tragic with the loss of life and the issue of wealth being created in this Nation.

Let me also remind our colleagues that we are glad that our neighbors in the Southeast survived, but I want to remind us of the devastation in the Bahamas. We must not let our neighbors suffer. We must rise up with funding. We must recognize that they are our neighbors. We must deal with immigration laws, and we must be receptive, Mr. Speaker, to helping them get back on their feet. I know this Congress and this House will work together when our fellow neighbors are suffering the way they are suffering.

□ 1930

CONGRATULATING BEN WEAVER

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Ben Weaver, owner of SERVPRO, a damage restoration company in Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, Cambria County, that specializes in fire, water, and mold remediation.

Ben is an Army National Guard veteran, who was recently named the Western Pennsylvania Veteran-Owned Small Business Person of the Year by the Small Business Administration.

I was pleased to be back in Ebensburg recently to present a commendation for this award. What started out as Ben in one truck as his mobile office, has become a growing company of 22 employees, a fleet of 20 trucks, and a 10,000-square-foot office building in Ebensburg, with a second office opening soon in Indiana, Pennsylvania.

Ben was able to launch his business, thanks to the help of an SBA-backed 7(a) loan but attributes his success to being active in his community. Ben mentioned that the community is like a family. He said, "in the end, people really want to do business with people they know—their extended family."

Madam Speaker, I applaud Ben's dedication. He is certainly deserving of this award.

NAFTA 2.0/USMCA

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, the original NAFTA has been one of the most destructive economic forces to jobs in America. There hasn't been a single year of trade balance since its passage.

I fought NAFTA tooth and nail when it was considered back in the 1990s. And as the Representative for working class communities from Toledo to Cleveland, I have since joined every

one of my constituents in bearing witness to the devastating effects of what some call “free trade.”

On the campaign trail, President Trump repeatedly boasted he would scrap NAFTA and renegotiate a better deal. But his proposal lacks common-sense labor enforcement provisions, falls short of pressuring companies to reshore American jobs, and it provides massive carveouts for Big Pharma that will cause the price of prescription drugs to skyrocket even more.

I have always been an advocate for fair trade among free people, but NAFTA crashed the largest economy in the world—the United States—into that of a developing nation—Mexico—without any plan to deal with the human and economic consequences.

Madam Speaker, as currently written, the USMCA, NAFTA 2.0, continues this failed legacy of NAFTA 1.0, and remains a failure for the American worker. The USMCA is just NAFTA 2.0. It should be defeated.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S SECOND DISTRICT BUS TOUR

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, every August, I participate in a bus tour of South Carolina's Second District with my wife, Roxanne, and dedicated staff from Washington and district offices.

I especially appreciate scheduler Stephanie Pendarvis for successfully coordinating her first bus tour in the tradition of Emily Saleeby.

Our trip consisted of over 20 stops across 5 counties in the district. It was humbling and inspiring to meet with constituents at small businesses, schools, chambers of commerce, and manufacturers.

Many of the stops I visited were rapidly growing, including Charter NEX Films of Columbia, a world leader in high-performance specialty films, who plan to add 100 more jobs, along with Swiss Krono of Barnwell, who plan to add 105 jobs. In addition, the Orangeburg County/City Industrial Park has begun construction to welcome new businesses and jobs.

I appreciate the Irmo Chamber of Commerce hosting a town hall on the tour. I am grateful to be accessible and accountable to constituents.

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

EXPEDITED ENTRY AND TPS FOR BAHAMIANS

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

Ms. WATERS. Madam Speaker, I rise in support, strong support, for the people of the Bahamas in the aftermath of Hurricane Dorian. Residents of the

Grand Bahama and Abaco Islands are in a desperate situation.

This is a humanitarian crisis, the likes of which has never before faced the Bahamas. I am grateful for the efforts of the USAID and the U.S. Coast Guard, which have been instrumental in leading search-and-rescue efforts and providing emergency food assistance to Bahamians.

As the chair of the House Committee on Financial Services and co-chair of the Congressional Caribbean Caucus, I strongly support an expedited U.S. visa application process or a waiver process for Bahamians who are seeking to enter the U.S., and I am extremely supportive of the extension of the Temporary Protected Status designation for all Bahamians who cannot safely return to the Bahamas.

Displaced Bahamians must be treated with respect, and all applications for visas must be processed efficiently and in an emergency manner. The road to recovery for Bahamians will be long and difficult, but all Bahamians must be treated with respect.

Madam Speaker, the United States is standing with the Bahamas during this difficult time. We will do all that we can to aid in the recovery efforts in the coming weeks and months.

COMMEMORATING FRANCIS BELLAMY

(Mr. COLLINS of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. COLLINS of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate Francis Bellamy, one of the most influential individuals from Mount Morris, New York.

Francis Bellamy is the author of the Pledge of Allegiance. Yesterday marked the 127th anniversary of the Pledge of Allegiance, which was first published in a magazine called The Youth Companion on September 8, 1892.

The pledge was initially written as part of a campaign to put American flags in every school in the country. In its original form, it read:

“I pledge allegiance to my Flag and the Republic for which it stands, one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.”

In 1923, the words “the flag of the United States of America” were added. And in 1954, Congress added the words, “under God” creating the 31-word pledge we say today.

Bellamy's words are recited millions of times every day and are engrained in our society as an expression of national pride and patriotism.

D.C. STATEHOOD

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

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, on Thursday, September 19, the Committee on Oversight and Reform will

hold a historic hearing on D.C. statehood. It will be the first hearing on H.R. 51 in 26 years.

This is not an informational hearing, Madam Speaker. This is a jurisdictional hearing in every meaning of that word.

The State will still be called Washington, D.C., but D.C. will stand for Douglass Commonwealth after the immortal Frederick Douglass, who championed equal rights for D.C. citizens.

D.C. residents pay the highest Federal taxes per capita in the United States. No wonder this bill has almost enough cosponsors to pass right now. It is not too late to cosponsor. Don't let H.R. 51 go to the House floor without you.

HONORING SEPTEMBER VETERAN OF THE MONTH ANDY KOEHL

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

Mr. SPANO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor World War II veteran, Colonel Andy Koehl, U.S. Army Retired.

Colonel Koehl enlisted in the Wisconsin National Guard in 1936. During World War II, he spent 43 months in the South Pacific, during which he participated in five amphibious landings as an artillery officer, was wounded in action, and was awarded the Purple Heart.

In August 1945, he again risked his life as one of the first occupation troops to enter Hiroshima after the atomic bomb.

Following World War II, he continued his stellar career by serving multiple worldwide tours of duty, including service in Vietnam from 1961 to 1963 as part of the first advisors dispatched to that area.

And this past May, Colonel Koehl celebrated his 100th birthday. But in fact, it is we who celebrate him.

Our Nation owes him a debt of gratitude for all he has endured over 30 years of service to protect our freedoms and a faith that brought him through the darkest days of war.

Madam Speaker, I thank Colonel Koehl. I thank him for blessing us with his life of sacrifice.

CONGRATULATING CAPE MAY 4-H

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

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker, Cape May County's 4-H Foundation and Fairgrounds recently celebrated their 50th anniversary. After many years of moving from place to place, the 4-H Fair opened on July 24, 1969, at its current fairgrounds in Cape May County in South Jersey.

Many of the traditions established back then are still carried on today, such as a chicken BBQ, pet parade, and talent show for the young people who participate in the 4-H program.

Through clubs that specialize in things like fishing, small animals, reptiles, horses, sewing, robotics, the program enriches many aspects of learning.

Research has shown that young people in 4-H are almost four times as likely to engage in STEM programs during the school year, thanks to what they explore and learn during their time in the program.

The four H's stands for Head, Heart, Hands, and Health, and it is clear that Cape May County 4-H has been deepening these young people's skills in all of these areas.

To all the participants, workers, volunteers, and especially Linda Horner of Cape May County's 4-H Foundation and Fairgrounds, congratulations on 50 years, for sure.

You are helping youth become confident, mature adults ready to take on the world. And you are making South Jersey proud.

RECOGNIZING LAURA ANDERSON

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Ms. Laura Anderson, who retired from her broadcasting post with WTKS in Savannah on September 6.

Originally from South Carolina, Ms. Anderson came to the First Congressional District of Georgia after her college graduation for love, life, and work.

For life, it was our large green spaces and easygoing people in our area. The love portion included her marriage and becoming a mother. But her work is what nearly everyone in Savannah has woken up to for the past 21 years.

Ms. Anderson hosted the Savannah News Now radio program on WTKS, along with her morning costar, Mr. Bill Edwards. With high-quality news, the program has become one of the most trusted in the Savannah area, interviewing countless community leaders, and giving commuters important daily updates.

Now, she is leaving the air to spend more time with her family.

Madam Speaker, I wish Laura the best of luck in her future endeavors. Laura will be missed on the air every morning.

DEVASTATING FIRES AFFECTING THE WEST

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, during our August recess, we had a very successful trip to the Tahoe area looking at some of the work that has been done following the Angora Fire some years ago for recovering our forested areas and doing the types of thinning and management that needs to be done to make our areas much more fire-safe and sustainable into the future.

This has been a very successful and bipartisan effort. Senator FEINSTEIN, as well as our local Members of the House, had support of this work. And we are at that time of year again—devastating fires affecting the West, affecting my own district in California right now. The one known as the Walker fire is burning our national forest in Plumas County—people are being displaced, having to desperately move their cattle out of the area.

And a lot of good work is being done. A lot of dozers are up there, a lot of aircraft are going. But why do we have to do this year after year after year? We should be managing our assets—the people's assets—our national forest—in a way that makes it fire-safe, it makes the habitat safe for the wildlife that is there. And later on, all the negative effects you have from all the ash and all the things that get into the streams, you have negative water quality. We need to be much more proactive.

Madam Speaker, there are 44,000 acres burning in my district right now, just on that one Walker fire and the fear people have to put up with, and the loss of wildlife.

We have to do much more. We need the Forest Service to be empowered with the tools to get this work done.

□ 1945

400TH ANNIVERSARY OF FIRST ENSLAVED AFRICANS BROUGHT TO AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I would like to ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on my Special Order for tonight.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I am honored tonight to share and conduct the Special Order sponsored by the Congressional Black Caucus, and I want to thank Chairwoman KAREN BASS for her tremendous leadership of the Congressional Black Caucus and for holding this Special Order tonight in our effort to raise to the public and this body's attention the observance of 400 years since the first enslaved Africans were brought to the shores of America, which began 250 years of one of the most horrific crimes committed against humanity: the government-sanctioned institution of slavery.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Chairwoman BASS) for her statement, and I

want to say to her that I really commend her tonight for her leadership and, really, for keeping Africa as central in our foreign policy, because we are all reminded, through her leadership, that Africa does matter.

Ms. BASS. Madam Speaker, as chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, along with my fellow CBC colleagues, I am pleased to join Congresswoman BARBARA LEE, Congressman BOBBY SCOTT, and Congresswoman ALMA ADAMS for this CBC Special Order hour. Tonight, my colleagues and I will take the time to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the first enslaved Africans arriving in the United States.

The transatlantic slave trade was the largest coerced migration of human beings in the history of the world. An estimated 10 to 12 million enslaved Africans were transported across the Atlantic Ocean between the 16th and 19th centuries.

The brutality, murder, rape, disease, and starvation were so high that some historians assess that around 15 to 25 percent of the enslaved Africans died aboard slave ships.

Slavery in the United States officially lasted from 1619 to 1865, or 246 years. Enslaved Africans worked 10 or more hours a day, in dangerous conditions, and also worked 18-hour days in peak cotton-picking and sugar harvest season.

The average lifespan of enslaved Africans who labored on sugar and rice plantations was only 7 years. Violence on the plantations was always a danger and threat to the lives of enslaved human beings.

Wealth from the enslaved Africans and their labor established global capitalism and set the economic foundation for Europe, the Caribbean, and the Americas.

According to the National Museum of African American History and Culture, by 1860, 4 million enslaved people produced well over 60 percent of the Nation's wealth, and the slave trade valued them at \$2.7 billion. The financial legacy of the slave trade contributed to the creation of nation-states such as France, Spain, Portugal, the Netherlands, Great Britain, South America, the Caribbean, as well as the United States.

One of the contemporary myths that too many Americans believe is that only the South gained from slavery. However, both the southern and northern economies of the United States profited from slavery. For example, in Manhattan, enslaved Black men accounted for one third of the labor force by 1740.

During Reconstruction, former enslaved Africans made some progress: The first Black Members of Congress were elected to the House and the Senate. Nevertheless, Black Members of Congress were still not allowed to eat in the same cafeteria as their White colleagues and were segregated, overall, in the institution.

And this went on for many years. There was a period in which there were

no African Americans in Congress at all because they were run out.

Black Codes adopted under Reconstruction in the South and some areas of the North restricted freed Blacks from equal political rights, access to quality education, and jobs. For example, the State of Mississippi enacted a Black Code law to arrest free African Americans who were unemployed and lacked permanent housing. They could be arrested and bound out for a term of labor if unable to pay the fine, which means they were just reenslaved, and they used the criminal justice system to reenslave people.

When Reconstruction ended in 1877, the majority of African Americans lived in the Southern States; however, the southerners used their power in State and local governments to pass new laws, Jim Crow laws. Some people refer to this as U.S. apartheid.

As a matter of fact, when White South Africans were setting up the apartheid system in the early part of the 20th century, they traveled to the southern part of the United States to learn what we did so they could replicate it.

The civil rights movement was born out of the need to resist second-class citizenship and to demand that America deliver on the promises in the U.S. Constitution.

The 1964 Civil Rights Act granted the Federal Government a new role in desegregating schools and other public facilities. The progress that was made and the legislation that was eventually passed in the U.S. Congress was made because of a massive grassroots movement that we have come to know as the civil rights movement.

Many laws were passed that allowed for equality or access to education. But, as soon as those laws were passed, unfortunately, they were challenged in the Supreme Court.

So, as we remember and honor the 400th anniversary of all the enslaved Africans' arrival in America, we must never forget the tragedies, successes, and contributions that all of them made, and that African Americans are a part of the very fabric of America and have made significant contributions in every major field.

Oftentimes, we tell the glorious history of the United States, but, at some point in time, we will embrace all of the history of the United States and not just focus on the parts that make us all feel good.

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I thank Chairwoman BASS for laying out much of the history and reminding us that this is really an opportunity to recognize the resilience, the renewal, and the strength of Africans and African Americans. Through much adversity, as the gentlewoman laid out, African Americans, the descendants of enslaved people, continued to rise from our brutal past.

I thank the gentlewoman again for her leadership.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT),

chairman of our Committee on Education and Labor, who has led so many efforts to educate the public with regard to this 400th year commemoration and, also, the real significance of the Middle Passage as it relates to not only 400 years ago, but today.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to share some reflections on events commemorating the first arrival of enslaved Africans to English colonies, to North America, including a forum my colleague, Representative DONALD MCEACHIN, hosted in Richmond earlier this summer and the events that took place on Fort Monroe National Monument last month.

It was my great honor, along with Representative LURIA, to welcome Congressional Black Caucus Chairwoman KAREN BASS and fellow CBC member LACY CLAY to Hampton Roads for the solemn occasion marking the 400th anniversary of the first landing of enslaved Africans to English-speaking North America.

The history of our Nation cannot be fully understood or appreciated without knowing and acknowledging the stories of those first what they said was "20 and odd" Africans and the millions who followed them.

This was a goal that Senator KAINE and I had in mind when we drafted H.R. 1242, a bill to establish a Federal 400 Years of African-American History Commission. The goal of that commission was to explore ways to commemorate not just the events of 1619, but also to recognize all that has happened since.

The city of Hampton and the Commonwealth of Virginia did a tremendous job in organizing events, including those last month, to commemorate and reflect on what happened in 1619; but it is incumbent that we, as a body, support the ongoing and necessary work of that commission beyond 2019, as we committed to do when we passed H.R. 1242.

Senator KAINE and I are working with our colleagues in Congress to secure Federal funding to support the work of the commission, which is mandated under H.R. 1242 to plan programs to commemorate the history, recognize the resiliency of the African American community, acknowledge the impact that slavery and legalized racial discrimination has had on our country, and educate the public about those impacts and contributions to our community.

The commission is also directed to provide technical assistance to State, local, and nonprofit groups working to further the commemorations as well as ongoing research on our complicated history.

Madam Speaker, \$1 million was included in the House version of the fiscal year 2020 Department of the Interior appropriations bill to support the commission's work, and that legislation passed the House earlier this year.

I am committed to making sure that these funds are actualized. Thankfully,

there is significant precedent for Federal support for commissions like this.

Additionally, in recognizing the tremendous task before the commissioners and the funding challenges they faced, Senator KAINE and I are also actively exploring ways to extend the work of the commission for several years beyond its present July 2020 termination date.

This part of our Nation's history is far too important to let this opportunity pass. Every American should be afforded the chance to understand and learn from it.

As we gathered at the site of where slavery first arrived on our shores 400 years ago, we reflected on our complicated history; we celebrated the resiliency and many contributions of the descendants of those slaves; and we are committed to following the research and effectively addressing the issues that continue to plague our communities, including, a tax on our voting rights, police brutality, environmental injustice, and disparities in education, housing, wealth, and criminal justice.

So, as we reflect on the events of 1619, let us all commit to constructively address those horrific years of slavery and legal racial discrimination and move forward with the strength, wisdom, and resolve of our ancestors.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank the gentlewoman from California for convening this Special Order.

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Virginia for that very powerful statement and, also, for the very hard and diligent work that he has been engaged in around the commission and what he is doing each and every day to educate not only his district, but the entire country with regard to not only the past, but, also, where we must go from here. I thank Chairman SCOTT again.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. ADAMS). Congresswoman ADAMS serves on the Financial Services Committee and the Committee on Education and Labor. But, also, I always have to say that I know her as an artist, as a professor, but also as a great public servant. I thank the gentlewoman, again, for being with us tonight.

Ms. ADAMS. Madam Speaker, it is my privilege to be here tonight, and I want to thank the gentlewoman from California for not only her wisdom and guidance and for leading this session tonight, but for all of the distinguished work that she has done for so many years.

I also congratulate the chair of the CBC, KAREN BASS, for the leadership that she is providing, as well as the chair of the Committee on Education and Labor, on which I have the privilege of sitting, Congressman BOBBY SCOTT.

I rise today, Madam Speaker, to join my colleagues in recognition of the 400th anniversary of the first recorded forced arrival of enslaved African people in America.

This anniversary marks the beginning of a legacy of oppression and discrimination, the effects of which we still live with today. From those first 19 Africans who reached Jamestown, upwards to 12 million Africans would be kidnapped from their homes and brought to the new world.

Those men and women had almost everything taken from them: their names, their religion, their families, and their freedom. But the one thing that couldn't be taken from them was their spirit.

The culture and customs that they brought to America leave a heritage for us, their descendants, to be proud of, to recognize how far we have come and how far we still have to go.

We know structural racism in our society didn't end in 1865. We know it didn't end in 1965. We know that there are still racial disparities in access to employment and education and healthcare. We know racial bias persists in our criminal justice system, and we know that pay disparities still exist along racial lines.

The shameful legacy of slavery remains, and it is incumbent upon us, the Joshua generation, to keep us moving forward.

One of the first things we can do to keep us on the path to a more equitable future is to have a full reckoning with our past. It is long past time for us, as a society, to have an open and honest conversation about the lasting effects of slavery in America.

My esteemed colleague Congresswoman SHEILA JACKSON LEE picked up the torch and introduced H.R. 40, the Commission to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African-Americans Act, of which I am a proud cosponsor.

We need to have that open national dialogue to come to terms with how we as a nation have not historically lived up to our ideals.

The advocacy of our youth who fight for consideration of this bill is a callback to the fights that made public accommodations open to all races and that made the voting booth open to all as well.

It is a callback to the abolitionists who awakened the public to the horrors of slavery and the Black men who became soldiers to protect and preserve our Union and their freedom.

It is a callback to the 19 Africans who landed in chains on those Virginia shores 400 years ago who never gave up the hope that one day they would once again be free.

□ 2000

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I thank Congresswoman ADAMS for that very eloquent statement, and also for what she is doing with our young people as the chair of our Historically Black College and University Caucus. What the gentlewoman is doing in terms of pulling us all together on behalf of the education of all of our children is remarkable. And she

is not only teaching us how to teach them, but also leading the way on so many issues as an educator.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PAYNE), who serves on the Homeland Security Committee and the Transportation Committee.

Congressman PAYNE's whole life has been about addressing the inequities and the vestiges of this last 400 years. But also, he grew up in a household where his dad, our great friend, the late Congressman Don Payne, focused on Africa. His son, Congressman DON PAYNE, Jr., has Africa in his blood as a result of growing up in a household with his wonderful, beloved father.

I thank the gentleman for being here.

Mr. PAYNE. Madam Speaker, let me first thank the gentlewoman from California for those kind remarks. She has been a consummate fighter for equality for all people across this world, a true humanitarian in her own right, from Oakland, California.

I had the great honor, during the time we celebrated her birthday, to see a picture of her with this Afro that was indicative of the times. It was perfect, and I was not surprised.

But her work in the Congress is second to none, and she has been a true role model for me, a true friend to my father. He always had high accolades for the gentlewoman from California, and now that I am her colleague, I understand why.

Madam Speaker, this year marks what I would call "America's Great Economic Shame."

In 1619, the first boats filled with victims of human bondage reached our shores. When they docked, the very first African Americans walked off a plank and into American history. They would create a dilemma for the leaders and citizens of this new republic that has not been solved to this day.

They were considered unequal in a country where all men were created equal. Their existence would cause otherwise pious and moral men to engage in the most immoral behavior. And they came together to fight for one goal: the belief that one day, someday, they would be free at last.

As we commemorate the 400th anniversary of enslaved Africans reaching this land, America, it is important to discuss how far African Americans have come as a culture and a community and how far we have yet to go.

When I look around this Chamber, I see the results of how far we have come. There are now 55 African Americans in the United States House of Representatives, led by a champion of our commitment to freedom, Congressman JOHN LEWIS.

This representation would have seemed impossible 400 years ago. Back then, African Americans were considered property. Back then, families could be torn apart for a greater economic interest. Back then, African Americans in slave States could be killed for something as simple as learning to read.

We did not ask to be slaves, yet we triumphed in spite of it. We knew they might own our bodies, but they would never control our spirit.

We have succeeded in every area of American life. Let us look at just a few ways that we have altered America for the better.

It is easy to talk about how almost every original American music style comes from our community, everything from jazz to blues to hip-hop, but there are several inventions we use daily that came from African Americans.

We invented America's first clock and then the first automatic elevator doors.

We invented the traffic light.

We invented the clothes dryer and the electric lamp.

We invented the ice cream scoop, the lawnmower, the mailbox, and even the heart pacemaker.

We have triumphed over tragedy, but we still have a way to go.

Right now, local, State, and national politicians are trying to reverse our civil rights. They could work to support us; instead, they want to deny us our vote. That is why we need to stick together and avoid the desire to focus on our differences.

It is important that we remember that it was coming together as a community that helped us survive the horrors of slavery; that it was our commitment to the common ideals of brotherhood, sisterhood, and family that helped us succeed. We need to remember that.

In these times where forces try to tear us apart, it is our common ancestry that can bring us together. It was true 400 years ago, and it is true today.

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I thank Congressman PAYNE, first of all, for his kind and gracious words, but, also, for that brilliant presentation reminding us again not only of our history, but how we have risen to be great leaders in our country.

I also want to thank the gentleman for his steady leadership on so many issues, including healthcare, and how he is working to raise the issue of the racial gaps as it relates to people of color, as it relates to diabetes and all of those health indices that we have to close these gaps. I thank him for being here tonight and participating.

Madam Speaker, how much time do I have remaining, please?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from California has 35 minutes remaining.

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, 400 years ago, as we have heard tonight, the first slave ship arrived in Virginia. This began one of the darkest chapters in American history.

During the course of over 250 years of slavery—that is, government-sanctioned slavery in America—families were ripped apart. People were beaten and brutalized. Men, women, and children were sold and traded like objects. And to this day, Black communities

continue to suffer from the generational trauma from these crimes against humanity.

That was followed by another 75 years of racism and domestic terrorism under Jim Crow and segregation, during which thousands of African Americans were lynched. Churches were bombed. Entire communities were burned to the ground in the not-so-recent, distant past.

Racist economic policies also institutionalized the racial hierarchy established by slavery and kept African Americans trapped and segregated disproportionately in poverty; policies like land seizure laws that left African American farmers at risk of having their land seized and turned over to their White peers; the Fair Labor Standards Act, which excluded professions dominated by African Americans from minimum wage protections; the separate but equal doctrine in schools and public facilities; the segregation of the armed services, in which my dad served in a segregated military, fighting in two wars for our country.

Jim Crow gave way to decades of racist housing policies like redlining and subprime lending that further prevented African Americans from building wealth; followed by the war on drugs, which devastated our communities, tore apart families, and incarcerated millions of needlessly incarcerated fellow African Americans.

Today, we see continued disparities among African Americans due to the legacy of slavery, racism, and Jim Crow in America. African Americans still face disproportionate levels of poverty, unemployment, and overwhelming struggles to achieve educational and economic opportunities.

Health disparities, including the highest rate of HIV infections, continue to impact African American communities due to the lack of equal access and prevention resources. It is completely unacceptable that Black women are four times more likely to die from preventable pregnancy complications than White women.

Now, for decades, our criminal justice system has disproportionately targeted communities of color, especially Black and Brown women and men. Structural and institutional racism permeates every aspect of American society.

And now, sadly, we have a Presidential administration that continues to ignore our Nation's dark history of racism and bondage and, in many ways, is trying to move us backwards. From voter suppression, from targeting African Americans and people of color with budget cuts that undermine and affect their livelihoods to undermining decades of civil rights, the gains that we have made, now we see an administration that is trying to roll those protections back. This President is trying to turn back the clock.

Tragically, we are also now seeing history repeat itself with rampant family separation of immigrant families at

the border, children being taken from their parents and put into cages.

The President has normalized racism and xenophobia. His constant attacks on African Americans and people of color, to questioning the nationality of our first Black President, to claiming that there are good people among white supremacists, his racism has given others permission to hate out loud. It has also set the stage for the toxic mix of racism, gun violence, and domestic terrorism that is gripping our country.

Yes, we have a President today, and an administration, who continues to fan the flames of the fire that was born out of slavery.

So let me be clear, though. We aren't going back. As I our beloved Dr. Maya Angelou said: And still we rise.

And just because we aren't going back doesn't mean we shouldn't look back and learn from our past. That informs what we must do today.

Now, the Akan people of West Africa, they have a mythical symbol. It is a mythical bird. It is a bird called Sankofa. The bird looks back with an egg in her mouth. It means reminding us to look back at our past, to look at the mistakes we have made, to look at what happened in our past that has strengthened us and made us who we are today, and to move forward and to not make those same mistakes but to fly forward, creating a new world based on justice and freedom.

□ 2015

This is our "Sankofa" moment.

Earlier this month we observed the 400th anniversary by travelling to Ghana with a delegation of Members led by House Speaker NANCY PELOSI and Congresswoman KAREN BASS. It was such a privilege and an honor to witness and hear our Speaker speak as the first American Speaker of the United States of America to the Ghanaian Parliament. This strengthens the ties that bind not only between Africans and African Americans, but between the African continent and American continent. People in both of our continents really have a long history that we need to recognize as being oftentimes very difficult but together we must move forward.

So while we were there, we paid our respects at Cape Coast and Elmina Castles. And at the "Door of No Return" we walked through where the first enslaved Africans departed in chains bound for America. The experience was a powerful reminder of the inhumanity of the slave trade, but it was also empowering to witness the strength and determination of the enslaved to survive and to build a better future for the next generation. And we walked back through the "Door of Return," what a glorious moment that was for all Members.

So, today, as we observe 400 years since the first Africans were bought to these shores, let it be known that this is a Sankofa moment.

Moving forward, I look forward to this body addressing the damage caused by the inhumanity of slavery, by advancing positive legislation that uplifts the descendants of those who were enslaved, including H.R. 40 championed by our great warrior, Congresswoman SHEILA JACKSON LEE, whose steadfast and brilliant work is educating the Congress and the public as to why we need a commission to look these past inequities, bring them current, and how we begin to address them in 2019.

Let me close by reading a quote from Nikole Hannah-Jones. She is the author of the 1619 Project. "The 1619 Project aims to reframe the country's history, understanding 1619 as our true founding and placing the consequences of slavery and the contributions of Black Americans at the very center of the story we tell ourselves about who we are."

In Hannah-Jones' seminal piece in the New York Times she wrote: "Our Declaration of Independence, signed on July 4, 1776, proclaims that 'all men are created equal' and 'endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights.' But the white men who drafted those words did not believe them to be true for the hundreds of thousands of Black people in their midst. 'Life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness' did not apply fully to one-fifth of the country. Yet despite being violently denied the freedom and justice promised to all, Black Americans believed fervently in the American creed. Through centuries of Black resistance and protest, we have helped the country to live up to its founding ideals." She said, "Without the idealistic, strenuous, and patriotic efforts of Black Americans, our democracy today would most likely look very different—it might not be a democracy at all."

Madam Chair, I have this here, and I want to read a couple of things from NETWORK, who are our Catholic sisters who are fighting for justice, because I think this lays it out very clearly in terms of the progression of where we have been and where we are today through some of the laws that were passed.

So the NETWORK Catholic sisters laid out the first policy: Slave codes, 1613 to 1860.

Policy 2: Andrew Johnson's land policies and sharecropping, 1865 to 1880.

Policy 3: Land seizures, 1865 to 1960. During the sixties it was repealed.

The National Housing Act of 1934. This policy, mind you, guaranteed loans to white people and legally refused loans to Black people. That was 1934. That was enacted in 1934.

The Social Security Act, 1935 to present. Black people were twice as likely to experience hunger or poverty during the Great Depression. And 65 percent of Black people were ineligible to receive this income support.

The Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938. The GI Bill of 1944.

The Separate but Equal Doctrine, 1954 really to present day.

Policy 9: Subprime loans, 1970s to present day.

Policy 10: The War on Drugs, 1971 to present day.

I really appreciate the sisters and the nuns for laying this out, because it shows us the institutional policies, the laws that were put in place that have created this new form of slavery. And this is a very powerful document. I hope that everyone has a chance to read this. I include in the RECORD this document.

[From the Network: Advocates for Justice, Inspired by Catholic Sisters]

THE RACIAL WEALTH AND INCOME GAP

POLICY 1: SLAVE CODES, THE FUGITIVE SLAVE ACT, AND AMERICAN CHATTEL SLAVERY (1613–1860)

The slave codes created “servitude for natural life” for African laborers. 250+ years slave labor of millions of African and Black people was the foundation of the American economy and global force that it eventually became. On the eve of the Civil War, Black slaves were valued at an estimated \$3.6 billion (not scaled for modern inflation), and none of the Black slaves were able to cash in on that value.

POLICY 2: ANDREW JOHNSON’S LAND POLICIES AND SHARECROPPING (1865–1880)

After the Civil War, 4 million Black people largely resorted to renting the farm land of their previous master in exchange for a “share” of their crop. This system of “sharecropping” tied farmers to their former master because they were legally obligated to buy and sell from them.

POLICY 3: LAND SEIZURES (1865–1960S)

Black people were legally at risk of having their land seized from 1865 to the 1960’s, due in part to the sharecropping debt that many Black farmers found themselves in. White landowners could arbitrarily declare that Black farmers or business owners were in debt at any time and seize their land.

POLICY 4: THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT OF 1934

This policy guaranteed loans to White people and legally refused loans to Black people and anyone living near Black neighborhoods. This policy also resulted in Black people paying sometimes double or triple the amount to buy a contract from a white person to pay mortgage on a house that legally wasn’t in their name. Meanwhile, Black people were making payments to secure their chances of being able to own their home, while still not receiving any equity on the payments toward that home.

POLICY 5: THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT (1935–PRESENT)

Black people were twice as likely to experience hunger or poverty during The Great Depression, and sixty-five percent of Black people were ineligible to receive this income support. This was designed in such a way that excluded farmworkers and domestic workers—who were predominantly Black—from receiving “old-age” and “unemployment” insurance. To this day, farmworkers and domestic workers are excluded.

POLICY 6: THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938

This was enacted to help lift the economy out of the Great Depression but excluded a number of tip-based professions predominantly held by Black workers from the first minimum-wage protections. Even though the Black unemployment and poverty rates were twice that of White people during the Great Depression, the very policies meant to alleviate economic strain were often withheld from the Black community, making it harder to build wealth in the future.

POLICY 7: THE G.I. BILL OF 1944

This was enacted to help World War II veterans adjust to civilian life by providing low-cost home mortgages, low-interest business loans, tuition assistance, and unemployment compensation. Most of the benefits distributed were unavailable to Black service members.

POLICY 8: SEPARATE BUT EQUAL DOCTRINE (1954 TO PRESENT DAY)

Despite the Separate but Equal Doctrine being overturned in 1954, American schools are more racially segregated today than they have been in the past four decades, since Black students are seven times more likely to live in areas of concentrated poverty, and attend underfunded, understaffed, and overcrowded schools.

POLICY 9: SUBPRIME LOANS (1970S TO PRESENT DAY)

Starting in the 1970’s and continuing today, the private sector issued subprime loans almost exclusively to Black families, regardless of income, good credit, or financial history. As a result, Black families continued to unfairly pay more money for homes of the same value as their White counterparts, causing rates of foreclosure among Black families to increase.

POLICY 10: THE WAR ON DRUGS (1971 TO PRESENT DAY)

The War on Drugs exacerbated the racial wealth gap with practices that inherently targeted Black and brown communities. Although rates of drug use and selling are similar across racial lines, Black men are up to 10 times as likely to be stopped, searched, arrested, prosecuted, convicted and incarcerated for drug law violations than White.

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, finally, let me just close by thanking Congresswoman KAREN BASS, once again, for keeping the motherland of millions of Americans in the forefront of our foreign policy, for the Congressional Black Caucus for recognizing the solemnness of this moment, the importance of this moment and recognizing that African Americans after 400 years are continuing to fight for justice and for freedom and for a more perfect union for all Americans.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise in recognition and commemoration of the first enslaved Africans who arrived in the United States 400 years ago. In 1619, the first recorded year of African slaves arriving in the land we now call the United States of America, did not know of our future. Our blood lines have continued in this country since that time. Our history in this country began 400 years ago when the first captured and kidnapped Africans were put on a boat from the Kingdom of Ndongo in Angola and landed in North America.

The African slaves who first landed in English North America didn’t know that a whole new classification of black people, African Americans, would develop into strong advocates of equality, justice and freedom for people of all nations around the world. They didn’t know about Martin nor Malcolm; Mahalia nor Michelle; all they knew is that they had to survive. They knew they had to live to fight another day. And here we are still helping to build this great nation, today.

While those first 20 survived, millions of captured, kidnapped, and enslaved Africans did not, they drowned in horrible deaths in the Atlantic Ocean. This period of middle passage was devastating for African people. Those who survived were traumatized by the deadly voyage to a land of slavery, the opposite of freedom. Here in this magnificent Capitol, built by slaves, in this great city, built by slaves, in this great nation, built by slaves, we stand stronger than ever before.

To those who came before us, I honor your sacrifice and continue your fight for freedom. 400 years later, the fight for survival and freedom continues.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague, Congresswoman Barbara Lee for anchoring this Special Order recognizing the 400th anniversary of the first slave arriving in America.

Four hundred years ago the first slave arrived in America, ships set sail from the west coast of Africa and in the process, began one of mankind’s most inhumane practices: human bondage and slavery.

For two centuries, human beings—full of hopes and fears, dreams and concerns, ambition and anguish—were transported onto ships like chattel, and the lives of many forever changed.

The reverberations from this horrific series of acts—a transatlantic slave trade that touched the shores of a colony that came to be known as America, and later a democratic republic known as the United States of America—are unknown and worthy of exploration.

Approximately 4,000,000 Africans and their descendants were enslaved in the United States and colonies that became the United States from 1619 to 1865.

The institution of slavery was constitutionally and statutorily sanctioned by the Government of the United States from 1789 through 1865.

American Slavery is our country’s original sin and its existence at the birth of our nation is a permanent scar on our country’s founding documents, and on the venerated authors of those documents, and it is a legacy that continued well into the last century.

While it is nearly impossible to determine how the lives touched by slavery could have flourished in the absence of bondage, we have certain datum that permits us to examine how a subset of Americans—African Americans—have been affected by the callousness of involuntary servitude.

We know that in almost every segment of society—education, healthcare, jobs and wealth—the inequities that persist in America are more acutely and disproportionately felt in Black America.

This historic discrimination continues: African-Americans continue to suffer debilitating economic, educational, and health hardships including but not limited to having nearly 1,000,000 black people incarcerated; an unemployment rate more than twice the current white unemployment rate; and an average of less than 1/16 of the wealth of white families, a disparity which has worsened, not improved over time.

A closer look at the statistics reveals the stark disparity in these areas.

Black household wealth is less than one fifth of the national average.

The median black household had a net worth of just \$17,600 in 2016. Yet in that same year, the median white household held

\$171,000 in wealth while the national household median was \$97,300.

The black unemployment rate is 6.6 percent, more than double the national unemployment rate.

Approximately 31 percent children live in poverty, compared to 11 percent of white children. The national average is 18 percent which suggests that the percentage of black children living in poverty is more than 150 percent the national average.

In the healthcare domain, the disparities suffered by African Americans is also troubling.

Over 26 percent of African Americans do not have health insurance, compared to a national average between 8.8 percent and 9.1 percent.

One in four African American women are uninsured.

Compared to national average, African American adults are 20 percent more likely to suffer from asthma and three times more likely to die from it.

Black adults are 72 percent more likely to suffer from diabetes than average.

Black women are four times more likely to die from pregnancy related causes, such as embolisms, and pregnancy-related hypertension, than any other racial group.

In our nation, among children aged 19–35 months, black children were vaccinated at rates lower than white children: 68 percent versus 78 percent respectively.

Education has often been called the key to unlocking social mobility.

African American students are less likely than white students to have access to college-ready courses.

In fact, in 2011–12, only 57 percent of black students have access to a full range of math and science courses necessary for college readiness, compared to with 81 percent of Asian American students and 71 percent of white students.

Black students spend less time in the classroom due to discipline, which further hinders their access to a quality education.

Black students are nearly two times as likely to be suspended without educational services as white students.

Black students are also 3.8 times as likely to receive one or more out-of-school suspensions as white students.

In addition, black children represent 19 percent of the nation's pre-school population, yet 47 percent of those receiving more than one out-of-school suspension.

School districts with the most students of color, on average, receive 15 percent less per student in state and local funding than the whitest districts.

And, of course, we cannot consider the disparities between black and white in America without considering the intersection of African Americans and the Criminal Justice system.

There are more Black men in bondage today who are incarcerated or under correctional control, than there were black men who were enslaved in the 1800s.

The United States locks up African American males at a rate 5.8 times higher than the most openly racist country in the world ever did:

South Africa under apartheid (1993), African American males: 851 per 100,000

United States (2006), African American males: 4,789 per 100,000

Incarceration is not an equal opportunity punishment. For example, incarceration rates in the United States by race were:

African Americans: 2,468 per 100,000

Latinos: 1,038 per 100,000

Whites: 409 per 100,000

African American offenders receive sentences that are 10 percent longer than white offenders for the same crimes and are 21 percent more likely to receive mandatory-minimum sentences than white defendants according to the U.S. Sentencing Commission.

Looking at males aged 25–29 and by race, you can see what is going on even clearer:

For White males ages 25–29: 1,685 per 100,000;

For Latino males ages 25–29: 3,912 per 100,000;

For African American males ages 25–29: 11,695 per 100,000. (That's 11.7 percent of Black men in their late 20s.)

Overall, one in 50 murders is ruled justified—but when the killer is white and the victim is a black man, the figure climbs to one in six.

A handgun homicide is nine times more likely to be found justified when the killer is white and the victim is a black man.

Hand gun killings with a white shooter and a black male victim exhibit an even more dramatic bias: one in four is found justified.

But then again, we knew these inequities existed I because for many Black Americans, these disparities are just a part of daily life.

This is why, in 1989, my predecessor as the most senior African American on this September Judiciary Committee, the honorable John Conyers, a past Chairman of this Committee introduced H.R. 40, legislation that would establish a commission to study and develop proposals attendant to reparations.

Though many thought it a lost cause, John Conyers believed that a day would come when our nation would need to account for the brutal mistreatment of African-Americans during chattel slavery, Jim Crow segregation and the enduring structural racism endemic to our society.

I would like to take this moment to personally thank the estimable John Conyers for his work on this legislation for the last thirty years.

With the rise and normalization of white supremacist expression during the Trump administration, the discussion of H.R. 40 and the concept of restorative justice have gained more urgency, garnering the attention of mainstream commentator, and illustrating the need for a national reckoning.

H.R. 40 is intended to create the framework for a national discussion on the enduring impact of slavery and its complex legacy to begin that necessary process of atonement.

The designation of this legislation as H.R. 40 is intended to memorialize the promise made by General William T. Sherman, in his 1865 Special Field Order No. 15, to redistribute 400,000 acres of formerly Confederate owned coastal land in South Carolina and Florida, subdivided into 40 acre plots.

Since its introduction, H.R. 40 has acted to spur some governmental acknowledgement of the sin of slavery, but most often the response has taken the form of an apology.

However, even the well intentioned commitments to to examine the historical and modern day implications of slavery by the Clinton administration fell short of the mark and failed to inspire substantive public discourse.

Since my reintroduction of H.R. 40 at the beginning of this Congress, both the legislation and concept of reparations have become the focus of national debate.

For many, it is apparent that the success of the Obama administration has unleashed a backlash of racism and intolerance that is an echo of America's dark past which has yet to be exorcised from the national consciousness.

Commentators have turned to H.R. 40 as a response to formally begin the process of analyzing, confronting and atoning for these dark chapters of American history.

Even conservative voices, like that of New York Times columnist David Brooks, are starting to give the reparations cause the hearing it deserves, observing that "Reparations are a drastic policy and hard to execute, but the very act of talking and designing them heals a wound and opens a new story."

Similarly, a majority of the Democratic presidential contenders have turned to H.R. 40 as a tool for reconciliation, with 17 cosponsoring or claiming they would sign the bill into law if elected.

Though critics have argued that the idea of reparations is unworkable politically or financially, their focus on money misses the point of the H.R. 40 commission's mandate.

The goal of these historical investigations is to bring American society to a new reckoning with how our past affects the current conditions of African-Americans and to make America a better place by helping the truly disadvantaged.

Consequently, the reparations movement does not focus on payments to individuals, but to remedies that can be created in as many forms necessary to equitably address the many kinds of injuries sustained from chattel slavery and its continuing vestiges.

To merely focus on finance is an empty gesture and betrays a lack of understanding of the depth of the unaddressed moral issues that continue to haunt this nation.

While it might be convenient to assume that we can address the current divisive racial and political climate in our nation through race neutral means, experience shows that we have not escaped our history.

By passing H.R. 40, Congress can start a movement toward the national reckoning we need to bridge racial divides.

Reparations are ultimately about respect and reconciliation—and the hope that one day, all Americans can walk together toward a more just future.

We owe it to those who were ripped from their homes those many years ago an ocean away; we owe it to the millions of Americans—yes they were Americans—who were born into bondage, knew a life of servitude, and died anonymous deaths, as prisoners of this system.

We owe it to the millions of descendants of these slaves, for they are the heirs to a society of inequities and indignities that naturally filled the vacuum after slavery was formally abolished 154 years ago.

And let me end as I began, noting that this year is the 400th commemoration of the 1619 arrival of the first captive Africans in English North America, at Point Comfort, Virginia.

Let us proceed with the cause of this morning with a full heart, with the knowledge that this work will take time and trust.

Let us also do with the spirit of reconciliation and understanding that this bill represents.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to help address the harm that slavery has had on our nation by supporting H.R. 40.

PUBLICATION OF BUDGETARY MATERIAL

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2019.

MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 (BBA of 2019), Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (CBA), Balanced Budget and Deficit Control Act of 1985 (BBEDCA), and H. Res. 293 (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.

In accordance with these Acts and House Resolution, this revision includes an allowable adjustment for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b) of BBEDCA as contained in the text of H.R. 3931, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2020, as reported by the Committee on Appropriations. Additionally, several adjustments have been made pursuant to, and to conform with, the BBA of 2019: (1) a revision for discretionary spending limits pursuant to section 101(a) of such Act; (2) a revision for additional amounts provided for Overseas Contingency Operations pursuant to section 101(b) of such Act; (3) a revision to a previous Census adjustment pursuant to section 101(c) of such Act; and (4) a revision to a previous adjustment for program integrity initiatives to conform with the BBA of 2019, which does not provide for additional program integrity activities beyond current law.

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 enforcing 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
[On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars]

	2020	2020–2029
Current Aggregates:		
Budget Authority	3,798,577	n.a.
Outlays	3,726,329	n.a.
Revenues	2,740,533	34,847,515
Revision for the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2020 (H.R. 3931):		
Budget Authority	14,075	n.a.
Outlays	704	n.a.
Revenues	—	—
Revisions for the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 (P.L. 116–37):		
Budget Authority	–9,918	n.a.
Outlays	–5,488	n.a.
Revenues	—	—
Revised Aggregates:		
Budget Authority	3,802,734	n.a.
Outlays	3,721,545	n.a.
Revenues	2,740,533	34,847,515

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

¹ This amount contains several adjustments: an adjustment for discretionary spending limits; an adjustment for additional amounts provided for Overseas Contingency operations; and revisions to previous adjustments for the Census and for program integrity activities.

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

[In millions of dollars]

	2020
Current Discretionary Action:	
BA	1,384,010
OT	1,410,812
Revision for Disaster Relief (H.R. 3931):	
BA	14,075
OT	704
Revision for discretionary spending limits in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 (P.L. 116–37):	
BA	–7,018
OT	–2,935
Revision for OCO amounts in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 (P.L. 116–37):	
BA	2,500
OT	1,385
Revision for the Census Adjustment in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 (P.L. 116–37):	
BA	–5,000
OT	–3,600
Revision for Program Integrity ¹ (P.L. 116–37):	
BA	–400
OT	–338
Revised Allocation:	
BA	1,388,167
OT	1,406,028
Current Law Mandatory:	
BA	1,075,820
OT	1,067,358

¹ The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 does not provide for additional program integrity funds beyond current law. This amount was previously provided under authority contained in H. Res. 293.

ADJOURNMENT

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 21 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, September 10, 2019, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PAYGO LEGISLATION

Pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (PAYGO), Mr. YARMUTH hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, that H.R. 1420, the Energy Efficient Government Technology Act, would have no significant effect on direct spending or revenues, and therefore, the budgetary effects of such bill are estimated as zero.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

1988. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Oxirane, 2-methyl-, Polymer With Oxirane, Monoundecyl Ether, Branched and Linear; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0093; FRL-9996-95] received August 23, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1989. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Sedaxane; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0526; FRL-9998-22] received August 23, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1990. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Emamectin Benzoate; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0088; FRL-9997-10] received August 23, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1991. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Nitrpyrin; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0095; FRL-9996-85] received August 23, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1992. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Buprofezin; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0161; FRL-9997-41] received August 23, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1993. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; California; Imperial County Air Pollution Control District [EPA-R09-OAR-2019-0005; FRL-9996-59-Region 9] received August 23, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1994. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Georgia; Update to Materials Incorporated by Reference [GA 2018; FRL-9997-86-Region 4] received August 23, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1995. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Revisions; California; Technical Amendments [EPA-R09-OAR-2018-0133; FRL-9990-48-Region 9] received August 23, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1996. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; AK; Adoption Updates and Permitting Rule Revisions [EPA-R10-OAR-2018-0809; FRL-9998-71-Region 10] received August 23, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1997. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; New Mexico; Approval of Revised Statutes; Error Correction [EPA-R06-OAR-2015-0850; FRL-9998-05-Region 6] received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1998. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Ohio; Redesignation of the Columbus, Ohio Area to Attainment of the 2015 Ozone Standard [EPA-R05-OAR-2019-0239; FRL-9998-50-Region 5] received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1999. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval of Air Quality Implementation Plans; New Jersey; Determination of Attainment for the 1971 Sulfur Dioxide National Ambient Air Quality Standard; Warren County Nonattainment Area [EPA-R02-OAR-2019-0164; FRL-9998-58-Region 2] received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2000. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval of California Air Plan Revisions; Imperial County Air Pollution Control District; Stationary Source Permits [EPA-R09-OAR-2019-0056; FRL-9996-19-Region 9] received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2001. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's direct final rule — Air Plan Approval; New Mexico; Approval of Revised Statutes; Error Correction [EPA-R06-OAR-2015-0850; FRL-9997-80-Region 6] received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2002. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; GE Honda Aero Engines Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0352; Product Identifier 2019-NE-09-AD; Amendment 39-19705; AD 2019-16-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2003. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2018-1011; Product Identifier 2018-NM-131-AD; Amendment 39-19691; AD 2019-14-13] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2004. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0527; Product Identifier 2019-NM-112-AD; Amendment 39-19684; AD 2019-14-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2005. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0578; Product Identifier 2019-NM-111-AD; Amendment 39-19697; AD 2019-15-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2006. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0574; Product Identifier 2018-NM-

150-AD; Amendment 39-19688; AD 2019-14-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2007. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0251; Product Identifier 2019-NM-057-AD; Amendment 39-19685; AD 2019-14-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2008. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0255; Product Identifier 2019-NM-018-AD; Amendment 39-19687; AD 2019-14-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 15, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. DEFAZIO: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 2726. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to prohibit smoking on Amtrak trains (Rept. 116-199). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HASTINGS: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 548. A resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 205) to amend the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 to permanently extend the moratorium on leasing in certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1146) to amend Public Law 115-97 (commonly known as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act) to repeal the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge oil and gas program, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1941) to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to prohibit the Secretary of the Interior including in any leasing program certain planning areas, and for other purposes (Rept. 116-200). Referred to the House Calendar.

CONSENSUS CALENDAR

Under clause 7 of rule XV, the following motion was filed with the Clerk: Motion No. 6, September 9, 2019 by Mr. THOMPSON of California on H.R. 3589

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico (for herself, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Ms. FINKENAUER, Mr. LATTA, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. COLE):

H.R. 4243. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to improve obstetric care in rural areas; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 4244. A bill to provide for a pathway for chemically synthesized insulin to be ap-

proved under an abbreviated new drug application submitted under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. MCBATH (for herself and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois):

H.R. 4245. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to reduce the complexity and length of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. KIRKPATRICK:

H.R. 4246. A bill to amend the Commodity Exchange Act to clarify the venue for judicial review of Commission rules, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 4247. A bill to amend the Commodity Exchange Act to eliminate the double-sided confirmation requirement for swap data repositories; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. GRIMALVA, Mr. RYAN, and Mr. MEUSER):

H.R. 4248. A bill to amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to allow the Secretary of the Interior to delegate certain emergency reclamation activities to the States and Tribes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, 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 Ms. BROWNLEY of California:

H.R. 4249. A bill to amend the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act to extend the prohibition on electronic advertisements of cigarettes and little cigars to electronic nicotine delivery systems; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. CRAIG:

H.R. 4250. A bill to amend the Commodity Exchange Act to exempt certain charitable organizations from regulation as commodity pool operators, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mrs. HAYES:

H.R. 4251. A bill to amend the Commodity Exchange Act to provide greater protection of proprietary information of other registered entities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. HILL of Arkansas (for himself, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. TURNER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. COHEN, and Ms. SEWELL of Alabama):

H.R. 4252. A bill to authorize the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, to establish a pilot program to make grants to historically Black colleges and universities to provide educational programs to offenders who have recently been, or will soon be, released from incarceration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:

H.R. 4253. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to allow a recipient of an institutional aid grant to use funds under such grant to establish, improve, or expand

partnerships with child care providers; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York (for herself, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. COHEN, Ms. GABBARD, Ms. MOORE, Mr. MALINOWSKI, and Mr. RASKIN):

H.R. 4254. A bill to amend the Truth in Lending Act to establish fair and transparent practices related to the marketing and provision of overdraft coverage programs at depository institutions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. QUIGLEY:

H.R. 4255. A bill to prevent the illegal sale of firearms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROONEY of Florida:

H.R. 4256. A bill to amend section 1951 of title 18, United States Code (commonly known as the Hobbs Act), and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia:

H.R. 4257. A bill to require the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to establish an Office of Minority and Women Inclusion, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. STANTON (for himself and Mr. STEUBE):

H.R. 4258. A bill to authorize the Marshal of the Supreme Court and the Supreme Court Police to protect the Justices, employees, and official guests of the Supreme Court outside of the Supreme Court grounds, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. WILD (for herself, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. BACON, Ms. MOORE, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. BASS, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. TRONE, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. HASTINGS, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Ms. DEAN, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. RYAN, Mr. PAPPAS, and Ms. PINGREE):

H.R. 4259. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to provide categorical eligibility for free lunch and breakfast for certain children in kinship care, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

Mr. CORREA introduced a bill (H.R. 4260) for the relief of Gualterio Lazaro Santos Santos; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

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

By Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico:

H.R. 4243.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 4244.

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

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 3—Commerce Clause—of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. MCBATH:

H.R. 4245.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: Commerce Power

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mrs. KIRKPATRICK:

H.R. 4246.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 4247.

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

U.S. Const. art. I, sec. 8

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 4248.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (relating to the power of Congress to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.)

By Ms. BROWNLEY of California:

H.R. 4249.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. CRAIG:

H.R. 4250.

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

Article I, Section 8.

By Mrs. HAYES:

H.R. 4251.

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

Article One, Section Eight

By Mr. HILL of Arkansas:

H.R. 4252.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 1

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:

H.R. 4253.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the US Constitution

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 4254.

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

Article 1 Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. QUIGLEY:

H.R. 4255.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. ROONEY of Florida:

H.R. 4256.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia:

H.R. 4257.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. STANTON:

H.R. 4258.

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

U.S.C. Article I, Section 8

By Ms. WILD:

H.R. 4259.

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

Article I Section 8 Clause I

By Mr. CORREA:

H.R. 4260.

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

(1) The U.S. Constitution including Article 1, Section 8.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H. R. 40: Mr. LUJÁN.

H. R. 129: Mr. COLE.

H. R. 141: Ms. SHERRILL.

H. R. 175: Mr. MEADOWS.

H. R. 241: Mr. MEEKS.

H. R. 281: Ms. PRESSLEY and Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H. R. 333: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. HORSFORD.

H. R. 369: Mr. JOHN W. ROSE of Tennessee.

H. R. 445: Mr. KHANNA.

H. R. 510: Ms. STEVENS, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mrs. LESKO, Ms. UNDERWOOD, and Ms. GARCIA of Texas.

H. R. 532: Ms. MOORE and Ms. HILL of California.

H. R. 553: Mr. NADLER and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.

H. R. 597: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H. R. 647: Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. COX of California, and Mr. WILLIAMS.

H. R. 687: Ms. NORTON.

H. R. 717: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.

H. R. 737: Mr. SWALWELL of California.

H. R. 777: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.

H. R. 808: Mr. ARMSTRONG.

H. R. 832: Mr. JOHN W. ROSE of Tennessee and Mr. VAN DREW.

H. R. 838: Ms. DEAN and Mr. WILLIAMS.

H. R. 864: Ms. SLOTKIN.

H. R. 869: Mr. KHANNA.

H. R. 871: Mr. SHERMAN.

H. R. 877: Mr. COX of California.

H. R. 878: Mr. SUOZZI and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.

H. R. 939: Mr. DEUTCH and Mr. KHANNA.

H. R. 943: Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. MOORE, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. PRESSLEY, and Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.

H. R. 959: Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. DELBENE, and Mr. SPANO.

H. R. 960: Mr. PHILLIPS and Ms. LOFGREN.

H. R. 1019: Mr. LIPINSKI.

H.R. 1024: Mr. HASTINGS and Mrs. BEATTY.

H.R. 1034: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER and Mr. BRINDISI.

H.R. 1042: Mr. KILDEE.

H.R. 1055: Mr. CASTEN of Illinois and Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 1114: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.

H.R. 1133: Mr. EVANS.

H.R. 1137: Ms. LEE of California.

H.R. 1139: Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. EVANS, and Ms. STEVENS.

H.R. 1154: Mr. YOUNG, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. EVANS, Mr. COSTA, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. JEFFRIES, and Mr. UPTON.

H.R. 1157: Mr. CLINE and Mrs. WAGNER.

H.R. 1171: Ms. JACKSON LEE and Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 1185: Mr. CASTRO of Texas.

H.R. 1236: Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. TRONE, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, and Mr. RUIZ.

H.R. 1277: Mr. JEFFRIES.

H.R. 1289: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.

- H.R. 1298: Ms. PRESSLEY.
H.R. 1305: Ms. ADAMS.
H.R. 1309: Mr. BEYER and Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 1321: Mr. PETERS.
H.R. 1337: Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. PHILLIPS, and Mr. CUMMINGS.
H.R. 1380: Ms. BASS.
H.R. 1390: Mr. LEVIN of California.
H.R. 1400: Mr. LIPINSKI.
H.R. 1423: Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico, Mr. COSTA, and Mrs. BUSTOS.
H.R. 1425: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 1444: Mr. TRONE, Mrs. LURIA, and Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.
H.R. 1529: Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 1551: Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 1553: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 1611: Ms. DEAN.
H.R. 1641: Mrs. DINGELL.
H.R. 1656: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 1694: Mr. KILDEE.
H.R. 1745: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 1776: Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. BASS, and Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 1820: Miss RICE of New York.
H.R. 1882: Ms. BASS, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. COX of California, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. VELA, and Ms. HILL of California.
H.R. 1885: Mr. STEUBE.
H.R. 1897: Mr. SARBANES.
H.R. 1903: Mr. MCGOVERN and Mr. EMMER.
H.R. 1943: Mr. LAWSON of Florida.
H.R. 1970: Mr. BERGMAN.
H.R. 1978: Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 1980: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 1982: Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. HARDER of California, and Ms. SEWELL of Alabama.
H.R. 2000: Mr. JEFFRIES.
H.R. 2010: Mr. EMMER.
H.R. 2086: Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 2096: Ms. BARRAGÁN.
H.R. 2134: Ms. STEFANIK and Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 2135: Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma.
H.R. 2139: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 2146: Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. SUOZZI, and Mr. HIMES.
H.R. 2164: Mr. LEVIN of California.
H.R. 2181: Mr. TED LIEU of California.
H.R. 2186: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 2214: Mrs. MCBATH and Mr. CISNEROS.
H.R. 2218: Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 2223: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 2314: Ms. MOORE.
H.R. 2321: Mr. ROSE of New York.
H.R. 2339: Mr. COX of California and Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 2350: Ms. SÁNCHEZ.
H.R. 2382: Mr. LIPINSKI.
H.R. 2426: Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. VAN DREW, and Ms. JAYAPAL.
H.R. 2435: Mr. KILMER, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Mr. SIMPSON.
H.R. 2506: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 2509: Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 2533: Mr. SIRES.
H.R. 2571: Mr. STEUBE, Mr. OLSON, Mr. PENCE, and Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana.
H.R. 2579: Mr. MALINOWSKI.
H.R. 2602: Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 2643: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 2667: Mr. HUDSON.
H.R. 2674: Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 2682: Mr. PETERSON.
H.R. 2708: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire and Ms. SÁNCHEZ.
H.R. 2710: Mr. REED.
H.R. 2711: Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. GALLEGO, and Mr. COOPER.
H.R. 2728: Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 2731: Mr. NADLER, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. HECK, Mr. KING of New York, Ms. PORTER, Mr. UPTON, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. HUIZENGA.
H.R. 2771: Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 2774: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 2778: Mr. LARSEN of Washington.
H.R. 2825: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 2852: Mr. TAYLOR.
H.R. 2905: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.
H.R. 2975: Mr. STANTON.
H.R. 2978: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 3000: Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee.
H.R. 3036: Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. NORTON, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. TRONE, and Mr. LIPINSKI.
H.R. 3043: Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 3076: Ms. JAYAPAL and Mr. DELGADO.
H.R. 3077: Mr. WATKINS, Mr. BACON, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. FORTENBERRY, and Mr. COLE.
H.R. 3082: Mr. TED LIEU of California.
H.R. 3104: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY and Mr. BALDERSON.
H.R. 3114: Mr. GOLDEN and Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 3115: Mr. HASTINGS.
H.R. 3162: Mr. PHILLIPS and Mr. PENCE.
H.R. 3172: Mr. RYAN, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL.
H.R. 3192: Mr. HORSFORD.
H.R. 3193: Mr. TAKANO, Mr. COX of California, and Mr. CÁRDENAS.
H.R. 3219: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama.
H.R. 3221: Mr. CASTRO of Texas.
H.R. 3228: Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 3249: Mr. BEYER.
H.R. 3285: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 3296: Mrs. LEE of Nevada and Mr. KENNEDY.
H.R. 3331: Mr. UPTON.
H.R. 3350: Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. CASE, Mr. PHILLIPS, and Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico.
H.R. 3356: Mr. CISNEROS and Mrs. BEATTY.
H.R. 3378: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 3405: Mr. TED LIEU of California.
H.R. 3442: Mr. NORMAN.
H.R. 3463: Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. EVANS, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. BASS, and Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 3468: Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL.
H.R. 3495: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. RUSH, Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. TRONE, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. SIRES, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. BARR, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. GIANFORTE, Mr. STANTON, and Mr. TIPTON.
H.R. 3496: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 3497: Ms. HILL of California.
H.R. 3509: Mr. FOSTER and Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 3545: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
H.R. 3555: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD and Mr. GALLEGO.
H.R. 3594: Mrs. LESKO and Mr. HICE of Georgia.
H.R. 3598: Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio.
H.R. 3615: Mr. LIPINSKI and Mr. BROOKS of Alabama.
H.R. 3623: Mr. CLEAVER and Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 3655: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 3657: Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. HECK, and Mrs. WAGNER.
H.R. 3663: Mrs. DEMINGS.
H.R. 3665: Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio.
H.R. 3668: Mrs. TRAHAN.
H.R. 3689: Mr. KENNEDY.
H.R. 3708: Ms. SEWELL of Alabama.
H.R. 3712: Ms. PRESSLEY.
H.R. 3717: Mr. HOLDING.
H.R. 3720: Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 3732: Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 3738: Mrs. DEMINGS.
H.R. 3739: Mr. NORMAN.
H.R. 3751: Mr. KENNEDY.
H.R. 3775: Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H.R. 3798: Mr. CISNEROS.
H.R. 3813: Mr. BABIN.
H.R. 3824: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY and Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 3851: Mr. RESCHENTHALER.
H.R. 3870: Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Miss RICE of New York.
H.R. 3873: Ms. HILL of California and Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H.R. 3882: Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 3915: Mr. MCKINLEY.
H.R. 3956: Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 3961: Ms. BARRAGÁN.
H.R. 3972: Mr. MITCHELL.
H.R. 3973: Ms. PORTER and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 4018: Ms. DEAN, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. ARMSTRONG, and Mr. CICILLINE.
H.R. 4067: Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas.
H.R. 4098: Mr. GAETZ, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. MEADOWS, and Mr. CARTER of Texas.
H.R. 4105: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 4127: Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 4141: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 4147: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 4194: Ms. ESHOO, Mr. MORELLE, and Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 4203: Mr. SWALWELL of California.
H.R. 4211: Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 4232: Mr. NORMAN.
H.J.Res. 2: Ms. DEAN.
H.J.Res. 29: Mr. ZELDIN.
H.J.Res. 38: Mr. EVANS.
H.Con. Res. 50: Mr. WATKINS.
H.Con. Res. 52: Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. ROUDA, and Ms. ESHOO.
H.Con. Res. 54: Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio.
H.Res. 23: Mr. POSEY and Ms. PORTER.
H.Res. 189: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. HIMES, Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. EMMER, Ms. FRANKEL, Mr. COSTA, Mr. TRONE, and Mr. STIVERS.
H.Res. 217: Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana and Mr. GALLAGHER.
H.Res. 231: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
H.Res. 255: Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. RYAN, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, and Mr. HAGEDORN.
H.Res. 300: Mr. TRONE.
H.Res. 323: Mrs. MURPHY.
H.Res. 326: Mr. LAWSON of Florida and Mr. SHERMAN.
H.Res. 371: Ms. ESHOO.
H.Res. 391: Ms. NORTON.
H.Res. 395: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.Res. 493: Mr. LUETKEMEYER and Mr. SPANO.
H.Res. 527: Ms. PRESSLEY.
H.Res. 529: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.
H.Res. 538: Mr. RYAN, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, and Mr. MCGOVERN.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

H.R. 1748: Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.



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Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 116th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 165

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 2019

No. 143

Senate

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Almighty God, sovereign of our Nation and Lord of our lives, thank You for infusing us with the confidence that You order our steps each day.

Give our lawmakers courage and a strong resolve to glorify Your Name, as they trust the unfolding of Your providence. As they remember what You have already done to bless this Nation, inspire them to march confidently toward tomorrow's difficulties with total dependence on Your power. May they recommit themselves each day to faithfully fulfilling the awesome responsibility You have entrusted to them. Lord, be their strength and shield this day and always.

We pray in Your mighty Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

TRIBUTE TO JOHNNY ISAKSON

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I welcome my colleagues back to the Senate. I hope all of us took advantage of the past weeks that we spent in our home States and with our constituents.

Washington is where we come to work. We come here to fight for our neighbors and for the places we love and are proud to hail from.

The American people know this is a highly charged political moment. They haven't sent us here to stage pitched battles or score political points. They elected us to make a difference for them and their families. We do that by taking care of the people's business and by collaborating in good faith to complete our work and attend to the pressing matters that are before us.

While we were spread out across the country, we heard an unwelcome announcement from our dear friend and colleague, the senior Senator from Georgia. Senator JOHNNY ISAKSON has determined that his health challenges will lead him to conclude his distinguished 15-year Senate career at the end of December, putting Georgians first, like always.

His departure will be a significant loss for the people of Georgia and for the 99 of us here in this Chamber. Senator ISAKSON is a tireless legislator. In particular, he is a dogged advocate for our Nation's veterans. But he is even more than that. JOHNNY is universally seen as one of the warmest, friendliest, most respectful, and most collaborative Members of this body. He has strong views and solid principles, but he knows that broad, often bipartisan cooperation is the way to advance those very goals.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Mr. MCCONNELL. I hope that as the Senate tackles the important matters before us in the weeks and months ahead, we will not only make sure to savor our last few months working alongside this great friend and colleague but also to embody his example in our work. Here is what that work will need to include:

Right off the bat this week, the Senate will begin working through a slate

of nominations to important Federal offices. The American people deserve to be governed by the government they voted for, and every time we confirm another one of the uncontroversial, amply qualified public servants whom President Trump has selected for these executive branch posts, we fulfill a constitutional responsibility and make manifest the people's decision.

Of course, in the days and weeks ahead, another major duty before us will be the appropriations process. Just like last year, under the leadership of Chairman SHELBY and Ranking Member LEAHY, I am confident we can make significant progress on regular appropriations this month and then pass an interim continuing resolution to prevent any funding lapse while that work continues.

Let me say that again. A major focus of the Senate this month will be moving forward as many of the regular appropriations bills as possible and then passing a temporary continuing resolution for the outstanding parts of the government before the end of September.

We have the parameters in place, thanks to the bipartisan funding agreement President Trump signed last month. Now it is time for the rubber to meet the road and for the Senate to pass appropriations bills this month.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BLUNT). Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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S5345

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Kelly Craft, of Kentucky, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations during her tenure of service as Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The President pro tempore.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

IOWA TOWN MEETINGS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, during August, I continued my annual tradition of holding at least one Q&A in every one of Iowa's 99 counties. I go to Iowans where they work and live to hear what is on their minds so that I can better represent them in the Senate. No matter the setting, my citizens of Iowa set the agenda.

On August 27, with a town meeting in Spencer, IA, I completed the 39th consecutive year of my annual 99 county meetings. I look forward to continuing my dialogue with Iowans throughout the rest of this year, just to emphasize that I hold a lot more than just 99 meetings with my constituents every year.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO DAYTON POLICE OFFICERS

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I rise to honor six brave Ohioans—Sergeant William C. Knight, Officers Brian Rolfes, David Denlinger, Vincent Carter, Ryan Nabel, and Jeremy Campbell.

Last month, on Sunday, August 4, the people in my State woke up to devastating news: A shooter had opened fire overnight—at about 1 o'clock that Sunday morning—in Dayton. In 31 seconds, a shooter had fired 40 bullets. He had taken the lives of 9 Ohioans and had injured 27 more. This was another senseless tragedy caused by gun violence. As awful as it was, it could have been even worse had it not been for the bravery and skill of the officers I just mentioned.

While others ran from danger, these men ran toward it. They stopped the shooter within 31 or 32 seconds after the first shot was fired. They saved,

certainly, dozens of lives as the shooter was about to go into a very crowded nightclub. Had they not gotten to him in less than a minute, the shooter would have entered the doorway he was headed toward of the Dayton institution Ned Peppers, which was filled with Ohioans who were out on a Saturday night.

Dayton Police Chief Richard Biehl said: "Had this individual made it through the doorway of Ned Peppers with that level of weaponry, there would have been catastrophic injuries and loss of life." That didn't happen because these dedicated public servants did the job they signed up to do—to protect the people they serve.

Over the past month, as we have mourned those Ohioans we have lost, we have also seen the incredible strength and solidarity of the Dayton community. People from all over the city have come together to support the families of the victims and to support the law enforcement officers and officials who threw themselves in harm's way to protect their friends and neighbors.

Chief Biehl reported that the Dayton Police Department has received hundreds of emails, social media messages, and thank you cards—all from people thanking them for what they have done for this city.

Dayton has faced so many challenges this year. Each time, these officers and the entire department have risen to the occasion. They kept the public safe when a KKK group held a hate rally, and they helped residents after devastating tornados hit this summer. Now they are dealing with this awful gun violence and all kinds of tragedies that have fallen on this community.

I thank my friend Mayor Whaley, who is here in Washington today to help honor these officers and who has truly held this community together. I think she put it best when she said that Dayton has had, "as I like to term it, one hell of a summer, and you all have been on the front lines of it."

I met these officers at the Miami Valley Hospital 3 days after the shooting. The President of the United States was there to honor these officers and to see the victims and some of the injured Daytonians who were victims of the shooting and to see their families.

I said to the President that the best way he can honor these police officers is to bring the Senate back into session and pass universal background checks as 93 percent of the American public supports it and as Congress has already passed it overwhelmingly. We could do it in a day.

I thank Sergeant Knight, Officer Rolfes, Officer Denlinger, Officer Carter, Officer Nabel, Officer Campbell, and all of the Dayton law enforcement for responding far beyond the call of duty in saving the lives of so many people in the Miami Valley.

I thank their families, many of whom are here today. We know how families sacrifice alongside law enforcement

and servicemembers. Yet so often families don't get the recognition they deserve. To the officers and their families, we are forever grateful.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

BACKGROUND CHECKS

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, today this Chamber, once referred to as the greatest deliberative body, must take action. We have people all over the country who want to see action, people who want to see change, people who are crying out for their leaders in Washington to do their jobs.

These days, the U.S. Senate has become a place where legislation goes to die and the important issues of the day go ignored, in addition to inaction—major, major issues, significant issues, like climate change and infrastructure and immigration reform.

Today I will focus on three things that are right before us—three bills in the gun legislation area that right now are on the leader's desk—and two other areas, election protection and bringing down the cost of prescription drugs, where we could literally take action immediately.

I focus on these because they all involve bills that have passed the House, and the Senate could literally act today. I focus on these because, in all three cases, the timing is urgent.

I am talking about inaction in the wake of terrible tragedies in Dayton and El Paso and in Midland-Odessa, all in just the last month; inaction in protecting our elections and making it easier for people to vote; inaction in response to serious issues of healthcare costs, particularly prescription drug prices.

First, I will speak about gun safety. Think about the courage—the incredible courage—of the people who were in Dayton and in El Paso and in Midland-Odessa, of the mom who literally shielded her baby from death as she herself perished from gunshot wounds, but she kept that baby alive. Or how about the grandpa who died shielding his wife and granddaughter or the off-duty soldier who carried children away to safety? All of that happened in that store.

As we approach the anniversary of 9/11, I think also about the first responders in all of these mass shootings. Those in Dayton, OH, got there in 1 minute—1 minute—but, still, we lost nine people in 30 seconds. But they were there in 1 minute and saved so many lives. That is courage.

That is the courage of ordinary people doing extraordinary things, and I believe in this place of extraordinary power that their courage must be matched. The courage must be

matched to that mom, to that grandpa, to that soldier, to those first responders. These are ordinary citizens who stepped up and saved lives. It is the least we can do to match their courage.

The American people can't afford more inaction. But over the past few years, to me, it seems we have lost our resolve.

Today, I implore my colleagues, I implore the Republican leadership to find the resolve once again and act with courage just as those men and women did in El Paso, in Dayton, in Midland and Odessa and Gilroy and Parkland and Newtown and Charleston and Orlando.

How about all of those families who lose a loved one every single day to gun violence in homes, to gun violence on the streets? There are 1,300 children who die from gunshot wounds each year. That is a classroom of kids every single week.

Yes, we are back today. Congress is back. I believe we should have come back sooner. We were in recess for mere hours when the gunman in El Paso claimed the lives of 22 people and for only a few hours more when the gunman in Dayton claimed 9 lives.

I was among those who immediately called for the Senate to come back from recess so that we could vote on gun safety measures—gun safety measures that had passed the House of Representatives with some Republican support.

I said that we should come back for that vote back then on background checks. By the way, 9 out of 10 Americans support sensible background checks; the majority of hunters support sensible background checks; the majority of voters who voted for President Trump support sensible background checks.

I know the history here. As the lead sponsor of the bill to prevent perpetrators of domestic violence—perpetrators, people who have been convicted of serious domestic violence and stalking—from possessing a gun and as a longtime supporter of universal background checks, as well as the assault weapon ban and limits on magazines, I was invited to the White House right after Parkland, right after all of those kids died in that school, and I thought: Well, this is a moment when we can act.

I was seated across from the President of the United States, and I had a piece of paper that I saved, and I wrote down with hash marks how many times he said that we should pass the bill for universal background checks and stop that gun show loophole. Nine times he said it—nine times.

I was seated next to the Vice President and across from the President. I told the President that I come from a proud hunting State and that when I look at proposals like this, I say to myself: Do they hurt my Uncle Dick in the deer stand? Do they do anything to hurt our hunting tradition in our State?

They don't. That is why the vast majority of hunters support universal background checks and a lot of these other measures we talked about that day in that conference room in the White House. It was on TV, so people can see it. There is a video of it. There is evidence of it.

I thought it was a done deal. But then what happened? The President, the next day, met with the NRA, and he folded. He folded, despite the fact that on TV in front of the Nation, in front of those kids, those surviving kids from Parkland, in front of the families of the kids who had died, he made a promise that he didn't keep. That is the history I know and I have lived.

But it doesn't end there. I go back in time. I go back to the saddest day in the U.S. Senate for me. That was the morning of the vote on background checks. That was years before. That was after the Sandy Hook shooting. Those families were there, and I had been working with some of the Senators who were leading that bill, and I had to tell those parents that morning who had lost their kids—their elementary school-age kids in that school—that we didn't have enough votes to pass that bill.

I remember one of the moms said to me: You know, I will never forget that day. I will never forget the last time I saw my son alive. He had severe autism, so he really couldn't speak. But every morning he would point at the picture of the school aide, whom he loved so much, who would never leave his side. He loved her, and he would point at her picture on our refrigerator.

That is what happened that last day she saw him alive. Then he went to school, and then, just a few hours later, she was waiting in that firehouse with all of those parents. One by one, those children came into that firehouse, and pretty soon, the parents who were left knew that they would never see their babies again.

As she was sobbing in that firehouse, she had this fleeting moment where she thought of that school aide, and she knew at that moment that the school aide would never leave the side of her little boy.

When they found them both, shot to death, that school aide had her arms around that little boy.

That mom was in my office that morning, and she had the courage to advocate for something she knew wouldn't have saved her kid because of the particular circumstances of how that guy got that gun. But what she knew about the background checks was that they would save more lives than a lot of these other measures. Why? Because the States that have them have reduced rates of domestic homicide. Yes, and they help with suicide as well.

It probably would have helped in Midland-Odessa. We don't know all of the facts, but what we do know is that one time that guy failed a background

check, and then somehow he was able to get a gun.

Those parents had the courage to do that. Then, a few hours later, this place didn't have the courage to pass that bill.

That is the history I have had with this issue, but it goes back even further. It goes back to when I was a prosecutor and we had cases all the time of everyday gun violence. We had officers killed; we had children killed; we had women killed in their homes.

But the case I most remember actually happened after I left that job, and I was in the Senate, and we had a shooting of a police officer in a small town. He was just doing his job. He showed up for a domestic violence call, which maybe sounds regular to a lot of people but not to officers because they know how dangerous those calls are.

It was a young woman, the victim of domestic violence, 17. The guy was in the house, and the officer went to the door, just doing his job. He opened the door, and the guy shot him in the head. He was wearing a bulletproof vest, but it didn't protect him.

The widow told me—because I was there for that funeral—the last time they had been in that church was for the Nativity play that the kids were in. After Christmas, the next time they were in that church, she was walking—a widow—down that aisle with her little children, with a little toddler in her arms in a blue dress covered with stars.

That is gun violence. It is not just about one family; it is not just about one victim; it is not even just about that police officer and that family who will never be the same. It is about our entire community. That is my history with this issue.

So when I come back here and I think of the courage of all of those people and all of those survivors and I think about those mass shootings and how, one by one, if we had passed these sensible bills, we could have prevented some of this from happening, I don't know what our excuse is anymore.

The leader on the Republican side said that “if the President took a position on a bill so that we knew we would actually be making a law and not just having serial votes, I would be happy to put it on the floor.”

Then the President said: “Congress is going to be reporting back to me with ideas.”

The time for ideas is done. The ideas passed in the House of Representatives—not all of the ideas that I would like put into law, but some really good things got passed that would prevent a lot of violence, including the background checks, including closing the Charleston loophole, when that White nationalist went into that church and gunned down those parishioners only because a background check hadn't been completed. It just gives a few more days—that is what that bill does—so police officers can do their job and complete the background checks.

How about my bill, which is a bill that is sitting on Leader McCONNELL's

desk? It closes the boyfriend loophole. What is the status of the law right now? Well, if you get convicted of a serious offense of domestic violence against your husband or wife—most of the time it is wives—or against someone who lives in your house, then you can't go out and get an AK-47. You can't go out and get a gun. That is the law right now.

But if you get convicted of the same crime against a boyfriend or a girlfriend—usually a girlfriend—you could go out and get that gun.

We have had hearing after hearing about this bill. We have had hearings because it is so sensible to close that loophole. Why? Because half of those domestic homicides involve girlfriends.

I remember the one we had a few years ago. We heard from the sheriff from Racine County in Wisconsin. He described himself as a conservative. He said this:

Dangerous boyfriends can be just as scary as dangerous husbands. They hit just as hard and they fire their guns with the same deadly force.

That bill is in the Violence Against Women Act right now and is sitting on Leader MCCONNELL's desk. That bill passed with 33 Republican votes in the House of Representatives. There is absolutely no reason we should stop a vote on the entire Violence Against Women Act simply because it includes this commonsense provision.

Those are the three bills right now, soon to be joined by a bill on limits on magazines. Why that bill? Because in 30 seconds, nine innocent people were killed in Dayton, OH. The cops did everything they possibly could. They were there in 1 minute, and still nine people died.

Those are the bills—background checks and closing the loopholes—so the cops have time to simply finish their vetting. Why would you want to cut off their days at 3? Third, closing the boyfriend loophole to help in cases of stalking and domestic violence, and fourth, magazines. These are commonsense bills. Would I like to do more with the assault weapon ban? Yes, I would. But right now, we could get these done.

What do we hear instead? We hear this: The President took a position on a bill, so then we can wait to see if we can have serial votes, and then we put it on the floor.

The President is saying: Congress is going to report back to me with ideas.

This is a dangerous game of whack-a-mole that has to stop. People are dying while leaders are pointing fingers. We could point our fingers and vote yes or no, and we could do that today. We ask that those bills be called up immediately.

But it doesn't end there. There are other very important bills we should be voting on right now.

Election security. We know a foreign country invaded our election. We know that because we heard it from President Trump's top intelligence officials.

In fact, Dan Coats, the Director of Intelligence back then, said that they were getting bolder. We know that. We know what happened. We know they did it in multiple ways. They did it by trying to hack into elections and election equipment in all 50 States. We found that out. In Illinois, they got as close as the voter files.

We also know they tried to do it with social media, and there, they were more successful. They ran a bunch of ads—paid for them in rubles—to try to suppress the vote. I will never forget the one shown at our Judiciary hearing, paid for in rubles. It was a Facebook ad that went on African-Americans' Facebook pages in swing districts. It was a picture of a woman—an innocent woman; they had just taken the face of someone from Chicago—and it said: Why wait in line to vote for Hillary? You can text your vote. And they gave a number, something like 86513. That is illegal. That is a crime. If we had known about that ad and found the perpetrators, they would have gone to jail. But that kind of activity by a foreign country was allowed to run rampant, and when the President was asked about it at the G20, standing with Vladimir Putin, he made a joke about it, looked at Vladimir Putin, and they laughed.

Do you know what I thought? I thought to myself, hundreds of thousands of Americans have lost their lives on the battlefield fighting for democracy in our own country and around the world. I thought of the four little innocent girls in a church in Birmingham who lost their lives in the fight for civil rights, in the fight for democracy, in the fight to vote. And he made a joke about it. This isn't a joke.

We have an opportunity. We have several bills on this that I am leading, to push for backup paper ballots in the remaining States that don't have them and to push for funding for audits and funding to get the right election equipment.

This isn't a joke. It doesn't matter if you are a Republican or a Democrat or an Independent; this is about protecting our democracy from the invasion of a foreign country. That is why our Founding Fathers started this country—because they wanted to be independent and didn't want to have foreign influence. It is what we fought for in war after war—protecting freedom and democracy.

This is the new ground for invasions. They didn't do it with missiles. They didn't do it with tanks. They are doing it with computers, and it is called cyber warfare. We have to be as sophisticated in our country as they are when they try to invade it.

When we tried to call up one of these bills—and Senator BLUNT had nicely called that hearing in the Rules Committee, of which I am ranking member—we got gut-punched—Senator LANKFORD and I and the other authors of the bill, Senator BURR, head of the Intelligence Committee, Senator WAR-

NER, Senator HARRIS, Senator GRAM—because that got stopped by the White House—calls were made—and by the leader. It is time to bring back this bill or pass one of the many versions that are out there.

The last area I am going to bring up—and there are many other things. I mentioned climate change and immigration reform, but the reason I am focusing on these things—gun safety for the obvious reason, as well as election security and prescription drugs—is because these are bills that have passed the House of Representatives. They are something we could do right now.

What about prescription drugs? It feels like years ago now, but it was actually just last January when I went to the State of the Union with my guest Nicole Smith-Holt. Nicole's son Alec was 26 years old, a restaurant manager in the suburbs of Minneapolis-St. Paul, and he had aged off his parents' insurance. Three days short of his payday, this hard-working kid—a pretty severe diabetic—wasn't able to afford his insulin, so he did what so many diabetics are doing right now because of the incredible cost of insulin: He started rationing it. He saved it. He took less than he was supposed to take.

I have talked to seniors who literally keep the injectors with those precious drops of insulin so they can use them the next day. When Alec tried it, tragically, it didn't work. He died. This should never happen in the United States of America, not with as simple a drug as insulin, which has been around for nearly a century.

I brought his mom with me to the State of the Union. She was sitting right up there looking down at the President while he claimed—of course many times—that he is going to do something about the prices of pharmaceuticals.

I think those who are blocking and slow-walking bipartisan legislation to reduce the cost of prescription drugs should give Nicole a call. She is smart, she is pretty straightforward, and she is a nice person. Listen to her story.

Healthcare is one-sixth of our economy, and total drug spending accounts for over 15 percent of our Nation's healthcare costs, from consumers to hospitals and nursing homes.

Between 2012 and 2016, the price of brand-name prescription drugs increased 110 percent. If we don't act now, that number will keep increasing as the profit margins for Big Pharma increase hand over fist. They have two lobbyists for every Member. For every desk in the Senate, pharma has two lobbyists. That is what Nicole looked down on when she saw the State of the Union. That number also applies to the House of Representatives, where we were that night.

There are solutions on the table. I think what would make the biggest difference, because it involves so many people, would be to pass my bill that I have led for years that would harness the negotiating power of 43 million seniors and allow Medicare to negotiate to

bring drug prices down. The VA does it. Medicaid does it. They have much less expensive drug prices because negotiation is allowed. I figure, with the power of 43 million seniors, we could get pretty good deals—43 million seniors—done through Medicare. But right now, it is locked in.

Why would it help people who are not at the age to be on Medicare? It helps you because it is the biggest block of drug prices, and once it starts going down for Medicare, it will start going down for everyone.

We can also pass my bill that I worked on for years with Senator GRASSLEY to stop big, brand-name companies from paying off other drug manufacturers to keep less expensive products off the market.

Let's think of what that means. What that means is pharma has a drug. A lot of times, they have a monopoly. Then someone comes along with another version of it that is less expensive. That would be great for us, especially when there are three or four competitive drugs. You always see those prices go down. Do you know what they do? They actually pay the generics to keep the product off the market. The big companies then have a monopoly. The new companies bringing the drug in, the generic, are fine; they get the money from Big Pharma. The only ones who get the short end of the stick are us, the consumers of this country. That is why Senator GRASSLEY and I have worked across the aisle, and it is time to get that bill passed.

The third one I would suggest is a bill I first introduced with Senator McCain—whom we all miss very much—that would allow Americans to bring in less expensive drugs from Canada and other countries as well. We know drug prices in Canada are so much less expensive than they are in the United States. Some States, like Maine, have tried to do this on their own, but they said: No; you have to have a Federal law to make this really work. Individuals have tried to do it. Bus tours of seniors go up there. We had bipartisan support for this in Minnesota—former Governor Pawlenty supported changing this bill—but we couldn't do it as a State. It really has to be done at the Federal level.

I am also pleased that Senator GRASSLEY has now stepped into Senator McCain's shoes and is carrying this bill for me. He is the chair of the Senate Finance Committee. There is no reason we shouldn't be able to call this bill up for a vote.

In conclusion, I started this speech by questioning whether this Chamber is even capable of action on big things anymore. I will end by asking a question that should be simple: Will the Senate respond to the needs of the American people?

When Americans are shot in cold blood, their bodies littered on the floor of a Walmart, will we respond to their needs? Will we respond to their families? When their votes are threatened

by attacks from a foreign country, will we respond to the citizens of this country? Will we respond when we know drug prices have gone completely out of control and we uniquely could do something about it?

Today, what this Chamber needs are leaders. Leaders don't hesitate. They don't drag their feet or put politics over country. They don't block or obstruct progress. If my colleagues don't want to find common ground, at least we could show some common sense.

It is time to live up to the promise of this esteemed body. Inaction won't do. The American people can't afford inaction in the wake of unprecedented attacks on our elections and our democracy. They can't afford inaction when people are actually dying because they can't afford common prescription drugs. They can't afford inaction when we have people being slaughtered on our streets, going to a festival in California, out on a weekend night with friends, going to a movie theater, or going shopping for school supplies.

Historically, this Chamber has done great things. It is one of the reasons all of us who got elected to this office decided to do it. Our predecessors fought for and passed the Civil Rights Act of 1964 in the U.S. Senate. This place expanded voting rights the following year. This place helped provide a safety net for families, seniors, and kids across the country by passing Medicare and Medicaid. Guess what. When those things were passed, they weren't totally popular at the time, but now they are because they did the right thing. They were leaders. They didn't wait. They didn't hesitate. They led. We can and should come together and do great things now. That is the America we love. That is the America we know. That is the America we can be again.

I ask that these commonsense measures come up for a vote.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. ERNST). The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, let me first welcome my colleagues back from the August State work period. As usual, it was an opportunity to travel in our States and meet with constituents and to hear from them about the issues that matter most in their lives.

These are some of the things I heard: Middle-class families are struggling with costs that keep going up while wages barely budge. Recent college graduates are saddled with crippling college debt and are worried about their future and their ability to buy a

home and do the things they want for their children. Families and seniors are worried about rising healthcare costs, particularly prescription drugs. And voters asked if we are doing enough to keep our elections safe from foreign interference.

I spent time talking with educators in Upstate New York about teacher shortages, with farmers about the future of agriculture production, with homeowners about improving flood insurance policies, and with middle-class families about keeping more of their earnings in their pockets after the Republicans repealed the State and local tax deduction. I heard from New Yorkers in every corner of my State, and the overwhelming consensus was that Washington has work to do and has to do more to shore up the middle class and those struggling to get there.

Typically, with Congress out of session, the President can spend the month of August highlighting issues and building support for laws, initiatives, and programs to help working Americans—but not this President, not President Trump. As we all could have predicted, he spent the month of August sowing discord and division at home, comforting our adversaries and alienating our allies abroad, and spreading recrimination and self-aggrandizement on Twitter.

Twenty years ago, if you read what the President had done this August, you would say that is fiction. Unfortunately, it is true. Although we have become a bit inured to the President's volatility, it is hard to recall a President having a more destructive or bizarre summer.

On the world stage, President Trump canceled a planned trip to Denmark because they refused to consider selling us Greenland. He released a reportedly classified satellite image on Twitter and suggested inviting Putin to return to the G7, hoping, of course, that he could host the next one at, of all places, his own private resort in Florida.

Here at home, the President called the Chairman of the Federal Reserve an enemy, continued to attack the FBI, again falsely claimed he won the popular vote, and called Jews who voted for Democrats disloyal.

On the issue of policy, the President began the month vacillating wildly on support for gun safety measures, despite three mass shootings, and ended the summer by diverting funds intended for our Nation's defense and for our soldiers and their families and taking that money away from them for the construction of a border wall that we all know he promised Mexico would pay for.

Of course, we have now spent the past week and a half watching the President desperately trying to justify—sometimes with a Sharpie—his warning that the State of Alabama lay in Hurricane Dorian's destructive path—what a circus.

This is America. We are so proud of this country. We can't be proud of the

President's actions in the last month—no one can, no matter what your politics.

I say to President Trump: There are real issues facing real Americans, and it is our job as their elected representatives—whether we be in the executive branch or the legislative branch, whether we be Democrats, Independents, or Republicans—to do something to help them, but this President seems uninterested or maybe simply incapable.

As we return to work in Washington, let us aim for progress on the issues President Trump ignored during his strange, lost summer: gun safety, election security, healthcare, infrastructure, making progress on funding the government in order to avoid another government shutdown that the President caused and had to back off from last time.

That is the people's business. Even if the President isn't interested in it, it is our job to be. Let's roll up our sleeves and get to work, and sometimes we have to ignore the President's shenanigans.

One issue of particular importance looms on this upcoming Senate work period, and that is gun safety. In the month of August, more than 50 Americans were killed in mass shootings, the latest barrage in the litany of mass shootings that have become all too routine in our country, to say nothing of the American lives lost in everyday gun violence in our communities.

It is on the minds of the American people. I was at the airport, and someone I didn't know grabbed my arm and said: Senator, do something about gun violence. I lost my nephew to gun violence last year.

It is on so many people's minds. That is why our first order of business in the Senate should be to take action on H.R. 8, the House-passed Bipartisan Background Checks Act. We must grapple with the stark reality that gun violence is becoming an all-too-routine occurrence and that we in Congress have both the ability and responsibility to do something about it.

H.R. 8 is the most commonsense way for the Senate to save American lives. It is bipartisan. It has already passed the House. As a matter of policy, it is absolutely necessary to close the loopholes in our background check system in order to make other gun laws effective. We can and should pass a very strong red flag law, but what good would a red flag law do if someone were adjudicated, unable to have a gun, and he could go online and get that gun with no check at all? If you don't have background checks, bad people will get guns—felons, spousal abusers, those mentally ill, and people who get red flags. So it is critical that we pass a universal background check law and close the loopholes and that we do everything we can to prevent guns from falling into the wrong hands in the first place. Background checks must be the base, the foundation we start from,

when we talk about gun safety legislation.

Just look at the case of the shooter in Odessa, TX, who reportedly failed a background check in 2014 but was able to purchase a firearm through a private sale with no background check. This is one of the loopholes that the Bipartisan Background Checks Act would close.

These loopholes were never intended—I was the author of the Brady bill back in 1994, when I was a House Member and the chair of the Crime Subcommittee. I am proud of it. It saved tens of thousands of lives. Back then, there was no internet. When some of the gun advocates here said “Well, exempt gun show loopholes,” gun shows were simply a place to show antique-type guns, like your 1938 Derringer. Now, of course, they have become the huge loopholes that felons and other people who shouldn't have guns seek to use to get guns. We have to close these loopholes. It is not doing anything more to take away the rights of legitimate American citizens who want to bear arms—something I believe in—than it was when it passed. It is just closing loopholes as time has evolved.

There are two people in Washington who would make this legislation pass, which would greatly reduce gun violence: Leader McConnell and President Trump. Leader McConnell has the power to make sure this legislation passes this body or to make sure that it doesn't pass. It is in their hands.

The Republican leader determines the Senate's business. After the shootings in El Paso and Dayton, we demanded that the leader call the Senate back into session so that we could respond to the crisis. He refused. Maybe he hoped the scenes of violence would fade from the minds of the public, and the issue would fizzle out. That certainly has not happened, and the Democrats will not let it happen. Unfortunately, the increased frequency in mass shootings will not let it happen either.

As Democrats return to Washington, we carry with us the frustration of Americans who demand action but have seen far too little. These are demands of Democrats and Republicans, people northeast, south, and west, men and women, and people from urban areas, suburban areas, and rural areas. With their importuning in mind, we will make sure the issue of gun safety remains front and center for these next 3 weeks and beyond, until meaningful change is achieved.

By contrast, Leader McConnell did not even mention gun violence in his opening remarks today, after promising that we would have a debate in the Senate when we returned. We await word from the leader when that debate might take place. One thing we do know is that Leader McConnell has said that the question of background checks will come down to President Trump. “If the president took a posi-

tion on a bill,” Leader McConnell said, “I'd be happy to put it on the floor.” That is what he said. Those are his words.

If that is the case, the President has a historic opportunity to save lives by signaling his support for the House-passed background checks bill. So far, he has been all over the lot.

The President told me he is going to get his “strongest possible bill” but has not committed to what he might support and then, in future days, seemed to have backed off that statement. That is why Speaker Pelosi and I sent President Trump a letter today, urging him to support H.R. 8, the universal background checks bill, to make his position public.

President Trump can lead his party to do something that the NRA has long prevented Republicans from doing by providing these Republicans the cover of a Republican President's support.

President Trump, please read our letter. Support the bipartisan universal background checks bill. It is common sense. It is enormously popular with the public—93 percent—even popular with Republicans and gun owners, and above all, would save American lives.

Maybe that man at the airport—I don't know his name or where he was from—would not have to come up to me and tell me his nephew died of gun violence if we had passed some of these laws. The time to act is now, before more lives are lost. The pressure is on President Trump and Leader McConnell to act.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

AUGUST RECAP

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, I came to the floor, and I heard the Democratic leader talking, obviously, about some terrible incidents that occurred in El Paso, Dayton, and in Odessa.

Since we were last in session, we have had two shootings in Texas, one in El Paso and one in Odessa. I confess that these are terrible tragedies that cause us to first ask the question “Why” and then cause us to ask the question “What”: What can and what should we do to try to stop incidents like these in the future?

I will remind the Democratic leader that we actually have a great template for bipartisan support for gun safety legislation, which is the bill we sent to the President last year called Fix NICS—NICS being the National Instant Criminal Background Check System that the FBI operates.

For example, if you were convicted of a felony or dishonorably discharged from the military or you were subject to a protective order or you had been committed as a result of a mental health crisis, under existing law, all of these prohibit you from purchasing or possessing a firearm. But if the background check system doesn't work, it doesn't really count for much.

I am proud of the fact that we came together on a bipartisan basis and

passed this Fix NICS legislation by overwhelming margins. Anybody who is suggesting that we simply haven't done anything has a faulty memory, at the very minimum.

I would also add that we have passed legislation that would enhance school safety. One of the problems is that these cowards who commit these terrible acts don't go shoot up police stations; they go to the soft targets, like the schools. No parent should send their child to school wondering whether they are going to be safe from attacks like those we have seen occur in places like the Santa Fe school district in Texas, so we passed bipartisan legislation to deal with that as best we could.

We also recognize that many of the people who commit these acts are a danger to themselves and others because of a mental health crisis. In the 21st Century Cures Act—a broad, bipartisan bill—we passed legislation that provides for piloting of assisted outpatient treatment. The reason that is so important is, if you are dealing with an adult—an adult child, an adult spouse, obviously, or a parent—there is very little you can do to make them follow their doctors' orders or get the kind of treatment they need to take their medication. But as a result of assisted outpatient treatment orders, a family member or law enforcement or mental health professional can petition the court for a court order requiring people to comply with their doctors' orders to show up for their appointments and to take their medication. They have reaped tremendous benefits around the country, protecting people from themselves when they are in a mental health crisis and protecting other people from potential acts of violence that they might commit. It is not true that people who are mentally ill are somehow more prone to violence, but, certainly, when they lose control of themselves—and when they are in a mental health crisis, they do—they can be a danger to themselves and others. So this assisted outpatient treatment pilot program that we pioneered in the 21st Century Cures Act, I think, provides another tool.

Then we provided law enforcement with additional training. That is where the active shooter training came from. It was actually pioneered in San Marcos, TX, at Texas State University, where they train law enforcement not to sit on the perimeter while the shooting goes on inside a building but to attack the shooters where they are.

Also, we went one step further to make sure not only that we can stop the shooter but also that we can actually save lives and keep people from bleeding to death by training emergency medical personnel to follow the police into an active shooting scene to save lives.

Part of the problem with discussing this topic is that there is a lot of mythology out there. I heard my friend the Democratic leader say: If we had

just passed another background check system, maybe Dayton or El Paso would not have happened. Well, both of those shooters passed a background check. Is he suggesting we ought to pass a law just to pretend that we are doing something, but it would actually not have a positive impact on saving lives?

That is not what we did in the Fix NICS bill. As you may recall, the particular shooter there was disqualified from purchasing firearms, but the Air Force had not uploaded his felony conviction for domestic violence into the background check system. So when he went in to buy a firearm, it didn't catch him. He was able to lie and then buy.

I am proud to say that as a result of this bipartisan legislation we passed, there has been a 400-percent increase in the Federal Government providing additional background check information for the National Instant Criminal Background Check—the NICS—System.

I think it is safe to say, as a result of the bipartisan legislation we passed, working together, that lives will be saved. That is what we ought to be about, not about show boats or political posturing. We ought to be about solving the problem.

Let's get our facts right first. The Democratic leader mentioned Odessa. It is true that the shooter in Odessa did have a mental health commitment, and he tried to buy a gun through traditional means. He failed a background check, so he wasn't successful. While the details are still being investigated, it looks as though he purchased the firearm from an unlicensed firearm dealer, which is a crime. If the dealer sold the firearm to the shooter knowing that he was disqualified from purchasing or buying a firearm, that would be another crime. So trying to suggest that some sort of additional background check would have solved that problem when what the dealer did and what the purchaser did were already illegal, I just don't think holds up.

I look forward to continued discussion and debate on this topic. It was on the minds of an awful lot of people as I traveled across my State of Texas this August—as we all did during the August work period.

I always benefit from going back home and getting refreshed by the thoughts, the ideas, and the aspirations of real people instead of living here inside this fantasyland known as Washington, DC. I always tell people that Washington is a fascinating place to visit. It is like Disneyland, but just remember one thing: It is not real.

What is real are the people we represent back home and what the laboratories of democracy produce, which are the States, including the great State of Texas.

As I travel back home, I also enjoy sharing updates about what we have been working on here in Washington

and seeing how legislation we have passed can actually make a difference back home.

One example is a program authorized by a bill that I introduced called Project Safe Neighborhoods, which is now the law of the land. It is a bill I introduced, which is now the law.

I invited Attorney General Barr to come to Dallas, TX, to hear how this initiative has already begun driving down crime rates in a couple of our communities in Dallas. This program partners with local, State, and Federal law enforcement officials, together with Federal prosecutors, to target violent offenders—people who have no legal right to possess a firearm and who use firearms routinely—and engage with the community and, thus, help create safer neighborhoods.

It is already having a positive impact in communities across my State, and I am eager to see the long-term benefits of this incredible program.

In Austin, I visited the University of Texas during the month of August and met with some student veterans who are reaping the benefits of a bill we passed this last summer. It is called the Veteran STEM Scholarship Improvement Act. STEM stands for science, technology, engineering, math. The Veteran STEM Scholarship Improvement Act made a seemingly small change to an existing program, which provides extended GI bill eligibility for student veterans pursuing STEM degrees.

Because we made a technical but important change, more students are able to continue their education with significantly less financial stress.

President Fennes of the University of Texas system said that instead of just three courses that veterans could qualify for using their GI bill, they can now qualify for, I think he said, 25. It may have been 28. There are multiples of what they can qualify for under existing law.

So this small change will make a big difference. I enjoyed hearing about their career goals from the students who are using these GI bill benefits, and I look forward to seeing all they will accomplish.

In addition to those meetings and those visits, I attended a ribbon-cutting at a brandnew VA clinic in San Angelo, TX. I spoke to survivors of sexual assault in Grapevine about the need to pass the Debbie Smith Act to reauthorize the money we appropriate to help test backlog rape kits. I was able to join my friend Congressman HENRY CUELLAR from Laredo, TX, to discuss the future of the USMCA, the U.S.-Mexico-Canada Trade Agreement, the successor to NAFTA.

So while it was a busy and productive work period, sadly, it was also marked by a number of heartbreaking moments that I alluded to a moment ago. On the morning of August 3, a gunman stormed into a Walmart in El Paso, TX, killing 22 innocent people and wounding two dozen others. It became

the deadliest mass shooting in the United States this year.

In a community as tight-knit as El Paso, the devastation was immeasurable, and I would note that the shooter traveled from another part of the State to El Paso. He was not from El Paso. The heartbreaking confusion quickly turned into rage when we learned that the shooter was a White supremacist whose crime could only be described as domestic terrorism.

The day after the shooting, I visited El Paso and met with several of the victims, as well as the law enforcement officers responding to the tragedy. Members of the community created a memorial to honor those who lost their lives, and on that first day, it was relatively small, about 4 feet wide.

By the time I returned to El Paso with President Trump and the First Lady, 3 days later, this 4-foot-wide memorial had grown to hundreds of feet wide. The outpouring by the community was overwhelming.

In the face of tragedy and unthinkable grief, the strength and support of the entire community from that memorial to the long line of folks waiting to donate blood, to the donations to help the victims was truly remarkable.

As I also indicated at the beginning of my remarks, less than a month later, we experienced another shooting. A man went on a shooting rampage between Midland and Odessa, killing 7 people and wounding 25 others. When I visited Odessa this last week, I met Odessa police officer James Santana, who was injured in the shooting but fortunately is expected to make a full recovery.

When I asked the police chief in Ector County, which is where Odessa is located: What do you think we might be able to do in Washington that would help, he said: Well, we just don't have adequate resources to deal with people suffering from a mental health crisis. That might be one area where you could help.

I had the pleasure of thanking the men and women in blue, our law enforcement officers, for their quick response in Odessa and thanked them for the work they do every day.

By the way, I also had the opportunity to travel to the White House this morning. President Trump gave an award to the police officers in Dayton, OH, who were able to stop the shooter there. He offered certificates of commendation to some of the employees of Walmart who helped save lives in the shooting episode there.

While major events like these are ones that grab the headlines, Texas law enforcement officials and officials all over the country are on the streets each and every day doing everything they can possibly do to keep our communities safe. I think it would just be negligence on our part not to continue to thank these men and women and especially those who responded to tragedies like El Paso, Midland, and Odessa.

As our State continues to grieve from this senseless loss of life, the

questions are, of course, How did this happen? How can we prevent it from happening again? Well, I know we are going to try, just as we have done in the past, to identify gaps and problems with the law and fill those gaps and save lives in the process.

If I knew how we could pass a law that would prevent people from committing crimes, we would pass it unanimously, but, unfortunately, that is not the human condition. I have been speaking with my constituents as well as colleagues in the Senate over the last few weeks about what a legislative solution might look like, and I do expect us to have a wide range of debate on the subject in the coming days.

I just spoke to a representative at the White House. They say they are putting together a set of proposals to provide the President later this week, and we look forward to hearing what the President believes these proposals should consist of.

Again, I think the model we used after the Sutherland Springs shooting in 2017 was a pretty good one, where we introduced a bill to improve the background check system and to prevent people who should not be able to purchase a firearm from doing so. We passed that legislation on a broad bipartisan basis. Had that legislation passed sooner, it could have prevented the Sutherland Springs gunman from acquiring his weapon in the first place. By lying on his background check application, knowing, perhaps, that the United States Air Force had not uploaded his conviction for domestic violence into the background check system, he was able to get away with it.

These are the kind of reforms I believe we should be looking at—real solutions to real problems. We owe it to the American people to focus on making changes that will actually work, not show votes and not talking points. We ought to be about trying to solve this problem.

The American people are smart. They can see what is happening up here when we resort to the same old tired talking points and are not really engaged in trying to find solutions. They see through it, and we owe it to them and owe it to ourselves and owe it to people who might otherwise become future victims to do everything we can to provide the tools to law enforcement to try to prevent as many of these deaths as we can.

In the case of the Fix NICS Act, it was able to become law because it had broad support from Republicans and Democrats as well as the President. This will guide my approach. Again, I am not interested in scoring political points or introducing bills so we can pat ourselves on the back and run our next campaign on it. I am actually interested in trying to solve the problem and saving lives in the process. That is what we did on the Fix NICS Act.

The leader made it clear that if there is a proposal out there that is able

meet these same criteria, we will consider it on the floor of the Senate. He has asked us to come together and figure out what that legislation would look like. While there are certainly differences on both sides of the aisle about what we should do, I hope all of us can remember we share a common goal of stopping these mass shootings to the extent we humanly can.

Again, if we knew how to pass a law to prevent people from committing crimes, we would have already done that. We may not be able to do that, but we sure can, I think, make some progress and hopefully save some lives in the process.

There are a lot of discussions about ways to do that, and I am hopeful we can reach an agreement soon. We cannot allow these acts of violence to somehow become the new normal. As we keep the victims and their families and the dedicated law enforcement officers impacted by the shooting in our prayers, we owe it to all of them and to ourselves to work on a solution to prevent more communities from experiencing these types of tragedies.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOZMAN). The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The bill clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Kelly Craft, of Kentucky, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations during her tenure of service as Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations.

Mitch McConnell, John Cornyn, Mike Crapo, Shelley Moore Capito, Mike Rounds, John Boozman, Thom Tillis, Richard Burr, James E. Risch, David Perdue, Roy Blunt, Kevin Cramer, Roger F. Wicker, Tom Cotton, John Barrasso, Steve Daines, John Thune.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Kelly Craft, of Kentucky, to be the Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations during her tenure of service as Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS), and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from California (Ms. Harris), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 54, nays 38, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 263 Ex.]

YEAS—54

Barrasso	Fischer	Murphy
Blackburn	Gardner	Paul
Blunt	Grassley	Perdue
Boozman	Hassan	Portman
Braun	Hawley	Risch
Burr	Hoeven	Romney
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Cassidy	Inhofe	Rubio
Collins	Isakson	Sasse
Coons	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Lankford	Shaheen
Cramer	Lee	Shelby
Crapo	Manchin	Sullivan
Cruz	McConnell	Thune
Daines	McSally	Toomey
Enzi	Moran	Wicker
Ernst	Murkowski	Young

NAYS—38

Baldwin	Heinrich	Rosen
Bennet	Hirono	Schatz
Blumenthal	Jones	Schumer
Brown	Kaine	Smith
Cantwell	King	Stabenow
Cardin	Klobuchar	Tester
Carper	Leahy	Udall
Casey	Markey	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Warner
Duckworth	Merkley	Warren
Durbin	Murray	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Peters	Wyden
Gillibrand	Reed	

NOT VOTING—8

Alexander	Harris	Sinema
Booker	Roberts	Tillis
Graham	Sanders	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 54, the nays are 38.

The motion is agreed to.

The Senator from Georgia.

TRIBUTE TO VINCE DOOLEY

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. President, I rise for a moment to pay tribute to a great Georgian and his wife who this past Saturday in Athens, GA, before the University of Georgia football game, were honored by naming the field at the Sanford Stadium, Dooley Field.

Vince Dooley coached Georgia to a national championship in 1980 and coached Herschel Walker, probably the most famous running back in the history of football. He was also a great contributor to the university, contributing millions of dollars himself, personally, to see that libraries were built. He wrote seven books, including

a book on flowers, which is the one that all botanists around the world pay attention to, and he is an expert historian on the Civil War. He is just a great American. He went to Auburn, but he recovered and came to Georgia.

He started coaching at Georgia and did better and better until he got us a national championship. This weekend, as our senior past athletic director and past coach, we named the field at Georgia after Vince Dooley for 25 years of outstanding service to the university and a lifetime of service to education.

May God bless Vince Dooley, Barbara Dooley, and their family. Congratulations to the University of Georgia and congratulations to Vince.

I yield back.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, the postcloture time on the Craft nomination expire at 11:50 a.m. on Tuesday, September 10; further, that if cloture is invoked on the Darling nomination, the postcloture time expire at 2:15 p.m. and if either of these nominations are confirmed, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action; finally, that notwithstanding rule XXII, following disposition of the Darling nomination, the Senate vote on cloture motions for the Akard, Cabaniss, and Byrne nominations.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session for a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO SHERIFF ED BRADY

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, it is a distinct privilege to recognize my friend, Henderson County Sheriff Ed Brady, who is celebrating 50 years of a remarkable law enforcement career. Throughout his distinguished service, Ed has answered the call of duty and protected Kentucky families and communities. I am proud to join his family, colleagues, and friends in marking this golden anniversary.

Ed began his career in law enforcement as a dispatcher with the Kentucky State Police. He joined the department while in college, attending classes all day before working the dispatch's third shift overnight. It cer-

tainly wasn't easy, but the experience showed Ed's work ethic and steadfast commitment to the public's safety.

Although his father was a Kentucky State Police Trooper, Ed never thought he would be one himself, but after a few years as a dispatcher, he heard the calling to leave the office and enter the academy. As the youngest member of his class—and for a time the youngest trooper in Kentucky—Ed focused diligently on his training to get the experience he needed to excel. For 22 years, Ed worked for the Kentucky State Police, earning a reputation for his leadership and service.

Ed remembers his decision to leave the Kentucky State Police was among the hardest of his entire life, but he was presented with an offer too good to turn down. The City of Henderson, Ed's hometown, asked him to lead their police force as its chief. Although it was a major shift from his previous job, he was ready to hit the ground running. In fact, he was sworn-in as the Henderson Chief of Police only hours after turning in his State trooper badge.

As the new police chief, Ed knew he had to work to earn the trust of both his law enforcement colleagues and the Henderson community. To address the former, he invested a great deal of time into hearing from his new officers and building relationships. To gain the respect of the citizens of Henderson, Ed implemented community policing practices. He and his officers went directly into previously underserved areas in a coordinated effort with the city government. He organized more bicycle and foot patrols and a committee focused on minority relations.

Looking back on his career, Ed called the transformation of this area of Henderson his proudest accomplishment because, in his words, "We gave people back their neighborhood."

After more than a decade and half as a successful chief, Ed was on the lookout for a new challenge. He wanted to get back to his rural-policing roots and decided to run for Henderson County Sheriff. Since his first election and for the last 12 years, he has done just that. As Sheriff, Ed leads his deputies with distinction.

Over the years, I have worked with Ed on a number of projects in our Commonwealth, including to deliver critical resources to bolster the work of local law enforcement. It is an honor to call him a dear friend. To celebrate his golden anniversary in law enforcement, Ed's family and colleagues surprised him with an event in his honor. He certainly deserves our recognition for his dedication to his community and his years of leadership in Kentucky. I would also like to recognize his wife Amy, an impressive public servant in her own right. As Henderson County's jailer, Amy is the other half of this remarkable team. I ask my Senate colleagues to join me in marking this wonderful occasion and wishing Ed and Amy many more successful years to come.

TRIBUTE TO TONY RECK

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I want to take a moment today to honor Tony Reck, who recently marked 50 years of excellence in the railway industry. He has been a friend and a leader in western Kentucky for many years, and I would like to join his family, friends, and colleagues in celebrating Tony's great success.

Interestingly enough, Tony never planned to enter the railroad business at all. He studied aviation and joined the Air National Guard, expecting to spend his career in the skies. Instead, Tony's half-century career in the railroad industry began as a summer job at the Illinois Central railroad after his first year of college. When he returned to school, Tony kept working at the railroad, eventually going to class all day and working at night. Clearly, Tony had developed an unbeatable work ethic early on, and it has served him well throughout his career.

Tony was selected to join the railroad's sales department based in St. Louis, giving him the chance to travel throughout its service area. It was that position in which Tony began overseeing the operations in Kentucky.

Changes in Federal regulations also meant big changes for Tony. When Jim Smith and David Reed purchased a Western Kentucky railway, they named it the Paducah & Louisville Railway and asked Tony to help them run the operation. Two years later, Tony was named the president of the P&L Railway, and in 1995, he became chairman and CEO. According to P&L, this full-service, 265-mile, regional railroad moves more than 21 million tons of freight each year and supports hundreds of good jobs in western Kentucky.

Tapping into Paducah's geography as the inland waterways capital of the world, the railway coordinates with barge operators to expand its reach even further. Shipping many important products, including coal, P&L also connects to five of the largest railroads in the country. Tony's long career managing these complex logistics has earned him a top-notch reputation both in the industry and the local community.

Tony's experience and leadership continue to serve western Kentucky well, and I am proud to help him celebrate this milestone accomplishment. I wish him and his wife Farideh many more happy years as they continue to help make Paducah a great place to live and work. I urge my Senate colleagues to join me in marking 50 years of Tony's remarkable career in the railway industry.

TRIBUTE TO BRIGADIER GENERAL
RON VAN STOCKUM

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, recently my home State of Kentucky had the opportunity to celebrate the 103rd birthday of a truly remarkable indi-

vidual. Brigadier General Ron Van Stockum marked the occasion by sharing his lifetime full of rich memories in Shelbyville's "Sentinel-News." I would like to take a moment today to pay tribute to my friend and join Ron's admirers across Kentucky in thanking him for his service.

Ron was born in England in the midst of the First World War. His father, a sergeant in the British forces, was tragically killed in the Battle of the Somme a week before the birth of his son. While her heart may have been broken, Ron's mother Florence felt determined to continue serving their Nation in uniform. Before his second birthday, Florence placed Ron in the care of their relatives and joined the Women's Royal Air Force.

Through her service in the war effort, Florence first met Anton Van Stockum, an immigrant to the United States who volunteered to serve his adoptive homeland in the U.S. Army Air Corps. Florence and Anton quickly developed an affection for one another, sharing a letter-writing correspondence that lasted beyond the war's conclusion.

Returning home, Anton settled in Seattle, WA, and worked at a lumber mill. Florence decided to travel with Ron, now nearly four, to visit her pen pal. It was a journey that would forever change their lives and set Ron on a previously unimagined path.

After traveling thousands of miles, Florence and Ron finally reunited with Anton in British Columbia. They married and settled in the United States to start a new family. Interestingly, no record was made of Ron's entry into our country. That oversight would prove challenging in the coming years when Ron, like his father, mother, and stepfather before him, chose to serve in uniform.

While studying at the University of Washington, Ron sought to enter the Advanced Reserve Officers' Training Corps. It would be his first step in a distinguished career of service. Without an official proof of citizenship, however, he almost wasn't allowed in at all. Ron and his family were forced to gather multiple testimonials documenting his life in the United States and attesting to his story. He was permitted to join the ROTC and was later commissioned as a second lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps. The experience led Ron to value the high honor of calling himself an American.

For the next three decades, Ron honorably served as a marine. During World War II, he was part of the amphibious assaults in the Pacific. Ron also served at sea with the Navy aboard a battleship and an aircraft carrier. Because of his diligent service and remarkable merit, he eventually achieved the rank of brigadier general.

When Ron retired from active duty, he and his wife Susanne moved to her family's historic farm in Shelby County, KY. Since 1970, our Commonwealth has been made better because of Ron's

many contributions to the State. Here, he began his second career in education. Spending 11 years at my alma mater, the University of Louisville, Ron served as the assistant dean for administration at the school of medicine and later as the assistant to the president of Uof L.

In 1981, Ron began what he calls his second retirement, but his friends knew there was no chance he would slow down. Since then, he has written six books chronicling the history of our Commonwealth and his own family lineage. He has also taken to writing for the "Sentinel-News," and he has published more than 250 columns on a wide variety of interests.

Over the years, it is been a privilege to call this great American a dear friend, and I've enjoyed reading his reflections. As he celebrates his 103rd birthday, I share my sincere congratulations and best wishes. We are so proud of his contributions to our Commonwealth and his service to this Nation. I urge my Senate colleagues to join me in wishing a happy birthday and many future successes to Brigadier General Ron Van Stockum.

ENFORCING BUDGETARY LEVELS
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019, PL 16-37, included an instruction to the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget to file allocations, aggregates, and budgetary levels in the Senate as soon as practicable. Today, I rise to submit the required filing found in that act.

Specifically, sections 204 and 206 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 require the chairman to file, No. 1, allocations for fiscal year 2020 for the Committee on Appropriations; No. 2, allocations for fiscal years 2020, 2020 through 2024, and 2020 through 2029 for committees other than the Committee on Appropriations; No. 3, aggregate spending levels for fiscal year 2020; No. 4, aggregate revenue levels for fiscal year 2020, 2020 through 2024, and 2020 through 2029; No. 5, aggregate levels of outlays and revenue for fiscal years 2020, 2020 through 2024, and 2020 through 2029 for Social Security; and, No. 6, a list of accounts eligible to receive advance appropriations.

The figures included in this filing are consistent with the discretionary spending limits set forth in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 and the Congressional Budget Office's May 2019 baseline, as adjusted to reflect legislation enacted since the publication of the baseline. In instances where enforceable discretionary levels are required to be adjusted for spending designated as an emergency pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act, as amended, including funding in both the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019, PL 116-20, and the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance

and Border Security at the Southern Border Act, 2019, PL 116–26, those adjustments are included.

In addition to the update for enforceable limits above, section 204 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 allows for the deficit-neutral reserve funds included in title III of the fiscal year 2018 congressional budget resolution—H. Con. Res. 71, 115th Congress—to be updated by 2 fiscal years. Pursuant to

this authority, all deficit-neutral reserve funds in the aforementioned title of the fiscal year 2018 congressional budget resolution are updated and available for use.

For purposes of enforcing the Senate's pay-as-you-go rule, which is found in section 4106 of the fiscal year 2018 congressional budget resolution, I am resetting the Senate's scorecard to zero for all fiscal years.

All years in the accompanying tables are fiscal years.

I ask unanimous consent that the accompanying tables detailing enforcement in the Senate be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

[Pursuant to Section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 204 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 (\$ Billions)]

	Budget Authority	Outlays
Appropriations:		
Revised Security Category Discretionary Budget Authority ¹	666.500	n/a
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority ¹	621.508	n/a
General Purpose Outlays ¹	n/a	1,364.251
Memo:		
Subtotal	1,288.008	1,364.251
on-budget	1,282.266	1,358.580
off-budget	5.742	5.671
Mandatory	1,080.866	1,072.205

¹ The allocation will be adjusted following the reporting of bills, offering of amendments, or submission of conference reports that qualify for adjustments to the discretionary spending limits as outlined in section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. The budget authority for the revised nonsecurity category and outlays have been adjusted in this table (\$8 million in budget authority and \$6,251 million in outlays, in total) to reflect enactment of the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019 (P.L. 116–20) and the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act, 2019 (P.L. 116–26), both of which included appropriations that were designated as emergencies pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of BBEDCA.

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE COMMITTEES OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS

[Pursuant to Section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 204 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 (\$ Billions)]

	2020	2020–2024	2020–2029
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry:			
Budget Authority	118.209	616.074	1,292.431
Outlays	109.763	566.684	1,194.046
Armed Services:			
Budget Authority	181.900	971.472	1,752.114
Outlays	181.726	970.392	1,750.938
Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs:			
Budget Authority	19.685	101.347	209.084
Outlays	0.884	–0.095	–2.710
Commerce, Science, and Transportation:			
Budget Authority	18.499	91.092	186.754
Outlays	16.013	74.773	144.591
Energy and Natural Resources:			
Budget Authority	5.283	25.168	49.098
Outlays	5.105	25.702	49.808
Environment and Public Works:			
Budget Authority	41.403	207.249	414.545
Outlays	2.174	11.617	26.073
Finance:			
Budget Authority	2,624.780	15,076.375	35,392.167
Outlays	2,607.237	15,014.396	35,317.440
Foreign Relations:			
Budget Authority	39.033	179.375	352.756
Outlays	34.467	172.525	345.573
Homeland Security and Government Affairs:			
Budget Authority	153.591	815.446	1,746.667
Outlays	151.248	803.830	1,720.159
Judiciary:			
Budget Authority	23.016	94.979	183.370
Outlays	19.599	102.279	191.142
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:			
Budget Authority	32.257	133.349	256.222
Outlays	21.155	109.359	227.918
Rules and Administration:			
Budget Authority	0.050	0.248	0.498
Outlays	0.026	0.136	0.297
Intelligence:			
Budget Authority	0.514	2.570	5.140
Outlays	0.514	2.570	5.140
Veterans' Affairs:			
Budget Authority	119.779	640.705	1,401.686
Outlays	122.807	643.609	1,403.403
Indian Affairs:			
Budget Authority	0.419	2.157	4.470
Outlays	0.473	2.083	4.332
Small Business:			
Budget Authority	0.000	0.000	0.000
Outlays	0.000	0.000	0.000
Unassigned to Committee:			
Budget Authority	–957.131	–5,327.877	–12,039.353
Outlays	–951.075	–5,288.820	–11,943.852
Total:			
Budget Authority	2,421.287	13,629.729	31,207.649
Outlays	2,322.116	13,211.040	30,434.298

Includes entitlements funded in annual appropriations acts.

BUDGET AGGREGATES

[Pursuant to Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 204 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 (\$ Billions)]

	2020	2020–2024	2020–2029
Spending:			
Budget Authority	3,703.553	N.A.	N.A.
Outlays	3,680.696	N.A.	N.A.
Revenue	2,740.538	15,073.859	34,847.317

N.A. = Not Applicable.

SOCIAL SECURITY LEVELS

[Pursuant to Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 204 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 (\$ Billions)]

	2020	2020–2024	2020–2029
Outlays	961.174	5,491.502	12,960.450
Revenue	940.397	5,083.693	11,238.104

ACCOUNTS IDENTIFIED FOR ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS
[Pursuant to Section 206 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019]

Financial Services and General Government: Payment to Postal Service
Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education: Employment and Training Administration Education for the Disadvantaged School Improvement Special Education Career, Technical, and Adult Education
Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development: Tenant-based Rental Assistance Project-based Rental Assistance

PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD FOR THE SENATE
(\$ Billions)

	Balances
Fiscal Year 2019	0
Fiscal Year 2020	0
Fiscal Years 2019 through 2024	0
Fiscal Years 2019 through 2029	0

REMEMBERING CHARLES C.
MYERS

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, today I rise to honor the life of Charles C. Myers, a proud American and a decorated World War II veteran.

While Charles is no longer with us, his legacy lives on. On behalf of the U.S. Senate and all Americans, I would like extend our deepest gratitude for his service to this Nation.

Charles was born on November 19, 1926, in Bismarck, AR. He grew up on his family's farm in Hot Springs County, where he was raised by his mother and father, alongside two sisters and three brothers.

Charles had an unyielding sense of adventure, spending his youth hunting squirrels and riding horses. He quickly earned a reputation as an avid horseback rider, watchful older brother, and dutiful son.

Like many young men during the war, the Myers boys felt a strong obligation to defend their country. All four brothers joined the military throughout the course of the war, including Charles, whose determination to enlist knew no bounds. He falsified his age on his enlistment papers, enrolling into the Army as a paramedic. For Charles, this was a critical moment that filled him with a burgeoning sense of loyalty and honor.

After Charles completed his training at Fort Bliss, he was sent overseas, where he served as a highly respected combat medic in the 5th Cavalry Regiment 1st Cavalry Division of the Army, operating in the Pacific theater. There, the cross on the back of a combat medic eventually served as a conspicuous target for the enemy. Charles made the ultimate sacrifice while saving others, giving his life for our Nation's freedom.

I now have the profound honor of presenting Charles' family with his set of military honors. For his bravery in line of duty, Charles C. Myers received the Purple Heart Medal, Army Good Conduct Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal with 2 Bronze Service Stars, World War II Victory Medal, and Presidential Unit Citation, formerly Distinguished Unit Citation. These medals serve as a small token of our country's appreciation for Charles's service and his profound sacrifice. He is an American hero who has made our Nation proud.

NATIONAL GASTROPARESIS
MONTH

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I would like to call attention to the estimated 5 million Americans suffering from gastroparesis and recognize the observance of National Gastroparesis Month, which takes place in August.

Gastroparesis is a chronic digestive disease caused by the stomach's inability to empty properly in the absence of any observable blockage. Symptoms of gastroparesis, which include nausea, vomiting, and the inability to finish a normal-sized meal, can lead to malnutrition, severe dehydration, and difficulty managing blood glucose levels. This debilitating and sometimes life-threatening disease affects people of all ages, including thousands of patients in my home State of Wisconsin, but it is four times more likely to affect women than men.

There is no known cure for gastroparesis, and the condition is poorly understood. Some treatments, such as dietary measures, medications, procedures to maintain nutrition, and surgery, can help reduce symptoms; however, patients often face delayed diagnosis and struggle to manage their gastroparesis and access treatment. Increases in related hospitalizations and emergency room visits can be linked to rising rates of this disease, which may negatively impact the capabilities of our health care community.

Nonprofit advocacy organizations like the International Foundation for Gastrointestinal Disorders, or IFFGD, are leading the charge to further research, raise awareness, and provide education and support to help those affected by gastroparesis. IFFGD was founded in my home state of Wisconsin, and I am proud of the work they do for gastroparesis patients across the country.

In an effort to improve our understanding and awareness of gastroparesis, I urge my fellow colleagues to join me in recognizing August as National Gastroparesis Awareness Month. Thank you.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM CRAIG

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, today I wish to honor the career of Dr. William "Bill" Craig, who retired on June 25, 2018, after 58 years of civilian service.

Dr. Craig served as the director of the Software Engineering Directorate SED for 30 years at Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville, AL. Through his direction, SED experienced significant growth not only within its customer base but also by expanding its facilities. He has provided decades of service to improve the development and fielding of numerous Army systems, as well as the quality of life in his community and across the State of Alabama.

Mr. Bill Craig is a native of Senatobia, MS, and he received a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering from Mississippi State University. His civil service career began in 1960 at Dr. Werhner von Braun's astronics laboratory. Ten years later, he moved to the Army Ballistic Missile Defense Agency. He later became a charter member to the Army Missile Command's Missile System Software Center in 1976.

Bill has earned many recognitions throughout his career, including an honorary doctorate degree from the University of Alabama in Huntsville. In 1985, he was awarded Supervisor of the Year by the North Alabama Chapter of Federally Employed Women. Bill was the first recipient of the Joseph C. Moquin Award given by the Huntsville Association of Technology Societies. Bill also received the Medaris Award from the Tennessee Valley National Defense Industrial Association, and he was inducted into the Alabama Engineering Hall of Fame, the Order of Saint Barbara, and the Ancient Order of Saint Barbara.

What is truly remarkable are Bill Craig's many contributions to the State of Alabama and the U.S. Army through his work at Redstone Arsenal. I am proud to take this time to recognize him for his service to the people of Alabama and the people of our country. Bill is a highly respected leader and visionary in the State, and I thank him for his commitment to Alabama.

TRIBUTE TO ANN RICHARDSON
McNAIR

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, today I wish to honor the remarkable career of Ann Richardson McNair, who dedicated over 51 years of service to NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center and the Redstone Arsenal, both located in Huntsville, AL. Mrs. McNair was an acknowledged leader in both the engineering and institutional fields at Marshall. She held many significant positions and earned outstanding honors and recognitions during her tenure there. Mrs. McNair has provided decades of service to improve the quality of life in her community and across the State of Alabama, and her notable career has left a lasting mark on the space industry.

Mrs. McNair earned her bachelor's degree in mathematics and physics from the University of Alabama. In 1958, she began her career with the Army Ballistic Missile Agency at Redstone Arsenal. Mrs. McNair then moved

on to work at Marshall Space Flight Center in 1960. She continued her work there until retiring in 2012.

Mrs. Ann McNair has earned many recognitions and made history throughout her career, among them being the first female supervisor in engineering at Marshall. She was awarded the Team Redstone Women's History Award and the Technology Award for Women Honoring Women from the Women's Economic Development Council. Ann received the Presidential Rank Award for Meritorious Executives in 2009, which is the highest honor a Federal employee can receive. The Alabama Senate also commended her in 2009 for her outstanding professional achievement during her 50 years of NASA service. Other noteworthy recognitions include the Outstanding Leadership Medal for leading the Mission Operations Laboratory, the NASA Exception Achievement Medal, and two NASA Exceptional Service Medals.

Ann's contributions to NASA and Marshall Space Flight Center are truly exceptional. I am proud to take this time to recognize her service to the State, as well as to the Nation. Her achievements and dedication to advancing the industry have made a lasting impact. I join Ann McNair's friends, family, and former colleagues in recognizing her wonderful career, and I thank her for her commitment to Alabama.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO LOIS BOUTON

• Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, today I wish to honor Lois Bouton, a WWII veteran who honorably served her country and has inspired generations of members of the U.S. Coast Guard with her letters. I am pleased to recognize this remarkable Arkansan as she celebrates her 100th birthday.

Lois has spent her life serving among and connecting with members of the Coast Guard—first, as a member of the SPARs, the Woman's Reserve of the U.S. Coast Guard, and then as a visitor to patients—especially members of the Coast Guard at Naval Station Great Lakes Hospital—and now through the letters she diligently writes to USCG members across the country which earned her the nickname the Coast Guard Lady.

"I like to write letters," Lois said during an interview my staff conducted with her for the Veterans History Project. In the decades since she started outreach to coasties through the mail, she has written nearly 50,000 letters.

In the early 1970s, the Boutons retired to northwest Arkansas. That is when her outreach to coasties began to take off. She started writing to Coast Guard units in Alaska, and soon, she had the directory with addresses of units across the country.

While far from the coast, her Rogers, AR, home is a museum of Coast Guard

memorabilia. Her collection includes the Meritorious Public Service Award she received from the Commandant of the Coast Guard, the second highest civilian award issued by the Coast Guard. In 2013, she was named an honorary chief petty officer.

Her love and appreciation for the Coast Guard is unmatched as demonstrated by her decades-long practice of correspondence to show her support for the men and women who wear the Coast Guard uniform. She is well-known among members of the Coast Guard and receives hundreds of letters and cards from them in return. She continues to serve as an inspiration for others and is widely admired for her service to our country, the men and women of the Coast Guard, and veterans across the Nation.

I want to thank the Coast Guard Lady, Lois Bouton, for her service and continued support of the U.S. Coast Guard and wish her a very happy 100th birthday.●

TRIBUTE TO ANNELIESE SATZ

• Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I congratulate U.S. Marine Capt. Anneliese Satz, of Boise, ID, on her many achievements, including being the first woman to fly the F-35 fighter jet for the U.S. Marine Corps. Above all, I thank Captain Satz for her service to our Nation.

In June, Captain Satz became the first female marine to complete the F-35B basic course. Before she joined the Marines, she earned her commercial pilots license flying helicopters. I understand Captain Satz has been assigned to her first operational unit: The Green Knights of Marine Fighter Attack Squadron 121 in Iwakuni, Japan.

My home State of Idaho is full of trailblazers. Among them are the women who are leaders, innovators and architects of a new reality where the "first woman to . . ." is rightfully becoming a descriptor of the past. Captain Satz is a courageous marine fighter jet pilot. She is also a groundbreaker who worked hard to complete her training and prepare for her service ahead.

Thank you, Anneliese, for your service to our country and for your hard work and great leadership. Your preparation and diligence are commendable. You are showing young Americans and adults alike through your example of dedication and proficiency that high goals are achievable.●

TRIBUTE TO JANE WITTMAYER

• Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I congratulate Jane Wittmeyer, who is retiring after a more than 40-year career in Federal, State, agricultural, and natural resources policy work.

Jane has provided knowledgeable, helpful, and insightful counsel to many throughout her decades of dedicated service. Jane managed my Washington, DC, office, for 4 years during my time

serving in the U.S. House of Representatives. She brought with her the experience she gained working previously for two former U.S. Senators for Idaho, Senators Steve Symms and James McClure, and serving in positions at the U.S. Department of Agriculture, USDA. Her work at USDA included serving as Deputy Manager for USDA's Federal Crop Insurance Corporation. Jane was invaluable in helping me get started in Congress. She came aboard to run my DC office at the beginning of my tenure in the U.S. House of Representatives. Her knowledge and understanding of the procedures, policies, and politics in Congress were useful, as I, as a freshman in the minority, worked to best represent Idaho. She had a deep understanding of Idaho through her previous work for Senators McClure and Symms, and I always knew I could count on her advice and opinions to help me make good decisions on legislation and other matters. Jane left my office to return to Idaho and join the Intermountain Forest Association.

Most recently, for the past 15 years, Jane has operated her own government affairs firm, Wittmeyer and Associates, assisting many in the timber, agricultural, and other related industries. Jane is direct and personable. She recognizes the great value in and makes use of bringing multiple perspectives to the table to advance a common cause. She has lent her energy and expertise into getting countless things done for Idahoans and others. I have been one of the lucky people to benefit greatly from having Jane on my team. Her thoughtful guidance is a true asset.

I understand that in retirement, Jane plans to find something she can do to help people in addition to traveling and spending time with family and friends. That does not surprise me. Jane has dedicated much of her time to helping others, through identifying solutions, providing experienced advocacy on their behalf, assisting with navigating State and Federal policies, and more. Thank you, Jane, for your outstanding work and friendship all these years. Congratulations on an exemplary career. I wish you all the best for a retirement filled with great happiness you so deeply deserve.●

TRIBUTE TO CAPTAIN MIKE VITALI

• Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to pay special tribute to an exceptional officer of the U.S. Navy, CAPT Mike Vitali. Captain Vitali currently serves as the senior military adviser for the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense Integration and Defense Support for Civil Authorities and will be released from Active Duty after more than 24 years of active military service on October 1, 2019. As a native of Maple Heights, OH, it is my distinct privilege to recognize his storied career.

CAPT Mike Vitali began his naval career as a midshipman in the Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps at Purdue University in West Lafayette, IN. Captain Vitali was commissioned as an ensign upon his graduation from Purdue in 1994 and then went to the Pensacola, FL, where he earned his naval flight officer wings of gold on August 16, 1996.

As a newly minted naval flight officer, Mike earned his initial qualifications in the S-3B Viking at Sea Control Squadron Forty-One, VS-41, and then joined the VS-35 Blue Wolves at Naval Air Station North Island in San Diego, CA. Captain Vitali went on to complete two deployments aboard the USS *Abraham Lincoln* in support of Operations SOUTHERN WATCH and DESERT FOX in the skies over Iraq. In October 2000, he returned to VS-41 as an instructor where he trained replacement pilots and navigators in S-3B operations and tactics. As a result of the Viking Sundown program, Captain Vitali led the fleet's transition program and completed training in the P-3C Orion at Patrol Squadron Thirty, VP-30, in Jacksonville, FL. He completed tours with the VP-16 War Eagles in Jacksonville and VP-4 Skinny Dragons in Kaneohe Bay, HI, where he conducted antisubmarine, maritime interdiction, counterdrug, and counterterrorism operations while deployed to Sicily, Djibouti, El Salvador, the Philippines, and Okinawa.

From 2008-2010, he served at the U.S. Special Operations Command, where he coordinated the update of SOCOMs memorandums of agreement with the military departments. On May 25, 2012, he assumed command of the VP-45 Pelicans in Jacksonville, FL, and successfully led the squadron through a rigorous work-up cycle and SEVENTH Fleet Deployment to Okinawa where the squadron supported 17 detachments and logged over 3,200 flight hours.

After command, Captain Vitali reported to the Navy Office of Legislative Affairs, serving as Deputy Director of the Senate Liaison Office, where he supported several of my colleagues and their staffs on congressional delegations around the world. In May 2015, Captain Vitali reported to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs, serving as the Director of Senate Affairs advising the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs on all matters pertaining to the U.S. Senate, especially the confirmation process. He was directly responsible for the Senate confirmation of 68 Presidentially appointed civilian positions within the Department of Defense across two administrations to include the Secretary of Defense, Deputy Secretary of Defense, three Service Secretaries, four Under Secretaries to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, three Service Under Secretaries, and numerous Assistant Secretaries of Defense. His solid relationships and unmatched credibility with senior officials were indis-

pensable in maintaining a high level of support and dialogue with Senators and their staffs.

Throughout his career, Captain Vitali has logged over 2,570 flight hours and 267 carrier landings.

I ask that you join me, our colleagues, and CAPT Mike Vitali's family and friends in saluting this distinguished officer's many contributions and sacrifices in defense of our great Nation. It is fitting that the Senate today publicly recognizes his service and wishes him, his wife Tracy, and their children Gabrielle, Isabella, and Michael health, happiness, and success in the years to come. Congratulations, Captain Vitali, on completing an exceptional and exemplary career.●

RECOGNIZING BIOLOGIQ

● Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, It is easy for me to brag about Idaho's small businesses because they are consistently making national news for their innovative ideas. Just last month, the Office of Advocacy announced Idaho ranked third in the Nation for the fastest growth of small businesses, creating jobs and economic opportunity across the State in 2018. Globally, Idaho is renowned for our "Famous Idaho Potatoes," and recently, Idahoans have begun using their vast knowledge of the potato to innovate. As a result, new market-altering products are emerging, such as BioLogiQ, Inc.'s sustainable bioplastic resin. As a member and former chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, it is my pleasure to recognize BioLogiQ, Inc., as the Idaho Small Business of the Month for September 2019.

BioLogiQ of Idaho Falls was founded in 2011 by an Idaho native, Brad LaPray. Like so many Idahoans, LaPray spent a lot of his youth playing and working outdoors and developed a passion for nature and the agriculture industry. He moved away for a while and developed an interest in bioplastics, but eventually came back home to Idaho where he saw an opportunity to use his interest in bioplastics and his passion for the agriculture industry to create a business. LaPray understood that a percentage of all potatoes is turned into starch and not used for human consumption. His company, BioLogiQ, uses excess potato starch to create a sustainable bioplastic resin.

LaPray created BioLogiQ to provide people with environmentally friendly plastic products made from renewable resources and reduce plastic waste globally. As stated on their company's website, "BioLogiQ, Inc. is a plant-based manufacturer focused on bringing sustainable packaging solutions to brand owners, retailers, and the plastics industry. Using its proprietary process, BioLogiQ's makes a low moisture content plasticized starch resin pellet called NuPlastiQ. We make NuPlastiQ in pellet form so plastic product manufacturers can use them

like other traditional plastic resin pellets using their standard production equipment. BioLogiQ's NuPlastiQ pellets are designed to be blended with conventional petroleum-resin pellets to make BioBlends that increase the sustainability of all plastic products." NuPlastiQ technology makes it possible to reduce the thickness of plastic bags and is most widely seen in TaterMade Bags at retailers such as Walmart and Sam's Club.

Through their hard work, expertise, and desire to make a difference, BioLogiQ is now an industry-leading sustainable bioplastic resin provider. BioLogiQ is reshaping the bioplastic market, and I have full faith they will continue to be successful. I would like to extend my sincerest congratulations to Brad LaPray and all of the employees at BioLogiQ, Inc., for being selected as the Idaho Small Business of the Month for September 2019. You make our great State proud, and I look forward to watching your continued growth and success.●

REMEMBERING DR. THOMAS MOSS

● Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. Mr. President, today I would like to take a moment to recognize and honor the life of Dr. Thomas Moss, a great South Carolinian who touched the hearts and minds of countless people across our State. While Dr. Moss passed away in 2004, his legacy lives on today in many ways and deserves to be honored still.

Dr. Moss was an Orangeburg, S.C., native and attended Morris College in Sumter before being drafted into the U.S. Army to serve in the Korean war. He was a lifelong advocate for education and civil rights and devoted his life to the betterment of his community and State. He was truly a servant leader, and in every capacity he held, he worked tirelessly to make life better for everyone around him.

At the age of 41, Dr. Moss became the first African-American staffer in the South Carolina congressional delegation and one of the few in Congress as a whole. He served as a field representative for U.S. Sen. Strom Thurmond for 30 years, during which he was a strong voice for education, civil right, and social justice.

Dr. Moss has been recognized through countless awards and honors, including the NAACP Freedom Fighter Award, the United States Senate Loyal Service Award, and the Order of the Palmetto. His legacy lives on today through the Thomas Moss Civic Leadership Award, through the portion of Highway 301 in Orangeburg that bears his name, and through the hearts of every South Carolinian whose life he helped improve.

Dr. Moss's integrity, dedication, and commitment should serve to inspire us all, even today. He will not soon be forgotten, and I am certain our State will benefit from his labors and accomplishments for years to come.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Roberts, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

In executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations and withdrawals which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE
RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on August 2, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the House agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3253) to provide for certain extensions with respect to the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on August 9, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 540. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 770 Ayrault Road in Fairport, New York, as the "Louise and Bob Slaughter Post Office".

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the enrolled bill was signed on August 13, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. ROUNDS).

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on August 13, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BROWN) had signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 639. An act to amend section 327 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to clarify that National Urban Search and Rescue Response System task forces may include Federal employees.

H.R. 776. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the Emergency Medical Services for Children program.

H.R. 828. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 25 Route 111 in Smithtown, New York, as the "Congressman Bill Carney Post Office".

H.R. 829. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at

1450 Montauk Highway in Mastic, New York, as the "Army Specialist Thomas J. Wilwerth Post Office Building".

H.R. 1079. An act to require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to issue guidance on electronic consent forms, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1198. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 404 South Boulder Highway in Henderson, Nevada, as the "Henderson Veterans Memorial Post Office Building".

H.R. 1250. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 11158 Highway 146 North in Hardin, Texas, as the "Lucas Lowe Memorial Post Office".

H.R. 1449. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3033 203rd Street in Olympia Fields, Illinois, as the "Captain Robert L. Martin Post Office".

H.R. 2336. An act to amend title 11, United States Code, with respect to the definition of "family farmer".

H.R. 2938. An act to exempt from the calculation of monthly income certain benefits paid by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Defense.

H.R. 3245. An act to transfer a bridge over the Wabash River to the New Harmony River Bridge Authority and the New Harmony and Wabash River Bridge Authority, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3304. An act to exempt from an additional 4-year period, from the application of the means-test presumption of abuse under chapter 7, qualifying members of reserve components of the Armed Forces and members of the National Guard who, after September 11, 2001, are called to active duty or to perform a homeland defense activity for not less than 90 days.

H.R. 3305. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2509 George Mason Drive in Virginia Beach, Virginia, as the "Ryan Keith Cox Post Office Building".

H.R. 3311. An act to amend chapter 11 of title 11, United States Code, to address reorganization of small businesses, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the enrolled bills were signed on August 13, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. ROUNDS).

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:02 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3352. An act to provide for certain authorities of the Department of State, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 57. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall for an event to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the arrival of the first African slaves to the territory that would become the United States.

The message further announced that pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 2702, and the order of the House of January 3, 2019, the Speaker reappoints the following

individual on the part of the House of Representative to the Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress: Mr. John A. Lawrence of Washington, DC.

The message also announced that pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 3003, and the order of the House of January 3, 2019, the Speaker appoints the following Members on the part of the House of Representatives to the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: Mr. COHEN of Tennessee, Mr. CLEAVER of Missouri, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. VEASEY of Texas, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. ADERHOLT of Alabama, Mr. HUDSON of North Carolina, and Mr. FITZPATRICK of Pennsylvania.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 3352. An act to provide for certain authorities of the Department of State, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES DURING
ADJOURNMENT

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of August 1, 2019, the following reports of committees were submitted on August 16, 2019:

By Ms. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

H.R. 1138. A bill to reauthorize the West Valley demonstration project, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-69).

S. 143 A bill to authorize the Department of Energy to conduct collaborative research with the Department of Veterans Affairs in order to improve healthcare services for veterans in the United States, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 161-70).

By Ms. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment:

S. 174. A bill to provide for the establishment of a pilot program to identify security vulnerabilities of certain entities in the energy sector (Rept. No. 116-71).

S. 520. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to establish an energy efficiency materials pilot program (Rept. No. 116-72).

By Ms. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

S. 816. A bill to amend the Natural Gas Act to expedite approval of exports of small volumes of natural gas, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-73).

By Ms. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1052. A bill to authorize the Office of Fossil Energy to develop advanced separation technologies for the extraction and recovery of rare earth elements and minerals from coal and coal byproducts, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-74).

By Ms. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment:

S. 1064. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to conduct a study on the national security implications of building ethane and other natural-gas-liquids-related petrochemical infrastructure in the United States, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-75).

By Ms. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

S. 1286. A bill to amend the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to facilitate the commercialization of energy and related technologies developed at Department of Energy facilities with promising commercial potential (Rept. No. 116-76).

By Mr. WICKER, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, without amendment:

S. 494. A bill to establish the American Fisheries Advisory Committee to assist in the awarding of fisheries research and development grants, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-77).

S. 737. A bill to direct the National Science Foundation to support STEM education research focused on early childhood (Rept. No. 116-78).

By Mr. GRAHAM, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1494. A bill to amend the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 to protect alien minors and to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to end abuse of the asylum system and establish refugee application and processing centers outside the United States, and for other purposes.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. HOEVEN, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, without amendment:

S. 1207. A bill to approve the settlement of the water rights claims of the Navajo Nation in Utah, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-0979).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. CASSIDY):

S. 2443. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for investment in tomorrow's pediatric health care workforce; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Mrs. SHAHEEN):

S. 2444. A bill to establish a minimum staffing level of U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers along the northern border, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MERKLEY:

S. 2445. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to impose a surtax on corporations with significant disparities in employee wages; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. PAUL, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. WICKER):

S. 2446. A bill to provide certain coverage of audiologist services under the Medicare program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 2447. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to establish or designate the Distributed Energy Opportunity Board to carry out a program to facilitate a voluntary streamlined processes for local permitting of dis-

tributed renewable energy, energy storage, and electric vehicle charging systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself and Mr. ALEXANDER):

S. 2448. A bill to control the export of electronic waste in order to ensure that such waste does not become the source of counterfeit goods that may reenter military and civilian electronics supply chains in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. CARDIN:

S.J. Res. 53. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "Repeal of the Clean Power Plan; Emission Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Emissions From Existing Electric Utility Generating Units; Revisions to Emission Guidelines Implementing Regulations"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 66

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) were added as cosponsors of S. 66, a bill to regulate assault weapons, to ensure that the right to keep and bear arms is not unlimited, and for other purposes.

S. 120

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 120, a bill to protect victims of stalking from gun violence.

S. 172

At the request of Mr. GARDNER, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 172, a bill to delay the reimposition of the annual fee on health insurance providers until after 2021.

S. 203

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 203, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the railroad track maintenance credit, and for other purposes.

S. 225

At the request of Mr. ISAKSON, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 225, a bill to provide for partnerships among State and local governments, regional entities, and the private sector to preserve, conserve, and enhance the visitor experience at nationally significant battlefields of the American Revolution, War of 1812, and Civil War, and for other purposes.

S. 253

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 253, a bill to coordinate the provision of energy retrofitting assistance to schools.

S. 296

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 296, a bill to amend XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure more timely access to home health services for Medicare beneficiaries under the Medicare program.

S. 402

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 402, a bill to plan, develop, and make recommendations to increase access to sexual assault examinations for survivors by holding hospitals accountable and supporting the providers that serve them.

S. 433

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 433, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve home health payment reforms under the Medicare program.

S. 447

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 447, a bill to regulate large capacity ammunition feeding devices.

S. 460

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 460, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the exclusion for employer-provided education assistance to employer payments of student loans.

S. 569

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 569, a bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to issue regulations relating to commercial motor vehicle drivers under the age of 21, and for other purposes.

S. 578

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 578, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate the five-month waiting period for disability insurance benefits under such title for individuals with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

S. 628

At the request of Mr. KING, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 628, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to include biomass heating appliances for tax credits available for energy-efficient building property and energy property.

S. 633

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 633, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the members of

the Women's Army Corps who were assigned to the 6888th Central Postal Directory Battalion, known as the "Six Triple Eight".

S. 636

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 636, a bill to designate Venezuela under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to permit nationals of Venezuela to be eligible for temporary protected status under such section.

S. 651

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 651, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the age requirement with respect to eligibility for qualified ABLE programs.

S. 668

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 668, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to waive co-insurance under Medicare for colorectal cancer screening tests, regardless of whether therapeutic intervention is required during the screening.

S. 684

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 684, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the excise tax on high-cost employer-sponsored health coverage.

S. 696

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the names of the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 696, a bill to designate the same individual serving as the Chief Nurse Officer of the Public Health Service as the National Nurse for Public Health.

S. 758

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) was added as a cosponsor of S. 758, a bill to ensure affordable abortion coverage and care for every woman, and for other purposes.

S. 851

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 851, a bill to direct the Secretary of Labor to issue an occupational safety and health standard that requires covered employers within the health care and social service industries to develop and implement a comprehensive workplace violence prevention plan, and for other purposes.

S. 875

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) were added

as cosponsors of S. 875, a bill to provide for the reporting to State and local law enforcement authorities of cases in which the national instant criminal background check system indicates that a firearm has been sought to be acquired by a prohibited person, so that authorities may pursue criminal charges under State law, and to ensure that the Department of Justice reports to Congress on prosecutions secured against prohibited persons who attempt to acquire a firearm.

S. 901

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 901, a bill to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to support individuals with younger onset Alzheimer's disease.

S. 966

At the request of Mr. BENNET, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 966, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to modernize the physician self-referral prohibitions to promote care coordination in the merit-based incentive payment system and to facilitate physician practice participation in alternative payment models under the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 1007

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) were added as cosponsors of S. 1007, a bill to amend the Horse Protection Act to designate additional unlawful acts under the Act, strengthen penalties for violations of the Act, improve Department of Agriculture enforcement of the Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1048

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1048, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for a Reducing Youth Use of E-Cigarettes Initiative.

S. 1068

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1068, a bill to secure the Federal voting rights of persons when released from incarceration.

S. 1122

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1122, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend projects relating to children and to provide access to school-based comprehensive mental health programs.

S. 1141

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S.

1141, a bill to provide predictability and certainty in the tax law, create jobs, and encourage investment.

S. 1163

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) and the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) were added as cosponsors of S. 1163, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for an exclusion for assistance provided to participants in certain veterinary student loan repayment or forgiveness programs.

S. 1253

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1253, a bill to apply requirements relating to delivery sales of cigarettes to delivery sales of electronic nicotine delivery systems, and for other purposes.

S. 1254

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1254, a bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to review and report on certain laws, safety measures, and technologies relating to the illegal passing of school buses, and for other purposes.

S. 1261

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1261, a bill to provide for the establishment of Medicare part E public health plans, and for other purposes.

S. 1263

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1263, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish an interagency task force on the use of public lands to provide medical treatment and therapy to veterans through outdoor recreation.

S. 1279

At the request of Mr. JONES, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1279, a bill to reauthorize mandatory funding programs for historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions.

S. 1309

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1309, a bill to identify and combat corruption in countries, to establish a tiered system of countries with respect to levels of corruption by their governments and their efforts to combat such corruption, and to assess United States assistance to designated countries in order to advance anti-corruption efforts in those countries and better serve United States taxpayers.

S. 1365

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1365, a bill to provide emergency assistance to States, territories, Tribal nations, and local areas affected by the opioid epidemic and to make financial assistance available to States, territories, Tribal nations, local areas, and public or private nonprofit entities to provide for the development, organization, coordination, and operation of more effective and cost efficient systems for the delivery of essential services to individuals with substance use disorder and their families.

S. 1391

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1391, a bill to require reporting regarding certain drug price increases, and for other purposes.

S. 1395

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1395, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the purchase of certain firearms by individuals under 21 years of age, and for other purposes.

S. 1487

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1487, a bill to amend the Clean Air Act to create a national zero-emission vehicle standard, and for other purposes.

S. 1499

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1499, a bill to establish National Wildlife Corridors to provide for the protection and restoration of certain native fish, wildlife, and plant species, and for other purposes.

S. 1572

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1572, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require additional reporting on crime and harm that occurs during student participation in programs of study abroad, and for other purposes.

S. 1575

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1575, a bill to direct the Secretary of State to make available to the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention copies of consular reports of death of United States citizens, and for other purposes.

S. 1590

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1590, a bill to amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to

authorize rewards for thwarting wildlife trafficking linked to transnational organized crime, and for other purposes.

S. 1659

At the request of Mr. BLUNT, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1659, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the participation of pediatric subspecialists in the National Health Service Corps program, and for other purposes.

S. 1660

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1660, a bill to provide greater support for grandfamilies and older caretaker relatives.

S. 1689

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1689, a bill to permit States to transfer certain funds from the clean water revolving fund of a State to the drinking water revolving fund of the State in certain circumstances, and for other purposes.

S. 1728

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) and the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1728, a bill to require the United States Postal Service to sell the Alzheimer's semipostal stamp for 6 additional years.

S. 1777

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1777, a bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to include in the Annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices a section on conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence, to amend the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act to authorize the President to impose economic sanctions and a visa ban on the leader of an organization that commits sexual or gender-based violence.

S. 1781

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1781, a bill to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal years 2020 through 2022 to provide assistance to El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras through bilateral compacts to increase protection of women and children in their homes and communities and reduce female homicides, domestic violence, and sexual assault.

S. 1792

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1792, a bill to require the Secretary of Labor to maintain a publicly available list of all

employers that relocate a call center or contract call center work overseas, to make such companies ineligible for Federal grants or guaranteed loans, and to require disclosure of the physical location of business agents engaging in customer service communications, and for other purposes.

S. 1801

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1801, a bill to ensure medications are affordable.

S. 1822

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1822, a bill to require the Federal Communications Commission to issue rules relating to the collection of data with respect to the availability of broadband services, and for other purposes.

S. 1838

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1838, a bill to amend the Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992, and for other purposes.

S. 1850

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1850, a bill to direct the Federal Trade Commission to prescribe rules to protect consumers from unfair and deceptive acts and practices in connection with primary and secondary ticket sales, and for other purposes.

S. 1965

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1965, a bill to authorize actions with respect to foreign countries engaged in illicit trade in tobacco products or their precursors, and for other purposes.

S. 1982

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1982, a bill to improve efforts to combat marine debris, and for other purposes.

S. 1983

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1983, a bill to authorize the Attorney General to make grants to, and enter into cooperative agreements with, States and units of local government to develop, implement, or expand 1 or more programs to provide medication-assisted treatment to individuals who have opioid use disorder and are incarcerated within the jurisdictions of the States or units of local government.

S. 2001

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2001, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Willie O'Ree, in recognition of his extraordinary contributions and commitment to hockey, inclusion, and recreational opportunity.

S. 2024

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2024, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to improve the American History for Freedom grant program.

S. 2043

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) were added as cosponsors of S. 2043, a bill to provide incentives for hate crime reporting, provide grants for State-run hate crime hotlines, and establish alternative sentencing for individuals convicted under the Matthew Shephard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act.

S. 2054

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Kaine), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE) were added as cosponsors of S. 2054, a bill to posthumously award the Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to Glen Doherty, Tyrone Woods, J. Christopher Stevens, and Sean Smith, in recognition of their contributions to the Nation.

S. 2083

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2083, a bill to amend chapter 2205 of title 36, United States Code, to ensure pay equity for amateur athletes, and for other purposes.

S. 2085

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2085, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Education to award grants to eligible entities to carry out educational programs about the Holocaust, and for other purposes.

S. 2108

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2108, a bill to amend section 6903 of title 31, United States Code, to provide for additional population tiers, and for other purposes.

S. 2137

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a co-

sponsor of S. 2137, a bill to promote energy savings in residential buildings and industry, and for other purposes.

S. 2179

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS), the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2179, a bill to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to provide social service agencies with the resources to provide services to meet the urgent needs of Holocaust survivors to age in place with dignity, comfort, security, and quality of life.

S. 2203

At the request of Mr. BLUNT, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2203, a bill to extend the transfer of Electronic Travel Authorization System fees from the Travel Promotion Fund to the Corporation for Travel Promotion (Brand USA) through fiscal year 2027, and for other purposes.

S. 2224

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) and the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2224, a bill to amend section 214(c)(8) of the Immigration and Nationality Act to modify the data reporting requirements relating to nonimmigrant employees, and for other purposes.

S. 2250

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2250, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to establish State and Indian tribe grants for community colleges and grants for Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Tribal Colleges and Universities, and Minority-Serving Institutions, and for other purposes.

S. 2293

At the request of Mr. CRAMER, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2293, a bill to extend the authority of the Export-Import Bank of the United States and to modify the quorum requirement of the Bank, and for other purposes.

S. 2327

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2327, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to modify the eligibility requirements for transfer of unused entitlement to Post-9/11 Educational Assistance, and for other purposes.

S. 2353

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms.

COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2353, a bill to direct the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to develop guidance for firefighters and other emergency response personnel on best practices to protect them from exposure to PFAS and to limit and prevent the release of PFAS into the environment, and for other purposes.

S. 2379

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCCH) were added as cosponsors of S. 2379, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to clarify the authority of State Medicaid fraud and abuse control units to investigate and prosecute cases of Medicaid patient abuse and neglect in any setting, and for other purposes.

S. 2390

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2390, a bill to prohibit the imposition of the death penalty for any violation of Federal law, and for other purposes.

S. 2412

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2412, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage of addiction counselor services under part B of the Medicare program.

S. 2413

At the request of Mr. CARPER, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2413, a bill to exclude the imposition of duties and import quotas from the authorities provided to the President under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act.

S. RES. 252

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 252, a resolution designating September 2019 as National Democracy Month as a time to reflect on the contributions of the system of government of the United States to a more free and stable world.

S. RES. 267

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 267, a resolution recognizing the September 11th National Memorial Trail as an important trail and greenway all individuals should enjoy in honor of the heroes of September 11th.

S. RES. 277

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 277, a resolution remembering the 25th Anniversary of the bombing of the Argentine Israelite Mutual Association (AMIA) Jewish Community Center in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and recommitting to efforts to

uphold justice for the 85 victims of the attacks.

S. RES. 303

At the request of Mr. HAWLEY, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 303, a resolution calling upon the leadership of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to dismantle its kwan-li-so political prison labor camp system, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Mrs. SHAHEEN):

S. 2444. A bill to establish a minimum staffing level of U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers along the northern border, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 2444

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLES.

This Act may be cited as the "Border Officers Utilization for National Defense Act of 2019" or the "BOUND Act".

SEC. 2. MINIMUM U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION STAFFING ALONG THE NORTHERN BORDER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall ensure that not fewer than the maximum number of U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers deployed along the international border between the United States and Canada (referred to in this Act as the "northern border") at any time between January 1, 2016 and the date of the enactment of this Act are always deployed along the northern border, including ports of entry along the northern border.

(b) LIMITATION ON TRANSFERS.—The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection may not transfer any U.S. Customs and Border Protection officer away from an assignment along the northern border if such transfer would reduce the number of such officers assigned to the northern border below the level required under subsection (a).

By Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. CASSIDY):

S. 2443. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for investment in tomorrow's pediatric health care workforce; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I am pleased to be introducing the Investment in Tomorrow's Pediatric Workforce Act with Senator CASSIDY. This critical legislation would provide fund-

ing for the Title VII pediatric subspecialty loan repayment program.

The Title VII health professions programs have a longstanding history of increasing the supply of health care professionals, expanding access to care in rural and urban underserved areas, and developing a workforce that reflects the Nation's diversity and the needs of patients. These education and training programs guide current and aspiring health professionals to high-demand careers in areas of greatest need. Pediatric subspecialty care is one such shortage area.

According to the American Association of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, there are currently only 8,300 child and adolescent psychiatrists (CAPs) in the United States—many of whom are not practicing full time—far short of the estimated need of over 30,000 CAPs. On average, patients wait almost two months to see a CAP, a startling concern given that the incidence rates of mental illness and behavioral disorders among children in the United States continue to grow. Fifty percent of all lifetime cases of mental illness begin at age 14; seventy-five percent by age 24.

This legislation would take an important first step in incentivizing more health care professionals to go into pediatric subspecialties and increase the supply of these professionals to ensure more children have greater access to the health care they need. I look forward to working with stakeholders supporting the legislation including the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Association of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, the Arthritis Foundation, the American College of Rheumatology, and the Child Neurology Society, as well as my colleague, Senator CASSIDY, to pass the Investment in Tomorrow's Pediatric Workforce Act, and to strengthen all of the Title VII health professions programs.

AUTHORIZING THE USE OF EMANCIPATION HALL FOR AN EVENT TO COMMEMORATE THE 400TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARRIVAL OF THE FIRST AFRICAN SLAVES TO THE TERRITORY THAT WOULD BECOME THE UNITED STATES

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 57, which was received from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 57) authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall for an event to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the arrival of the first African slaves to the territory that would become the United States.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 57) was agreed to.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 2019

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Tuesday, September 10; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the Craft nomination under the previous order. Finally, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate recess following the cloture vote on the Darling nomination until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly conference meetings.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order, following the remarks of Senator GARDNER.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Colorado.

BLM HEADQUARTERS RELOCATION

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, of course, the Senate is back in session after the August work period, where all of us were able to go home—and in the case of Colorado, go corner to corner—to visit with constituents, to have meetings, to talk about those issues that are concerning to the people of Colorado and what we can do to help provide solutions to the greatest challenges they see in their lives, their businesses, and in their State.

It really is a remarkable time to go through such an incredible and beautiful State. In Colorado and in the West, we are blessed with amazing beauty and splendor. Our public lands are one of the smartest ideas this government has ever created over the 200-plus years of our Nation's history.

To spend time in Southwestern Colorado, down by Mesa Verde National Park, over by Larimer County and Rocky Mountain National Park, to be on the Eastern Plains of Colorado, to visit places like the Sand Creek Massacre site, to reflect on what that dark chapter in our American history

meant, to look at what we are trying to do to include Amache, the Japanese-American internment site, into our National Park Service, it really is a chance to reflect on the greatness of our country.

This is a State that is composed of almost 50 percent public lands, a significant number of acres that are controlled, owned, and managed by the State of Colorado and, of course, a vast amount of acres controlled and operated by the Federal Government—whether that is the U.S. Forest Service or the Bureau of Land Management or the National Park Service.

It is the Bureau of Land Management that brings me to the floor of the Senate tonight.

Prior to our departure for the August work period, an announcement was made from the Secretary of the Department of the Interior that the headquarters of the Bureau of Land Management would finally be moving west and indeed would be moving to Grand Junction, CO.

The Bureau of Land Management manages roughly 250 million acres of surface lands and surface area in our country, and almost all of it—over 99 percent—is west of the Mississippi River. You can see the land that is highlighted in red here. Some of this land is just mineral rights and not surface land, but over here the vast amount of acreage is all surface land—some 245-some million acres of land, 99 percent of which is west of the Mississippi River.

The idea we have been pursuing is that the public lands are managed better when you manage them from within the communities that those public lands surround. In the case of Grand Junction, CO, the Bureau of Land Management—almost 73 percent of Mesa County, in which Grand Junction resides, is public land. Why not make the decisions facing these millions of acres of public lands in the West, where the lands reside, instead of thousands of miles removed in Washington, DC?

Moving the Bureau of Land Management headquarters closer in proximity to the land it oversees and regulates makes sense. It is common sense—two things we don't hear very often in Washington.

Moving the BLM is a priority I have been working on for a number of years, going back to an Energy and Natural Resources Committee hearing with Neil Kornze, then the Director of the Bureau of Land Management under President Obama. It was a hearing where almost every county commissioner in the West had objected to a regulation that the BLM was pursuing, and yet the BLM continued to pursue it.

I remember being frustrated in this hearing and finally saying to Director Kornze: If you were just located in the West, if you just had your BLM offices in the West, your headquarters, you would understand why this is a bad idea.

At the time, he kind of laughed and said: Well, we should think about that.

Do you know what? We did, and I am pretty excited to say that in just a couple of weeks, we will be signing the lease for new office space in Grand Junction to house the headquarters of the Bureau of Land Management.

This is not—and I think this is important because this seems to get lost in the day-to-day shuffle of media coverage. This is not a partisan issue. This is not a Republican-driven idea or a Democratic-driven idea. This is a bipartisan approach that has been embraced by leaders on both sides of the aisle.

Democratic Colorado Governor Jared Polis in July said of moving the Bureau of Land Management to Grand Junction that “we are thrilled to welcome the Bureau of Land Management and their employees to the great state of Colorado. As I stated to Secretary Bernhardt many times, Grand Junction is the perfect location for the BLM because of the community support, (its) location closer to the land BLM manages and the positive impact it will have on our western Colorado economy.”

That wasn't a Republican who said that. That was the Democratic Governor of the State of Colorado embracing the move of the headquarters of BLM. In fact, we had both Republicans and Democrats cosponsoring legislation I introduced in the Senate and Congressman TIPTON introduced in the House to legislatively move the headquarters of the Bureau of Land Management to the West and now in Colorado.

Unfortunately, we are starting to hear some partisan debate, though, creep into this incredibly important move. What we are seeing in Washington, of course, are Washington Democrats trying to stop the process. In the news, we read about Washington bureaucrats who are opposed to the move, but it is important to realize that this decision is not about the bureaucrats; it is about the job we are doing to represent our public lands.

This is an agency that doesn't just work for each other. It is an agency that works for the people of this country and to do the best job they can representing and managing our public lands, the public lands they are charged to manage and to protect. Why wouldn't you do that job from where the public lands reside?

Moving the headquarters to the West will improve support. It will improve engagement. It will improve oversight. It will improve collaboration with western Governors whose States, in some cases, are overwhelmingly dominated by public lands. It will improve relationships with State and local elected officials. It will improve relationships and management decisions and will work with the Tribes and Tribal officials and sports men and women and ranchers and grazers and farmers and recreationalists and energy users.

It will also save States in western communities thousands of dollars in travel expenses. Imagine, if you live in Colorado and Western Colorado, that you no longer have to fly thousands of miles to Washington, DC; that you don't have to buy an expensive round-trip airplane ticket, spend the night at an expensive hotel, buy an expensive meal at an expensive restaurant. You get to travel, drive, or fly—a very short trip—to Western Colorado, with great air service and great interstate access. You don't have to pay for a Washington hotel or a Washington meal. These are things you can do when the BLM is actually located where 99 percent of the land they represent resides.

Under the Department of the Interior's proposal, every western State will get additional staff. Two hundred ninety-six current Washington positions will be moved to locations throughout the West. From Alaska to Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, the Dakotas, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, Utah, and Wyoming, all will receive new staff out of Washington, DC, and onto the public lands they represent, that they oversee.

For those of us who are routinely in Washington, we will still be able to get information immediately and meet with officials from the Bureau of Land Management. The Deputy Director of Policy and Programs will continue to be located in Washington, along with 60 other positions that are responsible for budgetary items, legislative affairs, regulatory affairs, and public affairs. They will still be here. So it is not like Washington will all of a sudden have no one to call or no one answering their calls. It is a little bit absurd. It talks a little bit about the lack of hubris that government has, to think that only Washington knows best and only Washington can lead, to think that you can't manage these lands from where they are.

This will improve the management of our public lands, and BLM employees will see benefits as well. The cost of living for BLM employees who move from Washington to a State office will be considerably lower. That will result in a significant increase back into their pocketbooks.

Leasing costs are also worth raising when we talk about the BLM headquarters. The BLM compared leasing space for 27 staffers in Washington versus the leasing space available in Grand Junction, CO. The difference is \$50 per square foot in Washington versus just over \$32 per square foot in Grand Junction.

If you think about what that means, it is a significant savings. You think about what it means for travel and the cost to taxpayers of travel expenses for BLM employees. According to the Department, in fiscal year 2018, BLM employee travel from Washington to the West was more than \$37.2 million. There is no question that these resources could have been better spent on State offices and field offices that have been starving for resources for years.

In its own analysis, the Department of Interior projects that the total cost over 20 years for the Bureau of Land Management's headquarters relocation and relocations to other Western States will have a net savings—get this—of over \$123 million. Not only will we have better decision making and not only will the leadership of an agency that is the largest holder of public lands and manager of public lands in the country be located finally in the lands they oversee, with better decisions coming as a result, but we are going to save \$123 million. It is a commonsense move designed to save taxpayer money, and management decisions will be better by the fact that these lands are now in their front yard, instead of thousands of miles away, bringing these decisions closer to the American people.

The only reason to oppose this move is if you don't care about the people of the Western United States or you don't think somehow that the people in the Western United States are smart enough to figure out how to run public lands or manage public lands or maybe you don't think that Colorado is up to the task of being the headquarters of the BLM because apparently you don't trust the people in the West. There is no other reason to oppose this. This is common sense.

Colorado is already home to significant portions of the USGS. Colorado is already home to NORTHCOM and NORAD. In fact, just today the new space command, the United States Space Command, stood up in Colorado Springs at Peterson Air Force Base. Yet, somehow, there are people—Washington Democrats—who don't think Colorado can handle the management of our public lands. It is offensive—it really is—to think that there are people in Washington who think that only Washington can do this job. It is wrong.

We should stand up against that kind of, I guess, idea that only Washington can do something and fight back against that mentality. Colorado is home to significant EPA offices, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, significant resources of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Rocky Mountain Regional Office of the U.S. Patent and Trademark office. All are in Colorado. With so many acres of public lands, yes, we can manage public lands, and, yes, Colorado should be the gateway to our public lands in this great country and to all of the wonderful access opportunities that means to our economy, to recreation, to conservation.

Ask any one of the thousands of Federal Government employees currently living in Colorado if they believe we can do this, and the answer is a resounding yes. Only in Washington do they think it is only Washington that can do the job.

Washington bureaucrats and Washington Democrats can oppose Colorado

all they want, but I believe in Colorado. I believe in our ability to manage these public lands better than they have ever been managed before. I believe this is the best place in the Nation to manage our public lands and to house and headquarter the Bureau of Land Management. As a result, we will have a cleaner and better environment, more conservation opportunities, and a greater public lands economy as a result.

I am excited about this future. The people of Grand Junction are excited about this future. It is far time that we now have a little bit less Washington and a lot more Colorado common sense. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SULLIVAN). The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNIZING DAYTON, OHIO, POLICE OFFICERS

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, today six police officers from the Dayton Police Department were awarded our Nation's highest honor for law enforcement. These were the six individuals who stood tall at 1 a.m. on August 4, in Dayton, OH, standing up to a shooter, engaging him within 30 seconds of the tragedy beginning. Nine people had already died. Another 27 were injured. By standing up to him and doing it so quickly and responding so effectively, they saved so many lives.

They put their lives in danger because they were standing between the shooter and innocent civilians who were out that evening, having a celebration, enjoying themselves, not imagining this horror could be committed. These six individuals were well trained. As Chief Rick Biehl of the Dayton Police Department has told me—and he is a friend of mine—the training worked, and he is right. It was more than just training. It was instinct. It was heart. It was their willingness to step up as soon as they saw the danger and run into the danger, literally.

President Trump today awarded the highest honor to these individuals. When he did so, he said: "The light from these intrepid souls defies the darkness and confronted the most sinister danger."

Well said.

Sergeant William Knight and Officers Vincent Carter, David Denlinger, Ryan Nabel, Brian Rolfes, and Jeremy Campbell deserve the gratitude of all of us for stepping into the breach.

Tonight I will have the opportunity to be with them on this floor. They are going to come see the world's greatest deliberative body. I know that everyone in the Senate joins me in expressing our gratitude to them for the work they do every single day to protect all of us and for their extraordinary brav-

ery that horrible night. We thank them, and we say God bless them for what they do.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

REVIVING AMERICA'S SCENIC BYWAYS ACT

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 116, S. 349.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 349) to require the Secretary of Transportation to request nominations for, and make determinations regarding, roads to be designated under the national scenic byways program, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Reviving America's Scenic Byways Act of 2019".

SEC. 2. NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAYS PROGRAM.

(a) REQUEST FOR NOMINATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall issue a request for nominations with respect to roads to be designated under the national scenic byways program, as described in section 162(a) of title 23, United States Code. The Secretary shall make the request for nominations available on the appropriate website of the Department of Transportation.

(b) DESIGNATION DETERMINATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the request for nominations required under subsection (a) is issued, the Secretary shall make publicly available on the appropriate website of the Department of Transportation a list specifying the roads, nominated pursuant to such request, to be designated under the national scenic byways program.

Mr. PORTMAN. I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment be agreed to and that the bill, as amended, be considered read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee-reported amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

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

Mr. PORTMAN. I know of no further debate on the bill, as amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate?

If not, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (S. 349), as amended, was passed.

Mr. PORTMAN. I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PERMITTING STATES TO TRANSFER CERTAIN FUNDS FROM THE CLEAN WATER REVOLVING FUND OF A STATE TO THE DRINKING WATER REVOLVING FUND OF THE STATE IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 125, S. 1689.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1689) to permit States to transfer certain funds from the clean water revolving fund of a State to the drinking water revolving fund of the State in certain circumstances, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. PORTMAN. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

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

Mr. PORTMAN. I know of no further debate on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate?

If not, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (S. 1689) was passed, as follows:

S. 1689

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

SECTION 1. TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) lead is a toxic chemical that—
(A) is particularly harmful to young children; and

(B) can cause reduced intelligence quotients, attention disorders, and other serious health problems;

(2) excessive and harmful levels of lead have been found in water systems across all 50 States and those water systems serve drinking water to millions of people in the United States;

(3) hundreds of the water systems described in paragraph (2) are water systems that provide drinking water to schools or day care centers;

(4) not all States have sufficient funds in the drinking water revolving fund of that State to address the threat to public health from heightened exposure to lead in drinking water; and

(5) some States have available funds in the clean water revolving fund of that State that could be used to provide additional resources to help address lead in drinking water.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CLEAN WATER REVOLVING FUND.—The term “clean water revolving fund” means a State water pollution control revolving fund established under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.).

(2) DRINKING WATER REVOLVING FUND.—The term “drinking water revolving fund” means a State drinking water treatment revolving loan fund established under section 1452 of

the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12).

(c) AUTHORITY.—In addition to the transfer authority in section 302(a) of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 300j–12 note; Public Law 104–182), and notwithstanding section 1452(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12(d)), during the 1-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, if a State, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, determines that available funds in the clean water revolving fund of the State are necessary to address a threat to public health as a result of heightened exposure to lead in drinking water, the State may transfer an amount equal to not more than 5 percent of the cumulative clean water revolving fund Federal grant dollars to the State to the drinking water revolving fund of the State. Funds transferred pursuant to this subsection shall be used by the State to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, or grants (or any combination of these).

Mr. PORTMAN. I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REVIVING AMERICA'S SCENIC BYWAYS ACT OF 2019

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 831 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 831) to direct the Secretary of Transportation to request nominations for and make determinations regarding roads to be designated under the national scenic byways program, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. PORTMAN. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. PORTMAN. I know of no further debate on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate?

If not, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (H.R. 831) was passed.

Mr. PORTMAN. I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. PORTMAN. I yield back my time.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow morning.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 6:38 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, September 10, 2019, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

BARBARA MCCONNELL BARRETT, OF ARIZONA, TO BE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE, VICE HEATHER WILSON, RESIGNED.

RYAN MCCARTHY, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY, VICE MARK T. ESPEY, RESIGNED.

ROBERT JOHN SANDER, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY, VICE PAUL LUIS OOSTBURG SANZ.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SANDRA E. CLARK, OF MARYLAND, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO BURKINA FASO.

KELLY C. DEGNAN, OF CALIFORNIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO GEORGIA.

PETER M. HAYMOND, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

THE JUDICIARY

RAHKEL BOUCHET, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR THE TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS, VICE JOHN RAMSEY JOHNSON, RETIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OWEN MCCURDY CYPHER, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE ROBERT MAYNARD GRUBBS, TERM EXPIRED.

DAVID M. DEVILLERS, OF OHIO, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE CARTER M. STEWART, RESIGNED.

THE JUDICIARY

JODI W. DISHMAN, OF OKLAHOMA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA, VICE VICKI MILES-LAGRANGE, RETIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

THOMAS L. LEONARD III, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE PATRICK A. MILES, JR., TERM EXPIRED.

THE JUDICIARY

KAREN SPENCER MARSTON, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, VICE LEGROME D. DAVIS, RETIRED.

STEVEN J. MENASHI, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT, VICE DENNIS G. JACOBS, RETIRED.

RICHARD EARNEST MYERS II, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA, VICE MALCOLM J. HOWARD, RETIRED.

SARAH E. PITLYK, OF MISSOURI, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI, VICE CATHERINE D. PERRY, RETIRED.

ANURAAG SINGHAL, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, VICE JAMES I. COHN, RETIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RALPH IGNATIUS SOZIO, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE MICHAEL GRECO, TERM EXPIRED.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

BRIG. GEN. TIMOTHY D. HAUGH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE

AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. MICHAEL A. MINIHAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. SCOTT A. KINDSVATER

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be brigadier general

COL. STEPHANIE A. PURGERSON

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE SERVING AS SURGEON GENERAL OF THE NAVY UNDER TITLE 10 U.S.C., SECTION 8077:

To be rear admiral

REAR ADM. BRUCE L. GILLINGHAM

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be vice admiral

VICE ADM. DAVID M. KRIETE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be vice admiral

VICE ADM. STUART B. MUNSCH

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 716:

To be major

ANDREW KIM

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be major

CATHERINE A. LANE

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL SPECIALIST CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

NICHOLAS D. BARRINGER
SCOTT C. BENSON
NICOLAS D. BRADLEY
ERIN E. DRIVER
MELISSA D. FOLSOM
MAUREEN R. GIORIO
EDWIN X. GUTIERREZ
DANIEL J. HANKES
JAMES A. HART
ALEXANDRA HICKMAN
CARRIE W. HOPPE
JONATHAN D. LESH
RYAN P. MCGILL
SHANNON L. MERKLE
JOHN J. PENA
MATTHEW W. PERKINS
JOSHUA H. SHEHAN
TIMOTHY M. SKINNER
LAURIS R. TRIMBLE
PATRICK S. WALSH
JOSHUA D. WALTERS
HAROLD YU
D012819

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY VETERINARY CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

ERIN E. BALL
JOCELYN S. BLAKE
JAMIE C. BROWN
AMANDA C. CHRISTY
JAMES G. COISMAN
SARAH A. COOPER
JUSTIN C. DEVANNA
PATRICK J. GRIMM
RICHARD KELLY III
MARC G. KNOBBE
AMANDA MCGUIRE
JESSICA L. MOREHOUSE
SARA B. MULLANEY
ROBERT PAUL
JONATHAN SHEARER
SUZANNE C. SKERRETT

EMILEE C. VENN
D012821

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

LOVIE L. ABRAHAM
KIMBERLY D. ALSTON
JASON E. ANDERSON
SCOTT M. ANDERSON
LISA ARGO
DAVID L. ARMESON
JASON B. BAUMGARTNER
JANET K. BELTON
CARLA A. BERGER
WILLIAM S. BOSLEY
BRUCE W. BROWN
KARA M. CAVE
OLEGARIO COSS, JR.
DANIEL T. COULTER
MICHAEL J. CRIVELLO
BRAD T. CUNNINGHAM
NIKKI L. DAVIS
DAVID W. DEGROOT
ERICA L. DORTCH
GLORIA J. ELKO
GINGER C. EMIG
DANIEL P. ERWIN
OSCEOLA M. EVANS
CHRISTOPHER E. EVERETT
DWAN E. FIGUEROA
DANNY R. GARRETT
CARRIE L. GRAVES
FRANK W. GROVER
SARA J. HARMON
CHRISTOPHER L. HATCHER
JENNY R. HAYES
MICHAEL B. HENRY
JEREMY R. HERSHFELD
PAUL HESTER
JASON L. HIPPS
SHAUNTA HOLLINGSWORTH
ADRIAN R. JOHNSON
SHEILA M. JOHNSON
MARK C. JONES
RICCO A. JONES
ERICA L. KANE
HEE KIM
JOHN T. LAVOIE
CALEB J. LAZARRE
SUMMER A. MOORE
QUI T. NGUY
GABRIELA L. NIESS
AARON NORTHUP
STEVEN M. OLIVER
DANIEL J. ONEILL
VICTORIA H. M. OSHEA
TAJUDEEN O. OTTUN
CHRISTOPHER M. PAINE
PRINCESS P. PALACIOS
LES S. PATTERSON
MARCUS D. PERKINS
MATTHEW PIERCE
DONYA D. QUMAD
IGNACIO L. REMOLINA
THOMAS B. REZENTES, JR.
CHRISTOPHER W. RICHELDERFER
ELIEZEL RIVERA
LESLIE W. ROBERSON
OWEN L. ROBERTS
ERIN C. ROBINSON
BENJAMIN M. ROWE
ANN M. RUDICK
SUMESH SAGAR
JOHNNY W. SANDERS
KEVIN R. SCHUSTER
KELLY G. SEIBER
PATRICE E. SHANAHAN
ANTHONY T. SHIEPKO, JR.
DOUGLAS R. SHOTTON, JR.
LEON K. SMITH
WALTER J. SOWDEN
CHRISTOPHER D. SPLICHAL
JONATHAN D. STALLINGS
MARTHA M. STEWART
DEBRA M. STONE
SIMON J. STRATING
JOSHUA G. SUTHERS
JOSEPH R. TAYLOR
DONNA J. TERRELL
MATTHEW L. TILLMAN
KRISTINE TOWNSEND
CRISTA M. WAGNER
JOSEPH W. WALKER
MICHAEL T. WALKINGSTICK
DORIAN A. WALTON
LAURA L. WANG
ELIZABETH W. WANJA
MICHAEL A. WASHINGTON
JASON R. WEIR
MICHAEL D. WOOD
RENEE E. ZMIJSKI
D014502

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY NURSE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

MARLENE ARIASREYNOSO
KARA J. BARR
CARL D. BARRINGTON
ROSEMARY E. BAUGH

PRETORIA BENSON
LANA J. BERNAT
RACHEL B. BLANTON
BRIAN J. BOLTON
ELIZABETH M. BOWLES
BIENVENIDA BRITO
JOHN E. BUONORA
MARIE E. CARMONA
EDNAESTHER P. CAUSAPIN
EBONY C. CHATMAN
TAMMY M. CHILDS
SUZANNE W. COBLEIGH
CHRISTINE J. CONNER
WILLIAM CORONA
JANALE A. DALUZ
CHARLENE B. DAVIS
LEILANI R. DAVIS
JASMINE L. DEDE
BENARD N. DELOACH
KEITH J. DENNENY
ELIZABETH A. DICAMPLI
JEFFREY D. DOMINGUEZ
MARLYN ECHEVARRIA
EMILIANA ESCUETA
MARIANN R. FARK
RUSSELL T. FIELDS
KIRK C. GILES
KRISTY L. GOULD
FAITH E. GRZESIK
PATRICIA R. HALLSTEVENS
PATRICIA A. HODSON
JASMINE D. HOGAN
ELIZABETH N. HOLSHOUSER
DEANNA M. HUTCHINGS
LISA M. JENKINS
MICHELLE D. JOHNSON
BRIAN M. JOHNSTON
IMSHIN O. KIM
CAPRICE B. KNIGHTJOHNSON
KRISTA L. LABBE
STACEY D. LENT
AMANDA B. LOVE
BRITTANY J. LOZIER
TONYA M. MADDOX
LOUIS M. MAGYAR
BEATRIZ MARTINEZ
KEISHA A. MCDANIEL
ALLISON L. MCGLOSSON
VERONICA B. MCMORRIS
SHEILA A. MEDINA
MICHAEL P. MEISSEL
FERNANDO M. MENDEZ
SONIA MONTEL
GWENDOLYN A. OKEEFE
MICHELLE L. ONEILL
JULIE Y. PARK
SAMUEL PEREZ
JASMINE C. PETERSON
JOHN R. REED
DEREK S. REYNOLDS
REGINA D. RIEGER
GERARDO C. RIVERA
JOHNNIE R. ROBBINS
SAMUEL SAMA
REGINA Y. SANDERS
VERONICA S. SANDERSON
DEBORAH E. SARTORI
SEAN W. SHAMLIAN
STEPHEN A. SHEETS
ROBERT J. SHIPLEY
JASON D. SIMMONS
GLENN C. SIMPSON
JEFFREY D. SMITH
SIMEON G. SMITH
ELLA M. STALLINGS
ROBERT C. STRICKLAND
MICHAEL J. SWANHART
AUDRY M. TORRES
MARCIA L. TURLEY
MARVA F. TURNIER
JOANA UNDERWOOD
ALENKA G. VALE
CHRISTINA L. VANCELEEF
JACK C. VANLUYN
MAYJOYCE A. VERTIDO
LARRY L. WHEAT
JEAN L. WILLIAMS
RACHEAL L. WOOD
LAMIN YARBO
KEVIN M. ZEEB

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY VETERINARY CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

BRITTANY B. BEAVIS
JESSICA L. BOWDEN
JAMIE R. CASE
THOMAS S. COTRONE
TINIE C. CYIN
BENJAMIN C. DIXON
KATHRYN M. DORSEY
CLARENCE C. DUCUMMON III
RANDAL S. DUDIS
KELSY R. FIDDES
SARAH A. M. FISHER
MEAGHAN N. GLOWACKI
HAILEY E. HARROUNWHITE
ROBERT F. HOLLY
KELLY M. HORGAN
AMANDA L. JEFFRIES
RACHEL E. LAWRENCE
JENNIFER E. LEFORS
MILES P. LOOMANNELSON
KRISTINE M. MOSS

JULIE D. PACK
MARK A. RYAN
KATHERINE L. SCOTT
RYAN R. SITTON
KENNETH L. STRAWN
SARAH B. SULKOSKY
KATHERINE A. WEBER
LEAH M. WILLESS
CANDACE E. WIMBISH
RAYMOND K. WONG

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL SPECIALIST CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

RAYMOND J. AKERMAN, JR.
LUCAS M. ALLMON
ROBERT L. ANDRADE
CHARLOTTE D. ANDREWS
TIMOTHY W. ATKINS
CHRISTOPHER M. BARBER
ALBERT R. BASSETT
JEREMIAH D. BECK
JOELLE I. BLACK
ROBERT D. BLUME
LUCY A. BOWEN
CHRISTOPHER J. BREWER
JEREMY F. BROOKS
MICHAEL A. BROUSSARD
DANIEL R. BROWN
JOSEPH M. BROWN
LARRY D. BROWN
LARRY D. BURKE
ROY R. A. CAMACHO
COREY R. CAMPBELL
ASHLEY R. CARLSON
DAVID M. CHAVEZ
JOEL D. DAVIS
MICHAEL A. DAWSON, JR.
TREVOR G. DELL
CHASTITY F. DEROO
GONZALO DETABOADA
MATTHEW J. DOWER
BRADLEY N. DUNSON
RONALD S. DUNSTON
CHRISTOPHER M. ECKLUND
FERNANDO G. EGUILUZ
ROBERT D. FINN
SHAMEICE K. FISCHER
JASON A. FORSTER
STEPHANIE C. FOURNIER
SCOTT D. FOWLER
ROBIN E. GODDARD
KELLY A. GUERRA
JAMES A. GUERRERO
KEITH D. HARRIS
ALISHA D. HARVEY
JASON M. HENNING
AMANDA D. HENSLEY
GREGORY S. ILES
BENJAMIN D. INGRAM
JEFFREY H. IRWIN
OMAR D. JACK
LEE J. JIN
SHAUN K. JOHNSON
SCOTT A. KAVAN
CHELSEA J. KERSTEN
TAREK M. KHALIL
ADAM J. KIEFFER
ANGELICA C. KJONNEROD
JOSHUA T. KNUDSEN
MICHAEL J. KONETSKY
STEVEN T. KOVACH
CODY N. LARSON
COURTNEY D. LEGENDRE
DENISE M. LEWIS
AARON K. LORENSON
DANIEL L. MACKEY
LORI W. MAGGIONI
DAVID P. MANLEY
AMBER M. MARKS
LINDSEY S. MASDEU
KAWIKA A. MASKELL
MICHAEL K. MCCAFFRIE
JARED M. MCGOWEN
JEREMY A. MCGUFFEY
RYAN A. MCMAHON
STEVEN D. MOCK
TRACY L. MOREL
MANSURU MUSTAPHA
LORENZO E. NAVARROFIGUEROA
JASON L. NEWMAN
ROBERT A. OLIVER
MICHELLE R. OLSEN
MIGUEL A. ORDONEZ
ANDREW P. OTTO
CHEYENNE C. PATEL
TIMOTHY B. PEKARI
TAMMY L. PRICE
SAMUEL A. ROCKER
JILL A. ROGERS
PATRICK B. ROSE
ALEC E. ROSS
ERIC A. ROSS
ROLAND F. SALAZAR
ALLISON D. SANCHEZ
KARLA J. SANCHEZ
LUAR SANDOVAL
BRITAIN L. SEABURN
JENNIFER N. A. SMITH
BRIANNA M. STARTZELLNUNEZ
CHELSEA L. TERSAVICH
JORDAN L. THORNBURG
NATHANIEL J. TURNER
LINDSEY A. UMLAUF

DAVID J. WALKER
ASHLEY M. WELSH
HYUN J. YI
DANIEL Y. YOON
MELISSA P. YOUNG
D012876

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

SARAH H. AFRIECQ
CHRISTINE A. ARGUEZAPRINCE
MONICA ARUWAH
ANTHONY D. ASHER
ELISABETH M. BAILEY
CHRISTOPHER A. BAISA
MICHAEL A. BAISA
THOMAS R. BARTH
AARON M. BERC
HAROLD P. BOWLIN
ALLISON J. BRIGER
JEROD A. BRAMMER
ANDREW D. BRESSLER
MATTHEW R. BRODOCK
KATHRYN L. BUCKLAND
SARAH B. BUEHLER
FAREN A. CAMPBELL
WILLIAM R. CAPP II
EDWARD A. CASTRO
JASON CHA
AMBER L. CHILSON
TODD R. CHRISTENSEN
UYEN B. T. CHU
DIANA J. CHUNG
GRANT M. CLAASSEN
GRAHAM S. CLARK
MATTHEW R. T. CLARK
MELISA S. COKER
RENEE N. COMBS
WHITNEY S. CUMBER
BLAIR C. R. DANCY
JENNIFER D. DANGERFIELD
TAMMY S. DANIELS
DERRICK A. DAVIS, JR.
MATTHEW L. DAVIS
ARTURO P. DIAZ
KENT C. DIAZ
KATIE S. DOYLE
TIMOTHY D. DREYER
DARNELL A. DURRAH, JR.
JENNIFER M. EALY
JOSHUA D. ECENRODE
CASSANDRA M. ELLINGTON
SUZANNA F. ENDLEY
ALEXSANDRA FAJARDO
ANTONIO G. FIGUEROA
GRESPO S. S. FLORES
CHRISTOPHER S. FOSTER
THIBERRY L. FOUAPONASSEDINJATOU
COURTNEY C. FOX
JAIME L. FRAHM
MATTHEW G. FRICKEY
RYAN H. FRITZ
PATRICK G. FRUGE
JULIE A. FULTON
KYLE C. FURFARI
KRISTAN D. GALLIMORE
THOMAS M. GILBREATH
OSCAR I. GONZALEZ
DAVID P. GOODMAN
DAVID N. GOUGH
JASON A. GRIFFITH
GINA L. GRIFFITH
LAURADN C. HACKETT
CHRISTOPHER L. HARRISON
JOHN W. HAWKINS
RODNEY T. HAYWARD
CHRISTINE R. HAYWOOD
PATRICK E. HENSEL
DAVID A. HERMANN
DEBBIE HERNANDEZ
PATRICIA K. HERNDON
DAWN V. HERRON
ZURI N. HILDRETH
GREGORY B. HOLMES
MATTHEW J. HOPKINS
JERLINE HSIN
CHRISTINE E. HULSEBERG
KATHERINE C. JACKSON
LYNNEA K. JENSEN
JONATHAN E. JORDAN
MINGZHOH E. KALAND
DAVID K. KEELIN
JASON J. KIDD
RENNIS KIM
REINALYN K. KING
STEVEN R. KLEIN
SEAN M. KLICKMAN
JOHN T. KOEHLER
GARRETT W. KUIPERS
DANIEL M. LAYNIDY
FERMINA L. LAYNEZ
JANGWOO LEE
YINGTA B. LEE
JAMES K. LEHMAN
COREY J. LESTER
XAVIER A. LOMBARDO
KEITH L. MARSHALL, JR.
SUZANNE E. MATE
JAMES J. MATTSON
JOHN K. MCCracken
VANESSA E. MEDINA
JORSHUA M. MELO
RODNEY C. MERKLEY

JACQUELYN M. MESSENGER
TASHINA L. MILLER
CHRISTOPHER D. MOE
NICOLE L. MOORE
BRYAN D. MORRIS
MELISA E. NATAPRAYA
CHRISTINE U. NAUTSCHER
MITCHELL NAZARIO
CASEY R. NELSON
LEWIS NICOLETTO
AJUS K. NINAN
ADAM J. OBREGON
TIMOTHY D. OCAMB
NDUBUISI R. OKOLO
BRANDON L. PANIAGUA
JASON A. PARSONS
FOREST T. PAVEL
WALTER P. PEEPLES
JAIME A. PERALES
MATTHEW W. PERRY
RYAN A. PETERS
ELAINE D. POR
DANIELLA M. PREECE
MARK W. PRESTON
LISA K. QUIROZ
ADRIANA L. RAMOS
SANTIAGO RESTREPO
MICHAEL A. ROBERTS
ASHLEY C. RODRIGUEZ
CHRISTOPHER RODRIGUEZ
KHALID R. RODRIGUEZ
YASMINE M. ROSE
LARRY L. ROYER, JR.
JANET D. RUSH
SARAH S. SANJAKDAR
DANIEL S. SAULS
KAYLA G. SCHAFFIELD
DAVARIUS T. SHARPE
NATHANIEL P. SHEPHAN
MICHAEL S. SIEGERT
JULIE L. SKILES
JAMES T. SMITH
PATRICK J. SMITH
TREY A. SMITH
CODY D. SNEED
ALISA N. SNYDER
MAURICIO E. SOLIS
ELIZABETH K. SOSA
LANCE J. SPIELMANN
SARAH H. STEGER
JACQUEL L. STEVENS
JULIAN M. STEWART
JUSTIN L. STEWART
CHRISTINA C. SWINTON
ADAM J. SZABAT
TRAVIS G. TAGGART
ANDREW R. TAYLOR
KIMBERLYN M. TRUESDELL
BRIAN F. TURNER
TAMEKA L. TUTT
ALAN J. VAUGHN
GISELA A. VELAZQUEZ
ISSAEL VELEZ
BRIAN A. VESELY
TROY D. WAITE
BRANDON N. WATTIES
RONALD C. WEAVER, JR.
TRAVIS D. WEAVER
SAMUEL WEBER
JASON R. WEST
MARK J. WHITE
LEA M. WIGGINS
LAWRENCE A. WILLIAMS
KATHRYN A. WILLISON
GARY T. WILSON
BROOKE E. WIRTZ
CLIFFORD C. WONG
MATTHEW H. WOODS
KATHRYN A. WUERTZ
JOSHUA M. YORK
DANIELLE B. ZSIDO
D014498
D014706

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY NURSE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

BRENDA J. ADAMS
AKUNNA K. AKURUKA
WESLEY B. ALBRITTON
KATLYN I. ALFORD
BRANDON T. ALLEN
SHAWN P. ASHPOLE
STACEY L. ATKINSON
TREY N. BAKER
AMANDA M. BALLARD
CHRISTEN M. BARNHILL
MICHAEL S. BARRY
ELIZABETH G. BERENDS
STEPHEN R. BERTSCH
HANNA M. BETTS
CHELSIE L. BLACK
ALLAN A. BOLIDO
BRADLEY J. BORGKIVIST
HANS J. BREITBACH
MOLLY J. BRIED
AMEERA R. BROOKS
MARJORIE K. BROOKS
ANGELYN M. BROWN
JENNIFER L. BRYANT
NICKI J. BURTCHEER
JONATHAN L. CAMERON
KATHERINE E. CAMPBELL
ROBERT D. CARTER

STEPHEN V. CATTALLO
CORENE E. CAVANAGH
FADZAI CHIWANDAMIRA
MOLLIE F. CHRISTIANSEN
MICHAEL L. CLEVELAND
CHRISTMAS L. COLLOM
JENNIFER R. CORLEY
ALICIA M. DECKER
LAJUANA M. DIXON
ASHLEY N. DRAUGHON
GINA L. EBERHARDT
ROBERT J. EDWARDS
NICOLE A. EVANS
BRANDON D. FAIRCLOTH
ANTHONY R. FEDERICO
DENNIS M. FLYNN
THOMAS G. FRANZEN
SIERRA L. FREAS
GRANT J. GAINSLEY
JOSETTE M. GAMBA
KIMBERLY A. GANNOTT
ERIN T. GARVEY
CARLOS GONZALEZ
DANIEL M. HACKER
SISAY HAILEMARIAM
ANDREW L. HARER
ALEX A. HERNANDEZVARGAS
DANIELLE M. HEWITT
KIMBERLY C. HICKS
MITCHELL A. HODGES
NICOLE B. IOSET
ETHELYN L. JACKSON
JACOB P. JAMES
CHANGHOON JEON
REBECCA A. JOHNSON
AMANDA C. JOHNSTON
LEILA T. JOINT
TONIA A. JORDAN
JANE J. Y. JU
ERIN M. KANG
LISA L. KASPER
EMIRI KATAHARA
BRIAN J. KELLER
CATHERINE M. KENNER
REBECCA F. KENT
RYAN KIM
DAVID C. KOSAKOWSKI
VINCENT E. KRAUSE
LACHISH J. LATIMER
SUZANNE E. LAUX
ERIKA D. LAY
JEREMIAH T. LEAMING
SEPHRA A. LEGER
DANIEL H. LISTER
EMILY J. LUGDON
NICHOLAS J. MAFFEY
IGOR MATIC
JOSEPH A. MATTHEWS
MELISSA A. MCKINNEY
ELLEN B. MCKOWN
LUCY C. MCNAMEE
LESLIE A. MEYERS
JOLI E. MIRACLE
MARKETTA K. MOORE
CHANDLER H. MOSER
NILES S. MOTSCHENBACHER
GERMAINE M. NICHOLSON
DEBORAH M. NURSE
OLABOWALE A. OLAIGBE
JOSHUA D. ORSZAG
MELANIE P. OWES
KATHERINE M. PERRY
CAMERON J. PLAYER
SETH A. RANDALL
EMILY O. RAYMOND
MEGAN L. REGLIN
WENDY J. REYNOLDS
GUS F. RHOADES
JENNIFER L. RICHARDS
KESHA C. RILEY
JAMES R. RISSLER
DAVID W. ROBINSON
OSWALDO X. ROMERO
ERIKA J. ROSALES
ASHLEY L. SALAZAR
LAUREN L. SALMOND
JAYME L. SCHAAF
JOHN F. D. SCHUMACHER
RAKIEMA T. SELLARSPOMPEY
ARTINSIA M. SHAKIR
SAMUEL A. SMITH
BRANDI M. SPENCER
RACHEL E. STANFILL
THOMAS W. STEWART
STEPHANIE L. H. STREET
JUNE H. STRUDER
JIHYUN SUH
CHRISTINA B. TEREHOFF
BRIAN L. THOMPSON
KATHERINE L. TRAN
GRACE T. TUA
MONIQUE R. VANCE
SONYA E. VARGO
YOANIA VAZQUEZ
REGINA N. VELASCO
MIGUEL VERGARA
TIMOTHY G. VERREAULT
KENNETH D. WADSWORTH
MATTHEW A. WATSON
CHARISHLYN T. WEINTRAUB
APRIL R. WILKINS
SHEILA M. WILLIAMSON
ANNE M. WILSON
SHINGO J. YAMADA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED

STATES ARMY DENTAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 7064:

To be major

SLAVA SHAPIRO

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 7064:

To be major

RACHEL M. ROMAINE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR ARMY NURSE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 7064:

To be major

KRISTY M. CHESTER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY DENTAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 7064:

To be major

KEVIN D. DALLING

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

JAY G. SULLIVAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be colonel

BRIAN S. BORAKOVE
JEFFREY R. CREE
JAY T. DEASON
MICHAEL L. GIBSON
JAMES H. HANKINS, JR.
ERIC B. HOGANCAMP
CHRISTOPHER J. MARTINDALE
DOUGLAS L. MIKKELSEN
LAWRENCE M. MUENICH
JAMES K. PERRIN, JR.
LUCAS B. RICE
CRAIG M. ROBINSON
KEITH A. ROBINSON
PHILIP T. TENNAAT
RICHARD B. TYLACKI
MICHAEL S. WATERMAN
MATHEW D. WILKINSON
TRACI ANNA L. WINSTON
COLBY B. WYATT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

JAVIER TREVINO

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 716:

To be major

BRENDAN B. REINA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

BENJAMIN A. GREIF

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

SLADE A. MCPHERSON

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

EDUARDO B. AMORA
ADAM E. BAYER
KRISTIAN L. CARLSON
DAVID D. DOWNEY
CHRISTOPHER R. GRADY
JASON R. HART
JOSHUA W. HICKMAN
WILKING JEAN
KLINT A. JOHNSON
BRIAN J. KIRSCHENBAUM
JONATHAN R. MALONEY
DAVID R. MARTIN
MARIO K. MURPHY
JASON D. OWEN
DAVID A. PETERSON
JASON T. PORTER
PAUL B. RODGERS
KEITH A. RUSSELL
JASON J. SHAW

DAVID A. TAMBUR
YONATAN M. WARREN
ROILYNN K. WILLIAMS
GREGORY S. WOODARD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

JANPAUL P. AMPOSTA
KEITH C. ANDERSON
CHRISTOPHER H. ANSCHUETZ
MATTHEW S. BELLINGTON
DANIEL C. BERMUDEZ
EVAN R. BLOXHAM
THAD R. BRILL, JR.
MARIO D. P. BROOKS
CHRISTOPHER J. BROWN
TARA J. CARNEY
EDUARDO J. CASTELLANOS
CALVIN T. H. CHU
WANDA I. COLON
JACOB C. CRABB
RUSSELL CRUZ
STEPHEN A. CUFF
DESSISLAVA I. DAVIS
JACOB R. DAVIS
AARON B. H. DEANON
JARED R. DEITTER
EMMETT L. DELATEUR
ALANNA M. DEVLIN
ALIOUNE S. DIOP
DAVID J. DISANTO
DAVID A. DYAL III
KYLE P. ELLIS
LUIS C. ESCOBAR
MADELEINE FUENTES
JAMI M. GARRETT
JUSTIN C. GAY
JARED L. GIVENS
TRAVIS M. C. GRAYUM
SHAWN M. GROGAN
CHARLES W. GUIRE
ARASH HAGUE
NAJIB HAMDOUNI
AARON J. HARPEL
BLAKE M. HARPEL
DANIEL S. HATTING
ANDREW C. HEISLER
CRETTE O. HENDRICKS II
IAN A. HENRY
JONATHAN A. HERRICK
JUSTIN N. HIGGINS
ANTHONY L. HINDS
DANIEL F. HINKLEY
BENTLEY D. HODSDON
BRENT J. HOWELL
JUSTIN M. H. HUNNELL
AMY R. HUTCHINGS
TRACI L. IRBY
ANALEE H. JACQUES
PETER W. JACQUES
JONATHAN L. JOHNSON
PHILLIP C. JONES
JACQUELYN M. L. KETRING
NICHOLAS K. KOVACHEV
STEPHEN B. KOYE
MICHAEL S. KUNG
WINSTON C. LAMB
JOHN F. LOPEZ
DAVID R. MACHINPORRATA
ANTHONY T. MARTINEZ
BROWARD C. MARYAN
ANTHONY F. MEYER
JASON W. MONTGOMERY
JASON R. MORLAN
JOSEPH P. MURPHY
MATTHEW M. NECHAK
JONATHAN M. OKONAK
BRYAN H. ORTIZ
GAMALIER RIVERAFONTAN
ADAM M. ROACH
BRET M. ROBERTS
SAHEED A. SALAMI
GREGORY P. SCEVIOUR
JEFFREY L. SCHOFF
PATRICK C. SHANE
JORDAN T. STEPHENS
JASON L. STORY
PABLO H. SUAREZ
CHRISTINA A. SULLIVAN
TRACY M. THOMPSON
JONATHAN R. TRAVIS
TIMOTHY P. VADALA
RAYMOND VILLANUEVA
TUNG P. T. VU
ERIN C. WALSH
ORLANDO J. WHITE
MICHAEL A. WIESMAN
RICHARD J. WILSON
MICHAEL T. ZAMUDIO
LIN L. ZHENG

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

ASHLEY A. ACLESE
LEONARD N. ARANAS
KENNETH B. ARGONCILLO
MICHELLE BARBA
SAMANTHA L. BARTLE
STEPHANIE A. BEATTY
AMY L. BENE
KATHERINE M. BOEDER

LAUREN E. BONAIR
DANIELLE M. BRAIOTTA
MEGAN A. CALTAGIRONE
JAMES N. CARTER II
MARIE F. N. CHIONG
KATELIN E. CLARDY
CHRISTOPHER C. CONNELL
CALINA M. CORONADO
ANANDA D. CRAFT
MARK E. CROSS II
CANDYCE M. CURRY
DEVON R. CZARZASTY
LISA S. CZUBERNAT
SHANTEL R. A. DAVIS
SHANNON L. DOUGHERTY
SAMIRA L. DUARTE
SHAUN D. DUNSTON
PATRICK O. EBILI
BURNETTA F. FEARS
ANGELICA M. FINK
MATTHEW D. FITZGERALD
KATELYN A. FOSTER
MOLLY E. FOWLER
SARAH A. FRASURE
TASHA GALLEGOS
ZEBULON D. GAY
AGUSTIN E. GIAMPAOLI
BRANDI L. GIBSON
CHELSEA R. GODFREY
LARRY A. GUNTER II
KARA L. HARPER
KIERSTIN A. M. HAYS
MICHAEL R. HENDRICKS
BRYAN T. HENNEN
MEGAN P. HOLMSTROM
STEPHANIE M. HORGAN
JESSICA R. HOWELL
KRYSTAL M. HOWELL
RUBY L. JACKSON
BREDA H. JENKINS
AMANDA J. KENNOVIN
AMANDA A. KUELZ
PAUL E. KUHN
EMILY R. LATIMER
TIFFANY LAU
JENNIFER R. LO
SARAH U. LOUK
CLINT G. LUDLOW
EUGENE E. MAMARIL
JESSE J. MCGILL
TIFFANY C. MCGINNIS
KATHRYN A. MILLER
LIZETTEANNE C. MIX
TAMEKA L. MORRIS
SUSAN A. MURPHY
BILLY A. NGUYEN
ANTHONY N. NJOROGUE
JULIANNE R. OATES
LISA M. ODRISCOLL
OLUFEMI O. OGUNGBE, JR.
SAMUEL E. ONWUJIOBI
ROBERTA L. OROZCO
ROBIN L. PARKER
URIAH PAUL
CHRISTOPHER G. PAYNE
BRITTANY H. QUINN
ASHLEY J. REIMONENQ
RAFAEL J. RIOS
ANGELA S. ROBINSON
ANGELICA A. M. ROSALES
ERIN R. RYAN
KELLY A. SCOTT
AILEEN D. SIZEMORE
CHAD E. SMITH
LUCY P. STEPHAN
RABEN B. TALVO
STEPHANIE D. THOMAS
KIRRA K. TOBIAS
BRENNDA A. TSUHAKE
CONSTANCE M. TURNER
SHAIN D. VANHORN
LINDSAY A. VISSER
NATHAN E. VOELKEL
AARON N. WASSON
RACHAEL D. WHEELIOUS
JADE T. WHITESIDE
ZACHARY K. WHITESIDE
ERIN M. WILLIAMS
SAMINA WILSON
GISSELLE I. ZELSDORF

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

RACHAEL E. BAKER
ROBERT C. BOMBARD
ALLYSON L. BREECH
THOMAS J. BRIGHT
JESSICA H. BUNKERS
SARAH F. BURKETT
DAMON L. BURMAN
MATTHEW J. CARDELLINO
JENNIFER S. CARROLL
TIMOTHY C. CEDER
PHILIP J. CORRIGAN
SHARAI L. ELKO
LEAH M. FONTENOT
JOSHUA D. FOOTE
JONAH A. HEIN
ABIGAIL R. HOLT
JOSEPH P. HORTON
CAITLIN R. HOWITT
JENNIFER L. JOHNSON
JACQUELINE M. JUHN
ANDREA M. KISSNER

ALLISON J. LUZWICK
MEGAN P. MARINOS
LINDSAY I. MCCARL
CATHERINE T. MCMAHON
CHRISTOPHER C. MCMAHON
JOELLE C. PORTZER
ANN V. PREIS
NICHOLAS J. RAUSA
ALVIR A. SADHWANI
FRANK R. SANTAMARIA
JENNIFER H. SCHWARTAU
ANDREW J. SCOTT
JONATHAN F. SILADI
ADAM C. SMITH
KAREN M. SMITH
SPENSER D. SOLIS
VINCENT J. SONSON
LUCIANNA H. STAMPER
SARA J. WOOTEN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

ALEXANDER ALBA
EMMY J. ALEXANDER
LEE A. ALLEMAN
YEKATERINA L. ANDERSON
GEORGE C. ARMAS
JANINE M. BADIC
KYLE M. BANDERMANN
JASON B. BEARD
MICHAEL L. BOWERAHMING
ROBERT B. BOYER
KEVIN C. BROWN
NICKITA M. A. BROWN
MATTHEW L. BUSH
VICTOR M. CAMAYA
RICKY J. CAPERTON, JR.
CHRISTOPHER E. CASTILLO
NATHANIEL C. V. CHRISTY
MATTHEW A. COLTON
SARAH E. COSGROVE
DARRIN W. CUTLER
NHU Q. DO
CARL B. DRUHL
MARY C. EHRSAM
ADRIAN I. EVANS
BABABOWALE O. FABUNMI
GABRIEL W. FORREY
PAMELA C. FOSS
JAMES D. FRANKS
DANIEL C. GARCIA
JOSE A. GARCIA RIVERA
LAURA N. GAXIOLA
MICHELLE S. GREEN
RICHARD T. J. GREENFIELD
DEREK A. GRESKO
EMILY R. GRULLON
AUSTIN J. HAAG
BRITTANY G. HADEN
JOHN P. HALLAHAN III
FIRDOUS D. HALWANY
ERIC M. HARASSIMOWITZ
CHRISTOPHER J. HEATH
JEFFREY C. HEBERT
PHILIP D. HENSLEY, JR.
BRANDON S. HERMANSEN
KEVIN Q. K. HOANG
KENNETH C. HOLIFIELD
JASON G. HSIANG
INGRID W. HUANG
ROHAN A. JAIRAM
SARAH A. JENKINS
MARGARET C. JOHNSON
MICHAEL R. KENNER
RACHAEL A. KNIGHT
ANNAELISA P. LACANILAO
TAMMIL L. LAWLER
JASON M. LEIDEL
JASON C. D. LEMMA
AMBER A. LENFERT
DAVID W. LESTER
DANIEL L. LOGSDON
CHRISTOPHER LUGO
DANIEL P. LUND
ADRIENNE J. MANASCO
MICHAEL B. MANNING
LARRY MIDDLETON, JR.
RALPH R. MONTGOMERY, JR.
JOSHUA A. MOORE
AUSTIN O. MOWOE
JOSHUA D. MUFFETT
MICHELLE R. NEUROTH
ANDREW M. NEVILLE
SAFIAT O. NEWMAN
KELLY N. NOBLES
MARI K. NUMANOI
YURI N. NYBERG
KEVIN M. OCONNOR
MICHAEL D. ORR
JOSEPH G. PASCETTA
MINDY L. PATURZZIO
MICKENZIE J. PEARSON
RYAN L. PETERSON
MICHAEL A. POLITO, JR.
COURTNEY A. POLLMANTURNER
ERIC A. PORTER
ROY W. QUINN
EMILIANO C. RABOR
SAIMA S. RAZA
ADAM C. REICHHOLD
LAURA K. RIEBEL
NICOLA M. A. ROBINSON
ERICK ROMANPEREZ
JESSICA L. SAUNDERS

MICHAEL A. SCHERMER
CHAD R. SCOTT
KAMALAN SELVARAJAH
LINDA D. SHARPE
KYLE H. SHEPARD
RANJAN A. SHIRLEY
ALISON SIEPKER
LAMONT D. SIMMONS
WAYNE G. SIMONDS
WILLIAM E. STERLING
SAMANTHA J. STOPFORD
JOHN L. SULLIVAN
PRINCE K. TAILEY
PAUL R. F. TAN
ROBERT L. TORRISON
HOANG H. H. J. TRAN
JASON C. UNRUH
JAMES R. W. VIANO
MYRA S. WEARING

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

HOLLY K. AGUIGAM
ANTHONY S. B. ALEXANDER
SAMANTHA H. BAHO
KERRY B. BAUMANN
THOMAS W. BETTERBED
SASHA J. BETZ
LAUREN E. BROWN
RYAN W. BUECHELE
ADAM P. BUSSELL
JONATHAN S. CARDON
MEGAN R. CARTER
JORDAN S. CHRISTENSEN
DIANA K. COLE
PAGE L. COLLYMORE
JUDSON A. DACHERSHAPIRO
CATHERINE E. C. DANIEL
IAN J. DAULTON
BLAKE A. DONALDSON
ERIC R. DRAPER
SCOTT L. DUMMETT
KYLE A. EURICK
TRACY R. EVANS
VINCENT J. FERRETTI
JENNA FEWINS
JORDAN T. FREEARK
KRISTOFER S. HARRIS
HENRY B. HEETER
JOHN L. HOLLIDAY
JOHN S. JENISTA
KAELY M. KANTARIS
MATTHEW J. KELLY
YIANNE G. KRITZAS
CANDACE J. LEE
WEI LIU
ASHLEY A. MARTIN
RICHARD A. MCKINNEY
MICHAEL C. MENDOZA
JUSTIN R. MILLER
JARED A. MOBERG
BRYAN R. MULLEN
THIEN T. NGUYEN
JESSICA R. NORRIS
HEIDI M. NOVAK
MICHAEL R. OWEN
ERIC B. OXLEY
KYLE W. RAGSDALE
THOMAS S. RANDALL
THOMAS J. READEL
DAVID J. ROTHWELL
KATHRINA M. SARMIENTO
THAMAR A. SARWAR
CARTER J. SCHMIDT
MATTHEW E. SIMON
STEPHEN E. SMITH
WHITNEY A. SMITH
MICHAEL P. SPOELSTRA
RYAN T. TAKEDA
KYLE M. TANGNEY
JOSEPH R. THOMPSON
ROSS M. UHRICH
ALLISON D. WEINBERG

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

TIMOTHY J. ALGIERS
ELIZABETH J. ALLAN
CHRISTINE L. ANDERSON
ERIK L. ANDERSON
HEATHER ANNIS
ELIZABETH A. AWODELE
MARK J. BALDESHWILER
SHANLEY H. BANAAG
PATRICK M. BARNETT
LARA D. BEALE
PETER A. BEALE
JUSTIN L. BECK
ROBERT C. BECKMANN
JOSHUA R. BEER
SARA B. BERNER
ANDREW M. BESSOLO
PATRICK D. BEYER
WILLIAM D. BIANCHI
JEFFREY D. BIBERSTON
EMILY A. BOND
GREGORY J. BOOTH
MICHAEL P. BOWEN
ANTHONY S. BRADLEY, JR.
CHRISTOPHER M. BRAUNER
GARY O. BROWN

KATIE L. BUEL
KATHLEEN A. CANNON
THOMAS E. CAYCE
MEAGAN G. CHAUVIN
KYLE D. CHECCHI
JOHN T. CHECE
BENJAMIN A. CHILDERS
JACQUELINE G. CLERC
JACOB H. COLE
JEANNETTE R. COLLINS
RYAN T. COOPER
MITCHEL F. CORDES
CAMILLE B. COSTANTOTH
THOMAS A. DEAR
JOSEPH D. DECICCO
KRISTIN M. DESANTIS
CHARLOTTE E. DEVORE
TRACEY H. DEYOUNG
LEILANI L. DIMOND
ERIC F. DOMBROSKE
JOHN S. DONOUGHE
ALEXANDER D. DOUDT
SARA M. DRAYER
BRANDON C. D. DUGAR
JAMES P. EARLEY
EMILY J. ELLIOTT
NICHOLAS J. ERDLE
ELIZABETH A. ERNSTSIGNORE
JOSHUA D. EUBANKS
CHRISTOPHER K. EWING
ASHLEY L. FANG
ZANE A. FAYOS
ADAM J. FEHRINGER
RONALD C. FENTON
STEPHEN D. FERNICOLA
BENJAMIN D. FIORE
ALEXANDRA L. FORD
GRADY A. FORTNER
BRIN E. FREUND
JUSTIN B. GAMBRELL
ANDREW R. GARRETT
CODY M. GEDDES
JOEL P. GEURIN
MICHAEL P. GOOLD
JOHN D. GORMAN
MICHELLE M. GOSSELIN
CAROLYN E. GOSZTYLA
ALLISON A. GOULD
DEREK W. GRADY
ANDREW C. GRAF
CHRISTOPHER S. GRANDA
CARRIE N. GRAY
JOHN A. GREENWALD
CLARE E. GRIFFIS
ANDREW W. GRIM
BENJAMIN E. GROUNDS
JESSICA A. GURLEY
LINO A. GUTIERREZ III
ROSS M. HAMILTON
CHRISTOPHER W. HARRIS
KATHRYN M. HARRISON
RYAN J. HASSON
TODD W. HEIG
JENNY M. HELD
JOHNATHAN M. HELLER
DYLAN M. HENDY
AMY F. HILDBRETH
STEVEN M. HILL
SUSAN E. HILL
MICHAEL W. HORNACEK
TYLER B. HOUSE
DANIEL J. HOUSKAMP
JESSICA M. HRU
CHARLOTTE K. HUGHES
CHASE A. HUGHES
SEAN M. HURDISS
LESLIE J. HYMAN
KAY L. JAMES
WILLIAM F. JAMES III
ANDREW S. JOHNSON
CODY R. JOHNSON
WILLIAM R. JOHNSON
BRENDAN A. JONES
HEATHER L. JONES
SHANE P. JOSEPH
CECILIA J. A. KIM
ROBERT J. KITZ
JASON A. KOPP
STERLING N. KOSMACH
TODD R. KRAMER
ALYSSA L. A. KREPELA
WALTER B. KUCERA
BENJAMIN J. KURTH
JEREMY R. LANDVATER
KELSEY W. LANE
SHANE T. LAVIN
AMARATEEDHA P. LECOURT
JOSHUA D. LESKO
DANIEL P. LIDDELL
MICHAEL L. LIGHT II
MATTHEW C. LINDSEY
AILEEN J. G. LITWIN
JAMES O. LONG
JOHN E. LOVOI
MATTHEW J. LOWERY
MEAGAN O. MACKAY
KRISTAN E. MADISON

PAUL A. MALDONADO
JODY L. MANNERS
ZOE O. MARINIDES
JOSHUA M. MCDEVITT
CAROLINE M. MCDOWELL
CHRISTIAN S. MCEVOY
MORGAN M. MCGUIRE
IAN J. MCIVER
JOSEPH L. MCKINLEY
SAFIYA D. MCNEESE
THOMAS E. MELLOR
CHARLES D. MEYER
KYLE A. MIKALS
GERALD MING
PATRICK S. G. MOON
LISA L. MORGAN
PATRICK C. MULLINIX
SEAN D. MURNAN
ERIN A. MURPHY
RYAN C. MYERS
SHAWN M. MYERS
STEPHEN A. NAYMICK II
ALEXANDRE D. NGUYEN
TUONGVI D. NGUYEN
CHRISTINA E. NICHOLS
ALANA R. NORITAKE
EMILY A. NORRIS
DAVID S. OLIVER
AARON A. OLSEN
MEREDITH L. OLSEN
RUSSELL J. PALOIAN
JESSE A. PARK
LAUREN A. PAUL
ANDREW P. PEACOCK
BRYAN M. PELKA
NICHOLAS P. J. PERRY
JASON M. PESQUEIRA
JOHN D. PETERS
KEVIN T. PETERSEN
MARYANNE L. PICKETT
HELENE M. PINCHES
SARAH E. PLYLER
IAN M. PORTER
RYAN K. PRESTON
MICHAEL A. QUACINELLA
JAMES C. RAUSCHNOT, JR.
MARY E. RAY
STEPHEN R. REMICK
SARA L. ROBINSON
THOMAS J. ROSE
HEATHER A. ROSS
ERIC C. RUBADO
ALEXANDER J. SALAZAR
HENRY S. SANDERS
TERREL SANDERS
LAUREN C. SARRAN
KAITLYN M. SCHIAVONE
RORY D. SCHWAN
RYAN P. SCHWER
STEPHEN C. SEARS
ERIC J. SERPICO
ERIN N. SHIV
TYLER K. SHORT
MICHAEL A. SIKES
DEREK C. Y. SING
RICHARD E. SLAMA
BENJAMIN T. SMITH
KELLI R. SPELLMAN
MICHAEL D. STARK
JESSE W. STCLAIR IV
CLARENCE E. STEELE
JESSICA A. STEFANOWICZ
JON D. STOCKTON
MORGAN G. STOTTLEMYRE
LAURA C. SUGGS
ANDREW L. SYSKI
CAROLYN E. TAILLON
TIFFANY J. TAM
KARA K. TERUYA
MATTHEW S. THOMAS
MARLON Q. TINGZON
BRETT L. TOMPKINS
DONALD R. TRAINER
ROBERT J. TRENTACOSTA
TROY P. UNDERBRINK
JARED M. VERGA
ASHLEY E. VOSS
GILLIAN R. WACKOWSKI
JOHN P. WAGGONER
KARRIE A. B. WALKER
NICHOLAS Q. WANNEMACHER
JOSHUA B. WASMUND
CHRISTOPHER J. WEBER
MICHAEL C. WEBER
MICHAEL J. WEIPERT
MERISSA I. A. WEISS
ANGELA M. WEISSE
EDWARD B. WIEMHOLT III
BRITTANY L. WILES
BARBARA J. WILLIAMS
JASON T. WILLIAMS
RYAN A. WILLIAMSON
BENJAMIN T. WILSON
DAVIDA E. Y. WILSON
MATTHEW J. WILSON
ANDREW W. WINSLOW
JOSHUA B. WONG

JASON M. WRAY II
GARRETT M. WREN
WEI W. WU
ANGELA ZAH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

MATTHEW W. CATANESE
GRANT C. GLOVER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

RAMON ACOSTA
ANDREW B. ANDERSON
JONATHAN P. BERUBE
JOSEPH P. BLAUWIEKEL
JOSHUA P. BLY
JONATHAN L. CASTIN
ANDREW J. COTHERMAN
RAUL R. DEPERSEA
PATRICK E. DURBAN
DANIEL R. ELDRED
MARK P. ERWIN
WILLIAM T. FLETCHER
JUSTIN T. GREUNKE
ROBERT G. S. HERNANDEZ
ELIZABETH A. HUBER
DONALD A. HULS
JOHN M. KAISER
JASON D. KIEL
JONATHAN J. KIM
ANDREW K. KORPI
KRISTEN KRUSHINSKI
RONALD B. LAYCOCK
JONATHAN D. MCGUIRE
MICHAEL G. MITSCH
KEVIN T. PAINTER
TIMOTHY S. PALIK
DANIEL Y. PAYNE
JOHN J. POULIOT
CELESTE D. RENOEWICK
ALEXANDER J. ROVINSKY, JR.
CORINNE A. SIMS
THOMAS R. STOCK
VINCENT TREJO
RONALD J. UGLOW
SAMUEL D. WEBB
MORGAN C. WEBER
CASIE M. WHITE
SEN F. YU

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be lieutenant commander

JONATHAN T. DUENAS
CHARLES S. E. ELLIOTT
JAMES H. PHAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

JOSHUA K. WITT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be commander

STEPHEN A. JESSOGNE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

VANNA J. ROCCHI

WITHDRAWALS

Executive Message transmitted by the President to the Senate on September 9, 2019 withdrawing from further Senate consideration the following nominations:

MICHAEL J. ASTRUE, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADVISORY BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022, VICE ALAN L. COHEN, TERM EXPIRED, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON JANUARY 16, 2019.

MINA CHANG, OF TEXAS, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, VICE JONATHAN NICHOLAS STIVERS, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON JANUARY 16, 2019.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

DAVE THOMAS

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Dave Thomas for receiving the Award of Merit from the First Judicial District Bar Association.

An active community member of Jefferson County and within the local law community for decades, Dave serves the First Judicial District and is well-deserving on the Association's highest recognition. For the first ten years of his career, Dave worked in the Denver District Attorney's Office as a Deputy and Chief Deputy District Attorney where he tried homicide cases, white collar crime, and complex drug cases as well as spending three years in the Complex Prosecution Unit. He then spent two and a half years as Assistant United States Attorney while also serving on the Mountain States Drug Task Force and coordinated the regional drug enforcement effort. Once his term ended, he went on to serve as the elected District Attorney for Jefferson County for twelve years and as the Executive Director of the Colorado Department of Public Safety for six years. During that time, Dave also served as the Executive Director of the Colorado District Attorneys' Council. He is currently is a private defense attorney in Jefferson County.

Throughout his career, Dave has been a dedicated public servant and active member of the Jefferson County community. He has served on numerous boards and local organizations including the Children's Alliance Board of Directors (1993–2005), Jeffco Action Center (1995–2005) and the Victim Outreach Information organization (1993–2005). He also helped bring positive changes to the second largest school district in Colorado as the President of the Jefferson County Board of Education from 2007 to 2011.

Dave's contributions and ongoing dedication to his community is tremendous. I extend my deepest thanks and appreciation to Dave Thomas for his service to our community and to the people he represents. Congratulations on this well-deserved recognition from the First Judicial District Bar Association.

NELSON L. MELLITZ

HON. DONALD NORCROSS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mr. NORCROSS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Col. Nelson L. Mellitz, a resident of Cherry Hill, New Jersey.

In 1970, Nelson enlisted in the United States Air Force where his first career field was as a Civil Engineer, Site Development Specialist and obtained the rank of Master Sgt

(E-7). Throughout his 32-year military career, he supported U.S. war and peace-time operations from Vietnam through Afghanistan. He was a direct commission as a 2nd Lt in 1980 into the Acquisition and Contracting career field and after approximately 18 years he was promoted to Colonel (O-6).

During Col. Mellitz's military career, he had assignments in Europe and 15 other locations in the United States, including the Pentagon (SAF/AQC). While he was assigned to Defense Contract Management Command (DCMA) in the Brigadier General Reservist slot, he managed over 3,000 Air Force, Army, Navy and Marine joint service staff and billions of dollars in supplies and services.

Immediately after September 11, 2001, Col. Mellitz was assigned as the manager of the DCMA Headquarters Command Incident Mobilization Center and deployed troops and equipment in support of operations in Southwest Asia and elsewhere. In 2005, he volunteered to be recalled to active duty and was assigned to the United States State Department as a Senior Executive Service leader with the Iraqi Reconstruction Management Office in Baghdad, Iraq for 2005/2006.

In addition to his military service, Nelson Mellitz is a retired federal employee with his last assignment at the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service as Northeast Area Chief Procurement Officer. Col. Mellitz has also obtained an Associate's Degree in Architecture and Building Construction Technology and a Bachelors of Business Administration in Organization and Personnel Management from Temple University, a Bachelor's of Science in Accounting from Point Park University, a Masters of Management in Acquisition from American Graduate University, and a Doctorate in Business Administration with a concentration in leadership from Walden University.

In recognition of his valiant service to our nation, Col. Mellitz humbly received numerous medals and citations including: Air Force Outstanding Unit Award, Air Force Organizational Excellence Award w/1 OLC, Global War on Terrorism Service Medal, recipient of the U.S. Ambassador to Iraqi, Meritorious Service Award and among many other medals and citations.

Madam Speaker, I ask you to join me in honoring Col. Nelson L. Mellitz of Cherry Hill, New Jersey who is a constant reminder of the sacrifices that our men and women of the military made so that we can enjoy the liberties we do today.

CONGRATULATING DUMARESQ
SPENCER POST NO. 145

HON. BRADLEY SCOTT SCHNEIDER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to proudly recognize the 100th anniversary

since the founding of Dumaresq Spencer Post No. 145, an American Legion Post located in my district.

The Dumaresq Spencer Post was established by World War I veterans led by William Burke and its namesake honors the first Highland Park resident to be killed in the conflict. It was originally located on the second floor of Witten Hall, across the street from the former Alcyon Theatre.

Members of the Post typically took part in patriotic events such as the Memorial Day parade each year. They also led efforts to collect scrap metal, prepare for possible air raids, and offer comfort to families whose sons were killed in World War II.

Following World War II, the Post gained substantially more members and its headquarters was relocated to a larger venue, the second floor of the then-Masonic Temple. In the late 1940's, the Post donated \$2,400 to the Highland Park Hospital because of a lack of basins in their nurseries. Post members also assisted disabled veterans at Downey Veterans Hospital by frequently visiting them and providing them with entertainment.

The Post eventually constructed its own building at 1957 Sheridan Road and its members made enormous financial and material sacrifices to this end. This location hosted many events, including Tenth District meetings and Scouting events. It was eventually sold and a portion of the proceeds funded the construction of the Veterans Memorial on the corner of Central and St. Johns Avenue.

The Post now has approximately 100 members and it continues to serve our community and champion the causes of veterans. I congratulate all its members on their 100th anniversary, and look forward to working with Post No. 145 for many more years to come.

IN CELEBRATION OF MR. ROBERT
F. KELLEY, SR.'S 100TH BIRTHDAY

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to extend my sincerest congratulations and Happy Birthday wishes to a true man of God and public servant, Mr. Robert F. Kelley, Sr., who celebrated his 100th birthday on Wednesday, August 14, 2019. He celebrated this milestone with family and friends on Saturday, August 17, 2019, at 5:00 p.m. at The Cunningham Center located on the campus of Columbus State University in Columbus, Georgia.

Robert F. Kelley, Sr. was born on August 14, 1919, in Ellaville, Georgia as the fourth of six children to the late Will Lee and Little Hardison Kelley. The values of Christian discipleship, hard work, and education were instilled in Robert at a young age. Although his studies in the Chatahoocsee County Public School System were cut short because he had

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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

to assist his father in tending to the needs of the family farm, he remained passionate about learning. Consequently, as an adult, he continued to learn and prepare for his future employment opportunities, such as the United States Civil Service, the Columbus Ledger-Enquirer, and the Muscogee County School District.

On April 27, 1939, at the age of 19, Robert married the love of his life, Flossie McCray. They were faithfully married for 56 years until Flossie's passing in 1995. Over the years, they were blessed with eight children: Zelma (deceased), Robert, Jr., William, Carolyn Ann, Shirley, Doris, Dorothy, and Rosalyn; 14 grandchildren; and 10 great-grandchildren. As doting parents, Robert and Flossie always created a nurturing environment of unselfish love, encouragement, and values to carry their children, grandchildren, and a host of other family members through life.

In addition to being a committed family man, Mr. Kelley is also a proud Veteran who served his country during World War II, receiving an honorable discharge in 1944. His service was a true testament of his devotion to his country, as African-American soldiers during this time were in a segregated Army and fought in a war with limited chances of receiving a promotion or even an acknowledgment.

After his distinguished military career ended, Mr. Kelley continued to contribute to his community. On September 29, 1944, he became a member of the Mount Pilgrim Baptist Church in Columbus, Georgia and served over many years in several leadership capacities including Chairman of the Deacon Board, Chairman of the Trustee Board, Church Clerk, Financial Secretary, Boy Scout Leader, and Tribe Leader. He continues to serve to this day.

Ecclesiastes 9:11 says "The race of life is not given to the swift nor to the strong, but to those who endure until the end." Robert F. Kelley, Sr. has run the race of his life with zeal and dignity. As patriarch of his family, the legacy of the exemplary life he has led stands as a guiding light for the Kelley family and generations yet to come. God has blessed him for over 100 years and for that, and the lives he has touched, we can only say "To God be the glory!"

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join my wife, Vivian, and me, along with the almost 730,000 people of Georgia's Second Congressional District, in honoring an outstanding citizen, family man, and man of God, Mr. Robert F. Kelley, Sr., for a lifetime of dedicated service to his family, his community, and his Nation. We extend our best wishes and God's blessings to him on the occasion of his 100th birthday.

IN HONOR OF THE VISION
FORWARD ASSOCIATION

HON. GWEN MOORE

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Ms. MOORE. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the Vision Forward Association which serves Southeastern Wisconsin, as they mark their centennial in 2019. For more than 100 years, Vision Forward has provided services to a diverse community of individuals who are

blind or visually impaired as well as their families.

What began as an advocacy group for the blind has transformed itself into a consortium, which provides comprehensive services to individuals experiencing all stages of vision loss. From birth through adulthood, this organization provides critical resources to those who have been impacted by vision loss, helping them achieve important developmental milestones, as well as, educational, personal and professional goals.

As an organization, Vision Forward chooses to focus on enhancing every client's ability not their disability; they know what people can achieve is far more impactful than what they can't achieve. Vision Forward clients are talented and spirited citizens who want the same things as all of us: a good education, a loving family and community, and a fulfilling career with success. They are a part of all of our lives in Southeastern Wisconsin; they are our family members, coworkers, friends and neighbors.

The success stories of individuals who came through the doors of Vision Forward on Hawley Road are countless. All their stories touched my heart because they demonstrated the resilience of people under extreme adversity. At Vision Forward, they give every client hope and show them the amazing things they can achieve.

The work of Vision Forward has helped create a reality in which all individuals with vision loss can reach their full potential to lead active and independent lives. The empowerment, education, and enhancement Vision Forward has provided over the years serves as a national model to the adage: "it doesn't matter who you are, every person has the potential to do great things." Madam Speaker, for these reasons I am pleased to honor the Vision Forward Association, because they make the 4th Congressional District a better place to work, live and play.

RECOGNIZING THE CENTENNIAL
OF THE AMERICAN LEGION

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the centennial of The American Legion, which was founded in Paris, France on March 15, 1919 by delegates from combat and service units of the American Expeditionary Force. For those who do not know this history, the United States Congress granted a national charter to the delegates on September 16, 1919.

While initially The Legion was composed only of those who served during World War I, it later admitted veterans of World War II (1942), the Korean War (1950), the Vietnam War (1966), the Lebanon, Grenada, and Panama hostilities (1990), Operation Desert Shield/Storm (1991), and the wars in Afghanistan (2001) and Iraq (2001).

To this very day, the focus of The American Legion is on the care of disabled and sick veterans. The American Legion has been instrumental in establishing hospitals and other support services for veterans. The hard work of those involved with The American Legion was

influential in the creation of the U.S. Veterans Administration in 1930 and the enactment of the GI Bill of Rights in 1944. These two policies have helped more than 10,500,000 veterans afford college or vocational training programs and assisted more than 5,600,000 veterans in their efforts to purchase homes.

The American Legion does not just help the veterans who are members. It is an organization dedicated to charity and community. Posts across the country donate more than 3.7 million hours of volunteer service. Posts have also helped collect more than 80,000 pints of blood every year for donation. This makes The American Legion the single largest blood donor. And The Legion and its members are focused on future generations by awarding more than 8,000 medals to Junior ROTC students and sponsoring more than 2,500 Scout units that serve over 64,000 young people. Finally, they have awarded more than \$4 million in awards to support individuals to go to college.

In New Jersey, The American Legion is currently led by Department Commander Robert B. Newell. It does an extraordinary job advocating on behalf of veterans and their families. With a membership of over 4,000, American Legion Posts in Bergen County, New Jersey are celebrating 100 years of service with a celebration in Lodi, New Jersey on September 29. I am pleased to recognize the positive contributions and role The American Legion serves in our community. The Legion's myriad of contributions to the good and welfare of veterans, service members and the community at large cannot possibly be measured. But it is important that they continue to receive our full support.

IN RECOGNITION OF BEVERLY
ELIAS MILLER

HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, on the occasion of her well-deserved retirement, I rise to honor Beverly Elias Miller, an exceptional woman, an exemplary community leader and an extraordinary human being. In her 29 years on the coast of San Mateo county, Bev touched the lives of just about every coastsider and her contributions are ingrained in the fabric of this wonderful community. I feel very fortunate to count her as a close friend. We first met in 1992 at a Soroptimists award event that she, of course, choreographed.

Originally from Marinette, Wisconsin, Bev launched her career in the banking industry in Spokane, Washington in 1967. Starting out as a trainee in the key punch department she learned almost all aspects of banking over the following 32 years. She came to the coast in 1991 and served as the branch manager of First National Bank before being promoted to vice president and regional manager. When the Bank of America shut down its earliest branch, located in the tiny rural town of Pescadero, Bev and local farmers and businesses came together to open a branch of her bank so that loans and banking services remained available. In an era before the term "unbanked" was popularized, Bev ensured that farm workers could cash their paychecks

to pay the rent. Today, the successor to First National maintains that branch and the relationship with the community, so wise was Bev's investment of time and energy in the economic development of this little town.

Grass never grew under her feet and, to prove the point, in 2000 she accepted the position as chief financial officer at San Francisco Brannan Street Wholesale Florist Incorporated. This is a very large wholesale operation in San Francisco, and a perfect work environment given Bev's love for flowers, particularly roses. Bev is an avid gardener and the roses in her garden look like award winners. It was also a natural transition from working with the coastside's farmers, many of whom sold their product at this facility. However, Bev never severed her relationship with coastside businesses and charities.

Whether it's Farm Day, the Pumpkin Festival, Dream Machine, the Harbor Lights Boat Lighting Contest or any other signature event on the coast, Bev was present and most likely running the show. Several of these events served as fundraisers for charities, and Bev was always serving food, pouring drinks, or raising money. She also used the bully pulpit of the Chamber of Commerce to promote tourism so that her customers and our residents could thrive during good times and survive as recessions came and went.

Throughout her time on the coast, and although she worked full time, she found time to volunteer long hours. She served on the board of directors of the San Mateo Event Center. For 12 years, she served on the board of directors of the Half Moon Bay Chamber of Commerce. Since 1992 she has been the chair for Mel Mello Farm Day, a delightful annual luncheon that has brought together farmers, small business owners and community leaders for 50 years. It is one of my favorite events of the year and I always cherish spending that day with Bev. She is the main engine behind this elaborate luncheon, complete with local recipes for artichokes and Brussels sprouts. So ubiquitous is Bev's presence that the Chamber created an award to be given to a community leader. It's named the Bev Miller Community Service Award. A true civic volunteer, she also served on the board of her homeowner's association and keeps her home as immaculate as her garden. She is known for constantly redecorating her house. Bev simply can't sit still and is always in motion.

One of the most difficult but important jobs in any community is serving on the board of a nonprofit for disabled seniors. Bev served on the board of the Coastside Adult Day Health Center, a remarkable institution that has provided loving care for the elderly for decades. She was a judge for the Harbor Lights Boat Lighting Contest, served on the Dream Machine Committee, and always was the first volunteer to arrive at the Pumpkin Festival and the last to leave. Hundreds of thousands visit the festival each year. If you run a non-profit organization, you clearly want Bev on your board.

Madam Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to rise with me to celebrate the joy of life (*goie de vivre*) of Bev Miller. She's leaving the coastside and will be dearly missed. She is returning to Spokane unleashing an immediate rise in energy and optimism once she enters its community hall or local government center. She will stay en-

gaged in any town that she calls home. Service to others is in her DNA and I wish her all the best in the next chapter in her life. I, along with countless coastsiders, will deeply miss her.

HONORING 50 YEARS OF SERVICE BY CROWDER INDUSTRIES

HON. BILLY LONG

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mr. LONG. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the 50 years of service by Crowder Industries of Newton County, Missouri.

In August of 1969, Crowder Industries opened its doors in Newton County. Its mission was simple: provide meaningful employment to disabled citizens. Since then, hundreds of people have come through its doors and received the opportunity to work in and serve their community.

Today, Crowder Industries works in areas such as assembly, packaging services and cardboard production for its community partners, providing not only employment for those with disabilities, but also serving the community, and helping other local businesses. Crowder Industries currently employs 110 people, most of whom have some disability. These hard-working employees work alongside people who provide vital support for the process and keep the company functioning smoothly.

The success of Crowder Industries is in large part due to the support of the Newton County community, and local businesses. They provide Crowder Industries with the resources it needs to fulfill its mission.

Madam Speaker, Crowder Industries has spent the last 50 years striving towards a goal. It was formed with the idea that everyone should be able to have meaningful employment. Its motto is, "Our People Make the Difference." Crowder Industries has fulfilled its mission and its motto. Its work has bettered the citizens of Newton County, and all southwest Missouri, and I can think of no greater honor than to recognize Crowder Industries achievements here.

INTRODUCTION OF THE RARE DISEASE ADVANCEMENT, RESEARCH, AND EDUCATION (RARE) ACT, H.R. 4228

HON. ANDRÉ CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mr. CARSON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to reintroduce the Rare Disease Advancement, Research, and Education (RARE) Act. This important, bipartisan legislation will address many of the issues facing rare disease patients and families. I am pleased that this legislation has been endorsed by 139 patient groups and cosponsored by a number of my colleagues from both sides of the aisle. But most importantly, this legislation will make a meaningful difference in the lives of those struggling with rare diseases by using increased research to

help provide more accurate diagnoses and increased treatment options.

During my time in Congress, I have been honored to represent and meet with many brave Hoosier families that are struggling with rare diseases. I have been moved by their courage. Their strength in the midst of trying conditions is not only inspiring, but also instructive. They have educated me and my colleagues about the necessity of increased research and rare disease surveillance in order to provide more treatment options and better diagnoses.

One family in Indiana, the Meggenhofens, exemplify the challenges of accurately diagnosing and treating rare diseases. Jocelyn Meggenhofen was born with Leukodystrophy, an extremely rare brain disease that causes delays in cognitive development and poor motor skills. After years of seizures, misdiagnoses of a brain tumor, and denials from residential facilities, Jocelyn was finally able to receive the correct treatment. Her struggles were not over: the Meggenhofen's health insurance would not cover room and board for an inpatient stay at a facility in New Jersey and her school in Hancock County would not approve Jocelyn's education at the facility. However, despite being told by doctors that she wouldn't live past her fifth birthday, Jocelyn, now 15, has received treatment at Riley Children's Health hospital in Indianapolis and continues to fight her disease.

In another example, Derrian Baker in Merrillville, Indiana suffered from Prader Willi Syndrome, a very rare genetic disorder. During his short life, Derrian and his family struggled to receive the necessary treatment after being denied an inpatient stay for treatment at the Children's Institute in Pittsburgh. Derrian passed away at the age of 26, underscoring the severity and high morbidity of many rare diseases if they cannot be treated.

Unfortunately, the plights of people like Jocelyn and Derrian are not uncommon: Nearly one in ten Americans live with one or more of the roughly 7,000 known rare diseases. These largely inherited diseases—defined as affecting 200,000 or fewer people—often lack substantive research investments and treatment options. In particular, African-Americans are especially vulnerable to certain rare diseases, including Sickle cell disease and beta-thalassemia. Specifically, the blood disorder Sickle cell disease affects 73 out of every 1,000 African American babies versus only three out of every 1,000 Caucasian babies.

While rare diseases cross the medical spectrum, individuals with rare diseases face some common challenges. Largely due to their limited patient population size, these individuals may have difficulty obtaining an accurate diagnosis, finding physicians or treatment centers with expertise in their disease, and ultimately finding appropriate treatment options and cures. Moreover, it can be difficult to find patients for treatment studies, underscored by the example of Maria Isabel Bueso, who came to the U.S. from Guatemala in order to participate in a clinical trial. Thanks to her participation, a treatment for her rare disease, Mucopolysaccharidosis VI, was approved. Maria now faces the possibility of deportation because the current administration eliminated a program that allows immigrants like Maria to stay in the country while receiving lifesaving medical treatment. Frighteningly, roughly 90 percent of rare diseases still lack a treatment

approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). While over 450 drugs have been approved for the treatment of rare diseases, millions of Americans who are suffering from a rare disease have no approved treatment options.

Past Congressional action has helped support research at NIH and CDC, supported in part by the bipartisan appropriations letter I lead each year—signed by over 220 House members—in support of increased NIH funding. However, much more work needs to be done to help these agencies improve rare disease awareness, education, research, surveillance, diagnosis, and treatment. This is why the RARE Act is so important. It will expand the ability of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to study rare diseases by improving treatment, research, and diagnostics of rare diseases through new and existing programs. I am proud to introduce the RARE Act to help address the many unique challenges facing the rare disease patient community, including patients like Jocelyn and Derrian.

The RARE Act would provide an important step forward by addressing some of the common challenges faced by rare disease patients and improving rare disease treatment, research, and diagnostics. The RARE Act would expand an existing and successful program at NIH: the Rare Diseases Clinical Research Network (RDCRN). The RDCRN's 21 research "centers of excellence" support the research and clinical trials of over 190 rare diseases and increase the availability of rare disease information to doctors and patients. Expanding these centers, which are similar to the center that helped find an accurate diagnosis for Jocelyn, would help many more struggling patients to receive more accurate early diagnoses and treatments.

The RARE Act would also fill critical gaps in our healthcare system by improving coordination, surveillance, and awareness of rare diseases. For example, the RARE Act would require the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) to create a National Rare Disease or Condition Surveillance System. This formalized infrastructure would track rare disease data and help researchers to understand commonalities between diseases and possible treatments, ultimately helping patients like Derrian to find better treatments. The RARE Act would also require the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) to expand and intensify its work to ensure that health professionals are aware of rare disease diagnoses and treatments, leading to fewer misdiagnoses like Jocelyn experienced. The RARE Act would also mandate an updated report on rare disease efforts from the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to ensure that Congress has the best tools possible to address these issues.

Madam Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this bill to help combat rare diseases. The stories of Jocelyn and Derrian remind us that we need further research and disease surveillance to improve rare disease patients' lives in Indiana and across the nation. I urge the House to support this bill.

RECOGNIZING DANIEL KRAUKLIS
AND HAZEL SHELTON KRAUKLIS

HON. BRADLEY SCOTT SCHNEIDER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize two World War II veterans who just happen to be married to each other: Daniel Krauklis and Hazel Shelton Krauklis.

Daniel was born in 1922 and grew up on the South Side of Chicago. He graduated from Calumet High School. After the Pearl Harbor attacks, Daniel enlisted in the Army Air Corps where he served as a technical staff sergeant in the China-Burma-India (CBI) unit. He worked with one of the first IBM computing systems to send reports of personnel to the Pentagon. After the war, he worked in the burgeoning IBM department at the Old Rose Liquor Distributors in Chicago.

Hazel was born in 1924 and grew up in a small Oklahoma town. After she graduated from high school, Hazel worked at a Douglas Aircraft facility in Tulsa, constructing war planes. When she turned 20, Hazel enlisted in the Women's Army Corps. There, Hazel was a sheet metal mechanic—building and flying in B-17s and B-29s. After the war, Hazel moved to Chicago where she was hired as a key-punch operator by none other than Daniel.

The two eventually married on February 20, 1951. They moved to Park Forest, Illinois, a community developed for returning GIs where they raised five children together. Daniel eventually worked at an Office Electronics Inc. facility, ultimately becoming President of the company before taking another job selling office supplies prior to his retirement.

The couple finally moved to Spring Meadows Assisted Living in Libertyville where Daniel just celebrated his 97th birthday and Hazel her 95th.

Three years ago, B-17s were featured at the Waukegan Air Show where visitors, including Hazel, were able to fly on the planes. I am honored to recognize their combined service to our country as they celebrate over 67 years of marriage.

HONORING DR. LEW BAUMAN

HON. JIMMY PANETTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mr. PANETTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the retiring Monterey County Administrative Officer, Dr. Lew Bauman, after twenty years of public service. As the County Administrative Officer, Dr. Bauman is the manager of county government and represents the County and Board. His leadership has impacted my district and the communities within it, and I am honored to acknowledge his legacy today in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Dr. Bauman has served in the position of County Administrative Officer since January of 2005. Over the past seventeen and a half years, he has made significant contributions to the health, infrastructure, and economy of Monterey County. A few of the many accomplishments during his career include the financial turnaround of Navidad Medical Center, the

financing of the county's Road Fund, local infrastructure renewal projects, and the reorganization of departments for maximized efficiency. Dr. Bauman is highly regarded by his peers as a patient, forward thinking and compassionate leader. These attributes that have greatly benefited the lives and careers of the over 5,300 employees of Monterey County.

Dr. Bauman has also been an active member of numerous nonprofit boards and commissions. These include the United Way, Community Health Innovations, the Monterey Rotary, and Navidad Medical Center, where he serves as a Trustee. He also serves on the board for the American Public Works Association and served as Director of the County Engineers' Association of California. Further, he has served on the American Society of Civil Engineers board, where he is able to lend the knowledge he obtained from his experience as a city engineer in Foster City, a senior engineer in San Jose, and his M.S. and Ph.D. programs in Civil Engineering at UCLA.

Madam Speaker, it is my honor to recognize Dr. Lew Bauman for his successful career as a public servant. We are very fortunate to have had an individual that has shown such devotion to improving communities on the central coast of California. Dr. Bauman plans on remaining in Monterey County and continuing his service to the community while enjoying life alongside his wife, Jennifer Stone, and two daughters, Avalon and Madeline. I ask that my distinguished colleagues join me in congratulating Dr. Lew Bauman on his retirement, successful career, and unwavering dedication to the 20th District of California.

MAJOR GENERAL JEFF
BROADWATER RELINQUISHES
COMMAND OF THE NATIONAL
TRAINING CENTER

HON. PAUL COOK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mr. COOK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the contributions of U.S. Army Major General Jeff Broadwater, who will relinquish command of the National Training Center on September 9, 2019. MG Broadwater is leaving for his next duty assignment as Commanding General, 1st Cavalry Division at Fort Hood.

Despite unexpectedly assuming command outside a normal schedule, MG Broadwater stepped into the post with the grit, determination, and intelligence that characterizes his entire career. During his command, MG Broadwater worked to ensure training rotations at the National Training Center received the best possible scenarios and experiences for a realistic training experience. The hard work he and his staff undertook every day ensured every unit that passed through the National Training Center was prepared for combat in defense of our nation. During his two and a half years at the National Training Center, MG Broadwater exemplified its motto "Lead, Train, Win."

In addition to thanking Major General Broadwater for his service at the National Training Center, I would also like to recognize his outstanding military career. MG Broadwater is a combat veteran with numerous deployments to both Iraq and Afghanistan.

His awards and decorations include Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit, Bronze Star Medal, Meritorious Service Medal, Ranger Tab, Master Parachutist Badge, and Combat Action Badge. While we will miss him in California, I am confident that he will bring the same passion, enthusiasm, and success to Fort Hood as he assumes command of the 1st Cavalry Division.

RECOGNIZING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF EMALEE FLATNESS

HON. BILLY LONG

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mr. LONG. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the accomplishments and talent of Emalee Flatness.

Emalee, a graduate of Willard High School in southwest, Missouri, recently competed in the Musical Theater Songwriting Challenge. The challenge is a national contest, sponsored by the National Endowment for the Arts, that allows high school students to submit songs they have written that could one day be in a Broadway show. Out of 500 submissions, six were chosen, and Emalee was one of those six.

Emalee's journey started when she was just 14 years old. It was then that she started writing lyrics dedicated to her great-great-great-grandfather, Arnoldus Zweerink, who was drafted by the Union Army in the Civil War and died nine days before General Lee's surrender at Appomattox Courthouse. She has continued working on the song, finally submitting to this year's contest. She named her song "Bring Him Back to Carolina." The song chronicles not only the feelings of Arnoldus but also his wife Elizabeth, who was unaware of his death at the time of the surrender.

Emalee is now working with two New York City-based musical theater artists to put the finishing touches on the song before the final recording. She is also preparing to attend Missouri State University, in Springfield, to study history, and continue her passion for songwriting.

Madam Speaker, it is evident that Emalee is an immensely talented woman with a strong passion for music and history. It is with great honor that I rise to recognize her award-winning song, and wish her luck in her future endeavors.

HONORING DEBORAH BRIN PRUITT'S 30 YEARS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE

HON. NORMA J. TORRES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Deborah Brin Pruitt's 30 years of service to the families and children of the Pomona Valley as Director of the Temple Beth Israel Preschool and Daycare.

Since her leadership of the school began in 1989, Deborah has helped shape the lives of children from well over one thousand families, providing a caring, creative, and safe learning

environment that fosters emotional and intellectual growth and development for her young students.

Through Deborah's management, the preschool has been an important asset to the synagogue community, both culturally and financially. Under her direction, the school has proudly opened its doors to children of all faiths and cultures, helping promote integration of the synagogue within the overall general community as she managed the business of the school to support the financial life of Temple Beth Israel.

During her tenure as Director, Deborah has provided leadership and mentorship to dozens of early childhood education professionals. Supporting the professional growth of her staff at the temple, as well as sharing her knowledge for nearly a decade teaching child development courses at Chaffey Community College and American Nanny College.

Deborah has been recognized as the "Jewish Professional of the Year" by the Jewish Federation of the Greater San Gabriel and Pomona Valleys, and she is an important member of the professional team that makes Temple Beth Israel a shining light in the Jewish community and the entire community of the Pomona Valley.

For her leadership over these past 30 years, we honor Deborah Brin Pruitt on this day and thank her for her dedication and service that will continue to benefit Temple Beth Israel and the Pomona Valley community for generations to come.

HONORING ROBERT SCATTINI

HON. JIMMY PANETTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mr. PANETTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of Robert Scattini, a public servant of San Benito County, California. Mr. Scattini lived a long life, filled with family and friends. His service to San Benito County, the state of California, and United States of America and love for all people will be missed. Throughout Robert's decades of dedicated public service, he left an indelible mark on the citizens of San Benito County that will be felt for generations to come.

Mr. Scattini was born on February 21, 1939 in San Jose, California. He grew up alongside four brothers and four sisters in Castroville, Salinas, and San Juan Bautista. He graduated from San Benito High School in 1958 and soon joined the U.S. Army. Upon returning home, he began his distinguished career in law enforcement and continued his service as a San Benito County Sheriff's Deputy. Following four years with the local sheriff's department, he entered the California Highway Patrol Academy and eventually joined the Gilroy CHP office, overseeing San Benito County.

As a law enforcement professional, Robert was frequently heroic. On one such occasion in the mid-1970s while he was with the CHP, a man had a heart attack and stopped breathing. Robbie administered CPR and revived him, earning him recognition from then-President Gerald Ford. From that point on, for many years, the survivor's family brought food to the Scattini home during the holidays. It

was just one example of appreciation, among many, which locals showed Robert for his compassion and endearing nature. He was with the CHP from 1966 to 1983 and became the sheriff in 1983. As a County Constable, City Councilman, Gavilan College criminology instructor, San Benito County Planning Commissioner, board member for the San Benito Health Foundation, and member of numerous local nonprofit organizations, Mr. Scattini was a tremendous model of civic leadership in our community.

Robert Scattini loved everything about San Benito County, and his devotion to the people on the central coast of California reflects the genuine nature of a man who deeply cared for his community, family and the United States of America. As we look back on the life of Robert Scattini, we know that his spirit, love, and dedication to public service provide us with the motivation to continue his great on the Central Coast. Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in celebrating the life of Mr. Robert Scattini.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE LIFE OF NANCY PARKER BOYD

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I ask for the House's attention to recognize the life of Nancy Parker Boyd.

Nancy was born in Opelika, Alabama, on July 27, 1966 to Bill and Patsy Parker. She graduated from Opelika High School and was the first African American Miss OHS. Nancy also graduated with honors from the University of Alabama College of Communications Information Sciences with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Journalism in 1988.

Nancy was a five-time Emmy Award winning journalist, received five Edward R. Murrow awards and numerous Associated Press awards for her reporting and documentary work.

She began her interest in journalism in high school where she wrote for the Mainstreet Gazette and was an anchor on the WJHO radio station. She spent time working in the late Congressman Bill Nichols' press office and then started her first job in television in 1989. She worked for WTVM in Columbus, Georgia, WSFA in Montgomery, Alabama, and spent over 20 years at WVUE in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Nancy was married to Glynn Boyd and had three children: Parker, Piper and Pierce.

Madam Speaker, please join me in remembering the life of Nancy Parker Boyd.

TRIBUTE TO FORMER CALIFORNIAN STATE SENATOR WADIE P. DEDDEH

HON. SUSAN A. DAVIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Madam Speaker, I am sorry to learn of the passing of former California State Senator Wadie P. Deddeh.

Wadie was the first Iraqi-born American ever elected to public office in the United States. He served in the state legislature for 27 years—first in the Assembly, then in the Senate.

He was known as the “Father of CalTrans” because he introduced and guided the legislation that created California’s Department of Transportation.

During the dedication of a new CalTrans Building in Old Town in San Diego—a building that was being named after him—Wadie recalled the first time he ran for office in 1966. He was told Wadie Deddeh was a funny name and he might want to change it. He acknowledged it was a funny name but he would not be changing it. “People can vote for Wadie P. Deddeh or they don’t have to vote for me,” he said.

He was deeply proud of his Iraqi Chaldean heritage. And he was deeply proud to be an American.

In 1979, during the height of the hostage crisis in Iran when 52 Americans were held 444 days, the United States sought to re-establish diplomatic relations with Iraq. President Jimmy Carter asked Wadie if he would go to Iraq and meet with Iraq’s Foreign Minister in this effort. He said he would of course return to his homeland on behalf of America.

While that initial effort to restore diplomacy was not successful, it showed the status he had not only in our state but the nation.

Born in Baghdad, Wadie emigrated to America in 1947. His story is a shining example of the positive impact immigration has—and continues to have—on the United States. Wadie epitomized public service—an example that lives on in his son Peter, a Superior Court Judge.

I worked with Wadie on numerous efforts and experienced firsthand the highly respected judgment associated with him.

My deepest condolences go out to his family. They can take pride in knowing that an Iraqi immigrant, inspired by the words of the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution, left a legacy in California that lives on to this day.

As Wadie was known to say, “Only in America.”

IN APPRECIATION OF JANE WITTMAYER AND HER SERVICE TO IDAHO

HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mr. SIMPSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Jane Wittmeyer for her incredible service she has given to the great state of Idaho as she retires from Wittmeyer and Associates.

One of the greatest aspects of being a public servant is meeting people like Jane. Over the years, my staff and I have relied on Jane for her guidance and expertise in several areas, particularly related to our forests, natural resources and agriculture. Jane can bring people together by building coalitions to solve issues by finding creative solutions with minimal impact. This is a skillset that few people possess, and our society certainly needs more problem-solvers like Jane.

Jane’s resume is also extremely impressive, from her exceptional academic education receiving her MBA in International Business and PhD in Public Administration, to her incredible work ethic running her own company, to her athletic achievements in cross country and Tae Kwon Do. Simply put, there is very little that Jane can’t and hasn’t accomplished.

There is a personal side to Jane as well. Whenever you see her, she greets you with a warm smile, asks about your work and family and is happy to share stories of her own children and husband. She is a dedicated mother, wife and a fiercely loyal friend.

I consider Jane a good friend, so it is hard to imagine Idaho Agriculture Industry without her at the table. Congratulations Jane, enjoy retirement.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE LIFE OF RAMIAH ELIZABETH LEONARD

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I ask for the House’s attention to recognize the life of Ramiah Elizabeth Leonard.

Ramiah was born on February 16, 2009 to Eugene and Rasheda Leonard in Jacksonville, Alabama. They chose a very special name for their special delivery who was born on her mother’s birthday. Her godparents, Sherman and Latoya Young, Jr., were named at her birth.

Princess Ramiah was a sassy toddler and grew into an active child. She loved music, singing and dancing. She could always be found adorned in the latest fashions including glitter lip gloss.

She attended DeArmanville Elementary School and Oxford Elementary School. She was in fifth grade at C.E. Hanna Elementary School and a proud member of the Jacket Singing Sensations. She also attended the TLC Camp Life Enrichment After School program.

Ramiah accepted Christ at the age of eight under the leadership of her father. She loved Jesus Christ and was an active member of The Life Center Church.

On August 30, 2019 at 8:08 am, Ramiah passed away exchanging her princess crown for a set of wings. Her legacy will live on through her parents.

Madam Speaker, please join me in remembering the life of Ramiah Elizabeth.

CONGRATULATING BRADLEY COUNTY 4-H

HON. BRUCE WESTERMAN

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I extend my deepest congratulations to Bradley County’s 4-H Forestry Team on their exceptional representation of Arkansas at the 40th Annual National 4-H Forestry Invitational.

Braden Harrod, Gregory Hilliard, David McGhee, and Madison McGhee from Hermitage, Arkansas were named National Cham-

pions at the 4-H Forestry Invitational, leading Coach Joe Don Greenwood and Bradley County to their third championship title since 2016. In addition to this honor, Braden Harrod won the high point individual award at the competition.

The national event featured skills testing in various areas such as tree identification, tree measurement, compass and pacing, insect and disease identification, topographic map use, forest evaluation, the forestry bowl, and a written forestry exam.

Coach Greenwood and these students exhibited exemplary work ethic and superior skill in preparation for the championship. As a fellow forester, it is encouraging to see young Fourth District Arkansans nurture a knowledge of good resource management and stewardship. I look forward to witnessing the further success of these students as they continue to represent our district and state on a national level.

HONORING DR. WALTER S. MCAFEE

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, as a result of legislation I introduced (H.R. 3655) which was signed into law (P.L. 115–151), more than 200 people gathered outside the U.S. Post Office located on Main Street in Belmar, NJ at a ceremony to rename the building in honor of Dr. Walter S. McAfee—an extraordinary scientist, educator, and innovator.

Attending the event were many family members, friends and coworkers of Dr. McAfee’s, including his sister, Velma McAfee-Williams, who turned 90 last week, and his daughters Marsha McAfee Bera-Morris and Diane Mercedes McAfee.

Also present to pay tribute to Dr. McAfee was: Belmar Mayor Mark Walsifer; USPS South Jersey District Manager James Drummer; Belmar Postmaster John Mutchler, III; Mike Ruane, the CEO of InfoAge Science & History Center; and elected officials from Monmouth County, neighboring Lake Como and Wall Township.

Dr. McAfee was a brilliant scientist. His breakthrough research and mathematical theories led to bouncing radio signals off the moon’s surface. His unique work served as the forerunner for satellite communications, entry into the space age, moonshots and moonwalks.

Dr. McAfee is also known for his many innovations and successful projects including sensors he pioneered to assist the military in keeping tabs on aggressive actors—tools that saved the lives of many Americans and our allies.

And we remembered and honored Dr. McAfee for his lifelong commitment to learning—including his tenure as a professor at Monmouth College and service as Chairman of the Board at Brookdale Community College.

As an African-American, Dr. McAfee overcame adversity and prejudice with courage, tenacity and faith. His amazing life inspires. He challenges us to strive for excellence. He is truly a role model.

In closing, I would like to include in the RECORD, the moving and heart-warming remarks given by Dr. McAfee's daughter, Marsha McAfee Bera-Morris, and nephew, Dr. Leo Cecil McAfee, Jr.

REMARKS BY MARSHA MCAFEE BERA-MORRIS

Good morning. Congressman Smith, Mayor Walsifer, District Manager Drummer, Postmaster Mutchler, family and friends. I am Marsha McAfee Bera-Morris, the younger (or second) daughter of Walter Samuel and Viola Winston McAfee.

On behalf of the entire McAfee family, I would like to thank Congressman Smith and his staff and "the leaders of the Information Age Learning Center (or InfoAge)" for their efforts and persistence in the honoring of our father/brother/uncle/granduncle/etc. by renaming the Belmar Post Office as the "Dr. Walter S. McAfee Post Office Building." We all greatly appreciate this honor and the opportunity that this renaming ceremony affords us to celebrate his memory and share our thoughts about his lifelong effort to contribute to science and its service to the nation.

My father was deeply interested in education throughout his entire lifetime. He taught briefly at a Champion Junior High School in Columbus, Ohio. He also taught part-time at a couple of New Jersey colleges, including Monmouth College, while employed by the Army.

I would like to share with you just a bit of my personal perspective on his love of astrophysics. I can remember him waking me up, along with my sister Diane—at our request [a request that he probably encouraged]—to see meteor showers or lunar eclipses. Space physics was one of his true loves. The summer I turned 12, a significant age for air fares, the 4 of us traveled to Europe. Three (3) of us were on vacation; he was doing research on what, I think, were large radar installations.

At home, he would often help with homework. But he would never seem to just answer a question. Rather, he would ask questions, backtracking until he found something that I or my sister Diane had mastered. He would then bring us forward to the subject matter about which we had inquired. Sometimes this was interesting; more often, it was quite exasperating. But he instilled in his two daughters a desire to master their selected fields of endeavor. And finally, it was almost impossible to argue with my father; logic and reason had to govern any discussion.

About 15 years ago, I got my hands on a copy of a speech my father had given. His speech concerned his own education and the almost unbelievable hardships he had endured and against which he had struggled. My father was born in 1914 in Ore City, Texas. One of nine children to survive beyond age five (5), he grew up in Marshall, Texas. His parents were both educated and "had strong middle-class values." All but one of his siblings earned college degrees. He pointed out in his speech that his parents owned a parcel of land. If they had been sharecroppers, then he might not have continued his education, since, in those days, the landowner could "determine the fate" of a sharecropper's children in the educational sphere.

My father graduated from Wiley College in Marshall, Texas, with a bachelors (B.S.) in mathematics, magna cum laude. I think all or most of his siblings also attended Wiley. Second oldest, he assisted with the expenses of some of his younger siblings. He earned an M.S. in Physics from Ohio State University and a Ph.D. in Physics from Cornell University (under Hans Bethe). It is from his speech that I gather that his most trying time was

at Ohio State. Black people were not allowed to be teaching assistants at Ohio State at that time, nor could they stay in the dormitories on campus. At times, my father was working three or four jobs simultaneously to cover the cost of tuition and housing and educational expenses. His department chairman actively discouraged pursuit of a Ph.D. and, according to my father, hollered at him for not taking an Industrial Arts course. He was, after all, only going to be able to go back South to teach in a black school.

Walter McAfee persevered. His family background, his stay at Wiley, his continued communication with one or more of his teachers from Wiley, plus his own awareness of what he had mastered seem to me to be the chief support for this perseverance. My father maintained a lifelong correspondence with his first physics teacher, Professor McCane of Wiley College, and, so far as I can tell, relied heavily on his advice and support while at Ohio State.

In his own speech, my father stressed two things: (1) mastery of your subject matter; and (2) perseverance. Before he went on to Cornell University, but after he left Ohio State, my father worked his way through several physics books. He was determined to master the subject matter whether or not his dream of a Ph.D. was achieved.

My father went to work as a civilian employee of the Army in 1942 or so. He retired in 1985. He died in February of 1995. He is best known, I guess, for his mathematical calculations for Project Diana, which involved bouncing radar off the moon. This success has been said to mark the beginning of the Space Age. As you can see, he had a long career with the Army. I will not try to summarize that career. For one thing, while he could and would talk about physics in general, he couldn't and didn't talk about most of the specifics of his job. I do know that, late in his career with the Army, he did some traveling to NATO, and once he mentioned "night vision."

In the 1950s, my father was recognized by President Eisenhower for his work on Project Diana. In 1997, about two and a half years after my father's death, the Army named a building, actually a complex of buildings, "McAfee Center." McAfee Center was located at Fort Monmouth, N.J., and, we are told, the designation was a first at Fort Monmouth for a civilian employee of the Army. After the Fort was scheduled for closure, a cluster of buildings at Aberdeen Proving Grounds in Maryland, was named in his honor.

Still, to have his name here in this Post Office, a central public building, in the place he called home, raised his family, honed his scientific skills and contributed to major space exploration—this moment provides a singular pride and satisfaction for so many of his family and friends and colleagues.

I thank you for allowing me to share my thoughts.

EXCERPTS OF REMARKS BY DR. LEO CECIL MCAFEE, JR.

Good Morning,

My name is Leo McAfee. I am a nephew of Dr. Walter McAfee. My role today is to represent the non-immediate family of Uncle Walter.

In this role, first I would like to acknowledge the birth family of Uncle Walter, including his mother Susie McAfee and father Luther McAfee.

Uncle Walter was born into a family of 9 children to become youth and adults. There were 6 sons and 3 daughters, each attended college. Seven or 8 of the siblings earned bachelor's degrees in the Mathematics and Science fields. One of the mathematically oriented siblings is with us today, Aunt

Velma, the youngest daughter, who was blessed to just celebrate her 90th birthday in Houston, Texas on Saturday, August 10th, 2019. Please recognize Aunt Velma, the only surviving sibling of Uncle Walter.

Now for some impact of Uncle Walter in the lives of our family.

First, Uncle Walter impacted me personally.

I knew Uncle Walter's Family because of their visits to Grandmother Susie McAfee in Marshall, Texas. We would travel to Marshall to visit with Aunt Vi, Mercedes, Marsha and Uncle Walter. Since I was under age 10, Uncle Walter was only slightly known to me.

Vividly I remember a day at my elementary school; I was a fifth/sixth grade student at the time. My father, school Principal of my elementary school, proudly showed us a newspaper article reporting that Uncle Walter was a recipient of a Secretary of the Army Presidential Fellowship. This event is vivid in my memory because I decided I wanted to earn a Ph.D. and be a scientist, though I did not know the career of a scientist or of an engineer or for any other professional career other than educator/teacher. That event and day has remained etched and stored in the forefront in my memory for perhaps 63 years now.

Well I did not become a scientist, but I did earn a Ph.D. in electrical engineering in 1970 at the University of Michigan and became the first American of African heritage to become a faculty member in the College of Engineering at the University of Michigan.

Now, I will tell you a bit of my journey as mentored by Uncle Walter.

Jump ahead nine or ten years to summer 1965. As a student in the middle of my junior level in college, I accepted a summer job in Poughkeepsie, NY at IBM semiconductor development/manufacturing facility.

Being in New York, I was encouraged to contact my nearby relative, Uncle Walter.

To visit, Uncle Walter tried to get me to catch a train or a bus to visit Aunt Vi and him in South Belmar. He quickly realized that this "country boy" was hopeless to use public transportation in the NY/NJ region. He arranged to drive to Poughkeepsie to pick me up to stay a weekend at their home; and then take me back to Poughkeepsie at the end of that weekend.

During that weekend, we discussed my academic record and educational ventures and education goals. Also, we discussed areas of electrical engineering I Preferred (circuits, electronics, semiconductors). Well, semiconductor physics was one of the classes Uncle Walter taught, a class I looked forward to taking. That connection engaged conversations. Also, he knew much about electronics, he being in the Communications-Electronics Command (CECOM) at Fort Monmouth.

Either that weekend or during another weekend visit, Uncle Walter decided that I was a serious student. He encouraged me to transfer to Monmouth College. He offered that Aunt Vi and he would pay for my education expenses, so my education would be more fundamentally sound based in physics and semiconductor devices.

My viewpoint was that in another 14 months, I would be able to start graduate study at a top university in the United States, and would be able to strengthen my fundamentals. After further discussion, Uncle Walter seemed to accept my viewpoint.

During summers 1968, 1969, 1971, I had summer positions at Bell Labs in Murray Hill, NJ and IBM in Yorktown Heights, NY twice, the two superior industry research labs in the United States. Again, for each summer, I was near Uncle Walter and Aunt Vi. Uncle Walter and I had numerous mentoring contacts during those three summers.

After I started my 40-year faculty career at the University of Michigan, in the early 1970's, Uncle Walter visited researchers at the University of Michigan, including managing a project at the Willow Run Laboratories that was the site for highly confidential research. During his visit, we had some serious career decisions discussions. Though I liked circuits and electronics, many top electrical engineers thought those fields were past their hey-day. I clearly remember Uncle Walter telling me to stick to the areas that I liked, and that my work would find more than enough rich areas to study and to make contributions. Again, he was correct. I was part of the pioneering field of numerical mathematical computer modeling of circuits and semiconductor electronic devices.

Next, Uncle Walter impacted three generations in the McAfee (and Lester) family.

He impacted the first generation—the nieces and nephews of Uncle Walter—which included me, my siblings, McAfee first cousins, and the Lester first cousins.

He impacted the second generation—the grand-nieces and grand-nephews of Uncle Walter. Each of my three children did a report on Uncle Walter several years in elementary, middle, and high school. Children of my siblings did reports on Uncle Walter. And children of first cousins did reports on Uncle Walter, even children of first cousins on my mother's side (Lester) did reports.

He impacted the third generation—the great-grand-nieces and great-grand-nephews of Uncle Walter. Children of grand-nieces & grand-nephews are still doing reports on Uncle Walter.

Uncle Walter had major notoriety regarding the moon with his contributions in Project Diana. Just last month, NASA, the USA, and the world celebrated the 50th anniversary of first landing on the moon by humans, partially made possible by the work of Uncle Walter in Project Diana.

In closing, a bit of Big Ten conference razzing, hopefully humor for sports fans.

As a family, my children and I are die-heart University of Michigan alumni; we bleed U-M maize and blue. The one strike/complaint against Uncle Walter is his attending Ohio State University, U-M's arch Big Ten rival in all collegiate sports, especially football.

In baseball terminology, attending Ohio State was initially a called strike against Uncle Walter. However, Uncle Walter "hit a home-run out the park" with his spectacular technical and personal family successes.

Thank you.

IN RECOGNITION OF DIXIE GREEN BEING NAMED THE 2019 ALABAMA FARM OF DISTINCTION

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I ask for the House's attention to recognize Dixie Green, Inc. of Cherokee County for being named Alabama's Farm of Distinction.

The honor was awarded in Birmingham, Alabama in April. The owners of Dixie Green, Hank and Shelia Richardson, will represent Alabama in the Southeastern Farmer of the Year contest.

Dixie Green is a greenhouse business known for poinsettias and other plants. The family business has almost 12 acres of heated greenhouse space and eight acres of outside plant pads. They provide poinsettias for places like Opryland and Disney World.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing the Richardson Family and Dixie Green on this honor.

FINANCIAL NET WORTH

HON. F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, JR.

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Madam Speaker, through the following statement, I am making my financial net worth as of March 31, 2019, a matter of public record. I have filed similar statements for each of the forty preceding years I have served in the Congress.

ASSETS

REAL PROPERTY

Single family residence at 609 Ft. Williams Parkway, City of Alexandria, Virginia, at assessed valuation. (Assessed at \$1,163,438). Ratio of assessed to market value: 100% (Unencumbered): \$1,163,438.00.

Condominium at N76 W14726 North Point Drive, Village of Menomonee Falls, Waukesha County, Wisconsin, at assessor's estimated market value. (Unencumbered): \$145,100.00.

Undivided 25/44ths interest in single family Residence at N52 W32654 Maple Lane, Village of Chenequa, Waukesha County, Wisconsin, at 25/44ths of assessor's estimated market value of \$1,540,700: \$875,397.73.

Total Real Property: \$2,183,935.73.

Common & Preferred Stock	# of shares	\$ per share	Value
Abbott Laboratories, Inc.	12200	79.94	975,268.00
AbbVie Inc.	7191	80.59	579,522.69
Allstate Corporation	370	94.18	34,846.60
AT&T	7275	31.36	228,144.00
JP Morgan Chase	4539	101.23	459,482.97
Benton County Mining Company	333	0.00	0.00
BP PLC	3604	43.72	157,566.88
Centerpoint Energy	300	30.70	9,210.00
Chemours Company	240	37.16	8,918.40
Chenequa Country Club Realty Co.	1	0.00	0.00
Cigna	1427	160.82	229,490.14
Comcast	1268	39.98	50,694.64
Darden Restaurants, Inc.	2160	121.47	262,375.20
Discover Financial Services	156	71.66	11,178.96
DowDuPont Inc.	1538	53.31	81,990.78
Eastman Chemical Co.	540	75.88	40,975.20
Exxon Mobil Corp.	9728	80.80	786,022.40
Four Corners Property Trust Inc.	983	29.60	29,096.80
Gartner Inc.	651	151.68	98,743.68
General Electric Co.	15600	9.99	155,844.00
General Mills, Inc.	5760	51.75	298,080.00
NRG Energy	28	42.48	1,189.44
GlassBridge Ent.	9	0.20	1.80
Kellogg Corp.	3200	57.38	183,616.00
3M Company	2000	207.78	415,560.00
Moody's	5000	181.09	905,450.00
Morgan Stanley	312	42.20	13,166.40
NCR Corp.	68	27.29	1,855.72
Newell Rubbermaid	1676	15.34	25,709.84
Nokia	74	5.72	423.28
PG & E Corp.	175	17.80	3,115.00
Pfizer	30415	42.47	1,291,725.05
Tenneco Inc.	182	22.16	4,033.12
Unisys Corp.	16	11.67	186.72
US Bancorp	3081	48.19	148,473.39
Verizon	2002	59.13	118,378.26
Vodafone Group PLC	323	18.18	5,872.14
WEC Energy Group	2044	79.08	161,639.52
Wabtec	84	73.72	6,192.48
Total common & preferred stocks & bonds			\$7,784,039.50

Life Insurance Policies	Face \$	Surrender \$
Northwestern Mutual #00	12,000.00	142,588.93
Northwestern Mutual #61	30,000.00	343,277.97
Massachusetts Mutual #75	10,000.00	20,845.51
Massachusetts Mutual #44	100,000.00	573,873.11
American General Life Ins. #59L	175,000.00	36,085.16
Total life insurance policies		\$1,116,670.68

Bank & IRA Accounts	Balance
JP Morgan Chase Bank, checking account	113,409.84
JP Morgan Chase Bank, savings account	675,475.80
BMO Harris Bank, checking account	8,689.42
Burke & Herbert Bank, Alexandria, VA, checking account	4,983.54
JP Morgan, IRA account	146,842.13
Total bank & IRA accounts	\$949,400.73

Miscellaneous	Value
2009 Ford Taurus	4,273.00
2013 Ford Taurus	10,024.00
Office furniture & equipment (estimated)	1,000.00
Furniture, clothing & personal property (estimated)	170,000.00
Stamp collection (estimated)	230,000.00
Deposits in Congressional Retirement Fund	260,894.57
Deposits in Federal Thrift Savings Plan	667,528.85
Traveler's checks	7,800.00
17 ft. Boston Whaler boat & 70 hp Johnson outboard motor (estimated)	4,200.00
20 ft. Pontoon boat & 40 hp Mercury outboard motor (estimated)	7,000.00
Total Miscellaneous	\$1,362,720.42
Total Assets	\$13,396,767.06

Liabilities: None.
Total Liabilities: \$0.00.
Net Worth: \$13,396,767.06.

STATEMENT OF 2018 TAXES PAID

Federal Income Tax	\$294,489.00
Wisconsin Income Tax	\$74,976.00
Menomonee Falls, WI Property Tax	\$2,170.00
Chenequa, WI Property Tax	\$17,819.00
Alexandria, VA Property Tax	\$15,903.00

I further declare that I am trustee of a trust established under the will of my late father, Frank James Sensenbrenner, Sr., for the benefit of my sister, Margaret A. Sensenbrenner, and of my two sons, F. James Sensenbrenner, III, and Robert Alan Sensenbrenner. I am further the direct beneficiary of five trusts, but have no control over the assets of either trust.

Also, I am neither an officer nor a director of any corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin or of any other state or foreign country.

F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, Jr.,
Member of Congress.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE LIFE OF JAMES JOSEPH MCCARTHY

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I ask for the House's attention to recognize the life of James Joseph McCarthy.

Jim was born in Boston to Joseph and Anne McCarthy and sister, Louise (McCarthy) Faulstich. He was an allstar-football and basketball player in high school. He graduated from Suffolk University and served in the United States Army from January 1946 through June 1947.

Jim worked as a successful insurance executive and was best known for his 29 years on "The Sports Huddle." This weekly radio show was a raucous, call-in program with up to 20,000 callers on any given night.

One of many memorable antics was when he and his two partners, life-long friend, Mark Witkin and Eddie Andelman, placed a live call to Buckingham Palace to ask if the New England Patriots could exchange two of their guards for two of theirs. "The Sports Huddle" also publicly accused President Nixon of "first degree oversight" after he neglected to congratulate the Bruins for their Stanley Cup Victory. Thousands of listeners sent letters to the

White House demanding action and shortly after, the Bruins received a congratulatory telegram from President Nixon along with a declaration that the Boston Bruins were number one.

Jim was also part owner and president of Foxboro Raceway which was eventually sold to become part of Gillette Stadium.

He loved to read, run on Nantasket beach, travel with Patricia and play tennis with his buddies. He was handsome with blue eyes that twinkled and was always impeccably dressed. He loved the saltwater and his idea of bliss was a hotdog, a cold beer and the sea. He was a devoted and adoring husband, father and grandfather and will be missed dearly.

One of his seven grandchildren, Ethan, works for me in Washington. A celebration of Jim's life will be held September 11th.

Madam Speaker, please join me in remembering the life of James Joseph McCarthy.

HONORING MS. ALLISON F.
STILLER, UNITED STATES NAVY

HON. JOE COURTNEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mr. COURTNEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Ms. Allison F. Stiller, who is retiring from the Department of the Navy after more than 30 years of faithful civilian service to our nation, culminating as the Principal Civilian Deputy to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development & Acquisition, ASN(RD&A), for the past four years.

Ms. Stiller's contributions to the Department of the Navy have been numerous. Her responsibilities include oversight and policy for Navy and Marine Corps research, development, and acquisition programs for shipbuilding, aviation, space, weapon systems, ground vehicles, munitions, and communication systems. This portfolio includes oversight of more than 100,000 people with an annual budget in excess of \$50 billion as well as hundreds of technical developments and procurement programs for the Department of the Navy. Ms. Stiller served as the acting ASN(RD&A) from January through July 2017, and leads the Department's Senior Executive Acquisition Corps. She is also the proud ship sponsor for USS *Mississippi* (SSN 782).

In performing her duties as Deputy to ASN(RD&A), Ms. Stiller regularly appeared before the House Armed Services Committee and the Seapower and Projection Forces subcommittee, which I chair, consistently offering valuable insight and testimony and enhancing Congressional understanding of the programs under her purview. She has been a true advocate for the Navy, and I can attest that my colleagues and I very much appreciated and benefited from her expertise.

Ms. Stiller entered the Senior Executive Service in January 2004. Prior to her current position, she served as the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Ship Programs. In this capacity, she was responsible for executive oversight of all naval shipbuilding and associated weapon systems programs, major ship conversions, and nuclear ship refuelings, as well as the maintenance, modernization and disposal of in-service ships. During her

tenure, 96 ships and submarines were placed under contract and 70 ships and submarines were delivered to the operational Fleet, representing approximately 25 percent of today's operational battle force.

Ms. Stiller has served in a number of shipbuilding acquisition positions throughout her career where she led in the development and procurement of complex ship programs in multiple phases of the acquisition life cycle. She served for four years as the Deputy Program Manager in the Amphibious Warfare Program Office, responsible for design, development, acquisition, and fleet introduction of amphibious ships and landing craft. Ms. Stiller also served as Director for Naval and Commercial Construction in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Ship Programs where her responsibilities included oversight of amphibious and auxiliary ship construction and conversion programs, as well as shipbuilding industrial base matters. During her tenure, Ms. Stiller helped develop and promote initiatives that focused the nation's shipbuilding industry towards commercial viability. Ms. Stiller also served as Acquisition Manager in the early phases of the Virginia Class Submarine Program, as well as division director in the Seawolf Submarine program during the design and early construction phases of that program.

Ms. Stiller holds a BS in Systems Engineering from the University of Virginia and a MS in Engineering Management from Virginia Tech. She is also a graduate of the John F. Kennedy School of Government's Senior Executive Fellows Program at Harvard University and the Defense Systems Management College.

Throughout her career, Ms. Stiller's leadership and performance has been recognized by numerous awards including the Presidential Rank Award (Distinguished and Meritorious) and the Department of the Navy's Superior and Meritorious Civilian Service awards.

I am proud to recognize Ms. Stiller, and I thank her and her family for her honorable service to our nation. Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Ms. Allison Stiller 'fair winds and following seas' as she concludes a distinguished career of public service.

RECOGNITION OF MALCOLM S.
MORRIS

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Malcolm S. Morris as he ends his long chairmanship of the Millennium Water Alliance, which he helped to found seventeen years ago. His career is marked by his astounding work for this country and for millions of the world's poorest people as a longtime advocate for safe drinking water and sanitation.

The Alliance is unique in the global water sector—it includes as members fifteen leading U.S. charities that help international governments and other organizations bring safe drinking water and sanitation systems to millions in Africa, Latin America, the Middle East, and Asia. It forges new relationships to accelerate this effort, and works with USAID to help

advance America's interest in reducing poverty and increasing stability and opportunity for millions.

Malcolm advocated for water as the foundation of development and for peace building at a time when the U.S. Government was paying little attention to this issue. In particular, Malcolm has been a strong voice among his fellow conservative Republicans, urging more of them to join in this effort, and to seek common ground with those of us across the aisle in supporting foreign assistance to truly help advance our common goals in the world.

His first step was to set up an international faith-based NGO in his home state of Texas, and to recruit colleagues and friends who were equally passionate. Under his leadership, some gave up well-paying jobs to do "God's work". To this day that NGO, Living Water, organizes mission trips to introduce people firsthand to the potential and challenges of development work—work that increases the reputation and soft power of the United States, community by community.

Realizing that the private sector was a relatively untapped source of funding for water work, Malcolm organized a "Millennium Water Challenge" in 2002. As a CEO active in the national business community, he invited his fellow CEOs to join him at an event in Houston. A number of CEOs turned up and many more sent representatives, setting an early example in involving major corporations in water, sanitation, and hygiene issues. Because of his leadership, several well-known U.S. corporations and brands are now involved in global efforts to address water, sanitation, and hygiene.

Perhaps, Malcolm's greatest contribution has been his insistence that USAID should play a bigger role in increasing access to water in the developing world. He believed that the U.S. Government, U.S. corporations, and U.S. civil society together could make a significant contribution to addressing the challenges facing millions of the world's poorest people. In 2002 he founded the Millennium Water Alliance, with the objective of transforming people's lives through improving access to safe water, improved sanitation, and good hygiene practices.

Malcolm then played a major role with others in the helping to pass the 2005 Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act and devoted much of his time to encouraging members of Congress to fund this legislation. He also worked with the Alliance and used his political connections both in the U.S. and overseas to set up innovative water, sanitation, and hygiene programming in Kenya, Ethiopia and Central America.

His enduring legacy is someone who built up political capital as an innovative business leader and used a significant part of that capital for the benefit of poor and marginalized people in the developing world. It is, as he would say, "God's work".

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 50TH
WEDDING ANNIVERSARY OF
HENRY AND LONA MULLINAX

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 9, 2019

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I ask for the House's attention to recognize

the 50th wedding anniversary of Henry and Lona Mullinax.

Henry and Lona were married on August 29, 1969, at Sacred Heart Catholic Church in Anniston, Alabama, and spent their honeymoon in Gatlinburg, Tennessee.

Lona transferred from Oxford High School to Walter Wellborn High School in 1967 where Henry was in school. The first time Henry saw Lona, she was walking the length of the football field on her hands. She was a cheerleader and Henry was a football player. They began dating in February of 1969 and have been together ever since.

Henry attended college while working at Food Town Groceries and Lona worked for Western Super Markets in the home office in Birmingham, Alabama. They leased a 12-unit motel in early 1970 where Henry would attend college in the mornings, had the domestic help handle the office until returning at noon and then ran the office, did the maintenance and rented the rooms all afternoon and throughout the night. They lived in a 12 × 12 room with a small kitchenette behind the check-in counter for a year. Henry then got a job with Dresser Industries (M&H Valve) who paid every dime of his education. He later moved on to the car business and today owns Mullinax Auto Sales and serves as President of the National Independent Automobile Dealers Association.

Lona and Henry are blessed with two daughters and two grandchildren. For their 50th wedding anniversary, they are taking a trip to Denali in Alaska and will go to Fairbanks for a week-long cruise with family and friends. They will renew their vows with the Captain of the ship.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing this milestone for my good friends Henry and Lona. Congratulations.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the *Extensions of Remarks* section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, September 10, 2019 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

SEPTEMBER 11

10 a.m.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine protecting the nation's transportation systems,

focusing on oversight of the Transportation Security Administration.

SD-G50

Committee on Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Aurelia Skipwith, of Indiana, to be Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, and Katherine Andrea Lemos, of California, to be Chairperson of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.

SD-406

Committee on the Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Steven J. Menashi, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit, Karen S. Marston, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, Richard E. Myers II, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina, and Anuraag Singhal, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida.

SD-226

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe

To hold hearings to examine the state of diversity and inclusion in Europe, focusing on race, rights, and politics.

CHOB-210

2:15 p.m.

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs
To hold hearings to examine fragility in the Sahel.

SD-124

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

Subcommittee on Energy

To hold hearings to examine S. 607, to amend the Department of Energy Organization Act to address insufficient compensation of employees and other personnel of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, S. 1739, to enable projects that will aid in the development and delivery of related instruction associated with apprenticeship and preapprenticeship programs that are focused on serving the skilled technical workforce at the National Laboratories and certain facilities of the National Nuclear Security Administration, S. 1821, to amend the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to provide for research on, and the development and deployment of, marine energy, S. 2094, to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to provide Federal financial assistance to States to implement State energy security plans, S. 2095, to provide for certain programs and developments in the Department of Energy concerning the cybersecurity and vulnerabilities of, and physical threat to, the electric grid, S. 2137, to promote energy savings in residential buildings and industry, S. 2300, to amend the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to establish a program to incentivize innovation and to enhance the industrial competitiveness of the United States by developing technologies to reduce emissions of nonpower industrial sectors, S. 2368, to amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to support licensing and relicensing of certain nuclear facilities and nuclear energy research, demonstration, and

development, and S. 2393, to promote a 21st century energy workforce.

SD-366

Committee on the Judiciary

Subcommittee on Intellectual Property

To hold hearings to examine innovation in America, focusing on how Congress can make our patent system stronger.

SD-226

SEPTEMBER 12

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the expected nominations of Ryan D. McCarthy, to be Secretary of the Army, and Barbara M. Barrett, to be Secretary of the Air Force, both of the Department of Defense.

SD-G50

10 a.m.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine developments in global insurance regulatory and supervisory forums.

SD-538

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe

To hold hearings to examine autocratic abuse of INTERPOL.

CHOB-210

10:30 a.m.

Committee on Appropriations

Business meeting to markup an original bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, an original bill making appropriations for Energy and Water Development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, an original bill making appropriations for the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, an original bill making appropriations for the Department of Labor, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Education, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and 302(b) subcommittee allocations of budget outlays and new budget authority allocated to the committee in H. Con. Res. 71, establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2018 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2019 through 2027.

SD-106

2 p.m.

Select Committee on Intelligence

To hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters.

SH-219

SEPTEMBER 17

2:30 p.m.

Committee on the Judiciary

Subcommittee on Antitrust, Competition Policy and Consumer Rights

To hold an oversight hearing to examine enforcement of the antitrust laws.

SD-226

SEPTEMBER 24

2:30 p.m.

Committee on the Judiciary

Subcommittee on Antitrust, Competition Policy and Consumer Rights

To hold hearings to examine competition in digital technology markets, focusing on acquisitions of nascent or potential competitors by digital platforms.

SD-226

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

See Résumés of Congressional Activity (July and August).

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S5345–S5372

Measures Introduced: Six bills and one resolution were introduced, as follows: S. 2443–2448, and S.J. Res. 53. **Page S5360**

Measures Reported:

Reported on Friday, August 16, during the adjournment:

H.R. 1138, to reauthorize the West Valley demonstration project. (S. Rept. No. 116–69)

S. 143, to authorize the Department of Energy to conduct collaborative research with the Department of Veterans Affairs in order to improve healthcare services for veterans in the United States. (S. Rept. No. 116–70)

S. 174, to provide for the establishment of a pilot program to identify security vulnerabilities of certain entities in the energy sector, with an amendment. (S. Rept. No. 116–71)

S. 520, to require the Secretary of Energy to establish an energy efficiency materials pilot program, with an amendment. (S. Rept. No. 116–72)

S. 816, to amend the Natural Gas Act to expedite approval of exports of small volumes of natural gas. (S. Rept. No. 116–73)

S. 1052, to authorize the Office of Fossil Energy to develop advanced separation technologies for the extraction and recovery of rare earth elements and minerals from coal and coal byproducts, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 116–74)

S. 1064, to require the Secretary of Energy to conduct a study on the national security implications of building ethane and other natural-gas-liquids-related petrochemical infrastructure in the United States, with an amendment. (S. Rept. No. 116–75)

S. 1286, to amend the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to facilitate the commercialization of energy and related technologies developed at Department of En-

ergy facilities with promising commercial potential. (S. Rept. No. 116–76)

S. 494, to establish the American Fisheries Advisory Committee to assist in the awarding of fisheries research and development grants. (S. Rept. No. 116–77)

S. 737, to direct the National Science Foundation to support STEM education research focused on early childhood. (S. Rept. No. 116–78)

S. 1494, to amend the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 to protect alien minors and to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to end abuse of the asylum system and establish refugee application and processing centers outside the United States, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

Reported on Monday, September 9:

S. 1207, to approve the settlement of the water rights claims of the Navajo Nation in Utah. (S. Rept. No. 116–79) **Pages S5359–60**

Measures Passed:

Authorizing the Use of Emancipation Hall: Senate agreed to H. Con. Res. 57, authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall for an event to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the arrival of the first African slaves to the territory that would become the United States. **Page S5364**

Reviving America's Scenic Byways Act: Senate passed S. 349, to require the Secretary of Transportation to request nominations for, and make determinations regarding, roads to be designated under the national scenic byways program, after agreeing to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. **Page S5366**

Drinking Water Revolving Fund: Senate passed S. 1689, to permit States to transfer certain funds from the clean water revolving fund of a State to the drinking water revolving fund of the State in certain circumstances. **Page S5367**

Reviving America's Scenic Byways Act: Committee on Environment and Public Works was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 831, to direct the Secretary of Transportation to request nominations for and make determinations regarding roads to be designated under the national scenic byways program, and the bill was then passed.

Page S5367

Craft Nomination—Agreement: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Kelly Craft, of Kentucky, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations during her tenure of service as Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, Department of State.

Pages S5346–53

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 54 yeas to 38 nays (Vote No. EX. 263), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination.

Pages S5352–53

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that notwithstanding Rule XXII, the post-cloture time on the nomination expire at 11:50 a.m., on Tuesday, September 10, 2019; that if cloture is invoked on the nomination of Elizabeth Darling, of Texas, to be Commissioner on Children, Youth, and Families, Department of Health and Human Services, the post-cloture time expire at 2:15 p.m.; and that notwithstanding Rule XXII, following disposition of the nomination of Elizabeth Darling, Senate vote on the motions to invoke cloture on the nominations of Stephen Akard, of Indiana, to be Director of the Office of Foreign Missions, with the rank of Ambassador, Department of State, Dale Cabaniss, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Personnel Management, and James Byrne, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

Page S5353

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the nomination, post-cloture, at approximately 10:00 a.m., on Tuesday, September 10, 2019.

Page S5364

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Barbara McConnell Barrett, of Arizona, to be Secretary of the Air Force.

Ryan McCarthy, of Illinois, to be Secretary of the Army.

Robert John Sander, of Virginia, to be General Counsel of the Department of the Navy.

Sandra E. Clark, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to Burkina Faso.

Kelly C. Degnan, of California, to be Ambassador to Georgia.

Peter M. Haymond, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

Rahkel Bouchet, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the term of fifteen years.

Owen McCurdy Cypher, of Michigan, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Michigan for the term of four years.

David M. DeVillers, of Ohio, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio for the term of four years.

Jodi W. Dishman, of Oklahoma, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Oklahoma.

Thomas L. Leonard III, of Michigan, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Michigan for the term of four years.

Karen Spencer Marston, of Pennsylvania, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Steven J. Menashi, of New York, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit.

Richard Earnest Myers II, of North Carolina, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

Sarah E. Pitlyk, of Missouri, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Missouri.

Anuraag Singhal, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida.

Ralph Ignatius Sozio, of New York, to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York for the term of four years.

3 Air Force nominations in the rank of general.

1 Army nomination in the rank of general.

3 Navy nominations in the rank of admiral.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, and Navy.

Pages S5367–72

Nominations Withdrawn: Senate received notification of withdrawal of the following nominations:

Mina Chang, of Texas, to be an Assistant Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, which was sent to the Senate on January 16, 2019.

Michael J. Astrue, of Massachusetts, to be a Member of the Social Security Advisory Board for a term expiring September 30, 2022, which was sent to the Senate on January 16, 2019.

Page S5372

Messages from the House:

Page S5359

Measures Referred:

Page S5359

Additional Cosponsors:

Pages S5360–64

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:

Page S5364

Additional Statements:

Pages S5357–58

Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—263) **Page S5353**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 3 p.m. and adjourned at 6:38 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, September 10, 2019. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S5364.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 17 public bills, H.R. 4243–4259; and 1 private bill, H.R. 4260 were introduced. **Pages H7558–59**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H7559–60**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 2726, to amend title 49, United States Code, to prohibit smoking on Amtrak trains (H. Rept. 116–199); and

H. Res. 548, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 205) to amend the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 to permanently extend the moratorium on leasing in certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1146) to amend Public Law 115–97 (commonly known as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act) to repeal the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge oil and gas program, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1941) to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to prohibit the Secretary of the Interior including in any leasing program certain planning areas, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 116–200). **Page H7558**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Clay to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H7539**

Recess: The House recessed at 2:05 p.m. and reconvened at 4:30 p.m. **Pages H7539–40**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Energy Efficient Government Technology Act: H.R. 1420, amended, to amend the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to promote energy efficiency via information and computing technologies, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yeas-and-nays vote of 384 yeas to 23 nays, Roll No. 515; **Pages H7540–41, H7546–47**

Diesel Emissions Reduction Act of 2019: H.R. 1768, to reauthorize subtitle G of title VII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, relating to diesel emis-

sions reduction, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yeas-and-nays vote of 295 yeas to 114 nays, Roll No. 516; **Pages H7541–43, H7547–48**

Enhancing State Energy Security Planning and Emergency Preparedness Act of 2019: H.R. 2114, to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to provide Federal financial assistance to States to implement, review, and revise State energy security plans; and **Pages H7543–44**

Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability Act: H.R. 1760, to require the Secretary of Energy to establish and carry out a program to support the availability of HA–LEU for domestic commercial use. **Pages H7544–46**

Recess: The House recessed at 5:10 p.m. and reconvened at 6:30 p.m. **Page H7546**

Consensus Calendar: Representative Thompson (CA) presented to the clerk a motion to place on the Consensus Calendar the bill H.R. 3589, to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Greg LeMond, in recognition of his service to the Nation as an athlete, activist, role model, and community leader, it having accumulated 290 cosponsors. **Page H7558**

Quorum Calls—Votes: Two yeas-and-nays votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H7546–47 and H7547–48. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 2 p.m. and adjourned at 8:21 p.m.

Committee Meetings

PROTECTING AND SECURING FLORIDA'S COASTLINE ACT OF 2019; ARCTIC CULTURAL AND COASTAL PLAIN PROTECTION ACT; COASTAL AND MARINE ECONOMIES PROTECTION ACT

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 205, the "Protecting and Securing Florida's

Coastline Act of 2019”; H.R. 1146, the “Arctic Cultural and Coastal Plain Protection Act”; and H.R. 1941, the “Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act”. The Committee granted, by record vote of 9–4, a rule providing for consideration of H.R. 205, the “Protecting and Securing Florida’s Coastline Act of 2019”, H.R. 1146, the “Arctic Cultural and Coastal Plain Protection Act”, and H.R. 1941, the “Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act”. The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 205, the “Protecting and Securing Florida’s Coastline Act of 2019”, under a structured rule. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 116–29, modified by the amendment printed in part A of the Rules Committee report, shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule makes in order only those amendments printed in part B of the Rules Committee report accompanying the resolution. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The rule waives all points of order against the amendments printed in part B of the report. The rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions. The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 1146, the “Arctic Cultural and Coastal Plain Protection Act”, under a structured rule. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Natural Resources. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 116–30, modified by the amendment printed in part C of the Rules Committee report, shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule makes in order only those amendments printed in part D of the Rules Committee report accompanying the resolution. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to

amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The rule waives all points of order against the amendments printed in part D of the report. The rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions. The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 1941, the “Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act”, under a structured rule. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Natural Resources. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 116–31, modified by the amendment printed in part E of the Rules Committee report, shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule makes in order only those amendments printed in part F of the Rules Committee report accompanying the resolution. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The rule waives all points of order against the amendments printed in part F of the report. The rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions. Testimony was heard from Representatives Lowenthal, Bishop of Utah, Castor of Florida, Rooney of Florida, and Lesko.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

NEW PUBLIC LAWS

(For last listing of Public Laws, see DAILY DIGEST, p. D949)

H.R. 3877, to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, to establish a congressional budget for fiscal years 2020 and 2021, to temporarily suspend the debt limit. Signed on August 2, 2019. (Public Law 116–37)

S. 2249, to allow the Deputy Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration on the date of enactment of this Act to continue to serve as such Deputy Administrator. Signed on August 2, 2019. (Public Law 116–38)

H.R. 3253, to provide for certain extensions with respect to the Medicaid program under title XIX of

the Social Security Act. Signed on August 6, 2019. (Public Law 116–39)

H.R. 1569, to amend title 28, United States Code, to add Flagstaff and Yuma to the list of locations in which court shall be held in the judicial district for the State of Arizona. Signed on August 9, 2019. (Public Law 116–40)

H.R. 2695, to rename the Success Dam in Tulare County, California, as the Richard L. Schafer Dam. Signed on August 9, 2019. (Public Law 116–41)

H.R. 540, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 770 Ayrault Road in Fairport, New York, as the “Louise and Bob Slaughter Post Office”. Signed on August 21, 2019. (Public Law 116–42)

H.R. 828, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 25 Route 111 in Smithtown, New York, as the “Congressman Bill Carney Post Office”. Signed on August 21, 2019. (Public Law 116–43)

H.R. 829, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1450 Montauk Highway in Mastic, New York, as the “Army Specialist Thomas J. Wilwerth Post Office Building”. Signed on August 21, 2019. (Public Law 116–44)

H.R. 1198, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 404 South Boulder Highway in Henderson, Nevada, as the “Henderson Veterans Memorial Post Office Building”. Signed on August 21, 2019. (Public Law 116–45)

H.R. 1449, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3033 203rd Street in Olympia Fields, Illinois, as the “Captain Robert L. Martin Post Office”. Signed on August 21, 2019. (Public Law 116–46)

H.R. 3305, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2509 George Mason Drive in Virginia Beach, Virginia, as the “Ryan Keith Cox Post Office Building”. Signed on August 21, 2019. (Public Law 116–47)

H.R. 639, to amend section 327 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to clarify that National Urban Search and Rescue Response System task forces may include Federal employees. Signed on August 22, 2019. (Public Law 116–48)

H.R. 776, to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the Emergency Medical Services for Children program. Signed on August 22, 2019. (Public Law 116–49)

H.R. 1079, to require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to issue guidance on electronic consent forms. Signed on August 22, 2019. (Public Law 116–50)

H.R. 2336, to amend title 11, United States Code, with respect to the definition of “family farm-

er”. Signed on August 23, 2019. (Public Law 116–51)

H.R. 2938, to exempt from the calculation of monthly income certain benefits paid by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Defense. Signed on August 23, 2019. (Public Law 116–52)

H.R. 3304, to exempt for an additional 4-year period, from the application of the means-test presumption of abuse under chapter 7, qualifying members of reserve components of the Armed Forces and members of the National Guard who, after September 11, 2001, are called to active duty or to perform a homeland defense activity for not less than 90 days. Signed on August 23, 2019. (Public Law 116–53)

H.R. 3311, to amend chapter 11 of title 11, United States Code, to address reorganization of small businesses. Signed on August 23, 2019. (Public Law 116–54)

H.R. 1250, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 11158 Highway 146 North in Hardin, Texas, as the “Lucas Lowe Memorial Post Office”. Signed on August 23, 2019. (Public Law 116–55)

H.R. 3245, to transfer a bridge over the Wabash River to the New Harmony River Bridge Authority and the New Harmony and Wabash River Bridge Authority. Signed on August 23, 2019. (Public Law 116–56)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 2019

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Department of Defense, business meeting to markup an original bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, 10 a.m., SD–192.

Subcommittee on Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies, business meeting to markup an original bill making appropriations for the Department of Labor, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Education, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, 11:30 a.m., SD–124.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to hold hearings to examine housing finance reform, focusing on next steps, 10 a.m., SD–538.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH–219.

House

Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, oversight

hearing on the Department of Justice's Community Relations Service, 10 a.m., H-309 Capitol.

Committee on Armed Services, Subcommittee on Intelligence and Emerging Threats and Capabilities, and Subcommittee on National Security of the House Committee on Oversight and Reform, joint hearing entitled "Securing the Nation's Internet and Architecture", 2 p.m., 2118 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled "Improving Maternal Health: Legislation to Advance Prevention Efforts and Access to Care", 10 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, Full Committee, hearing entitled "A \$1.5 Trillion Crisis: Protecting Student Borrowers and Holding Student Loan Servicers Accountable", 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere, Civilian Security, and Trade, hearing entitled "Preserving the Amazon: A Shared Moral Imperative", 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Committee on Homeland Security, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Global Terrorism: Threats to the Homeland, Part I", 10 a.m., 310 Cannon.

Committee on House Administration, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Oversight of the Renovations of the Cannon House Office Building", 10 a.m., 1310 Longworth.

Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties, hearing entitled "Evidence of Current and Ongoing Voting Discrimination", 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Full Committee, markup on H.R. 1423, the "FAIR Act"; H.R. 1236, the "Extreme Risk Protection Order Act of 2019"; H.R. 1186, the "Keep Americans Safe Act"; H.R. 2708, the "Disarm Hate Act"; H.R. 4018, to provide that the amount of time that an elderly offender must serve before being eligible for placement in home detention is to be reduced by the amount of good time credits earned by the prisoner, and for other purposes; and H.R. 2426, the "CASE Act of 2019", 2 p.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands, hearing entitled "BLM Disorganization: Examining the Proposed Reorganization and Relocation of the Bureau of Land Management Headquarters to Grand Junction, Colorado", 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, Subcommittee on Environment, hearing entitled "The Devil They Knew: PFAS Contamination and the Need for Corporate Accountability, Part III", 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Raising the Bar: Progress and Future Needs in Forensic Science", 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, Subcommittee on Rural Development, Agriculture, Trade, and Entrepreneurship, hearing entitled "Growing the Clean Energy Economy", 10 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Member Day Hearing", 10 a.m., HVC-210.

Select Committee on the Climate Crisis, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Solving the Climate Crisis: Manufacturing Jobs for America's Workers", 2 p.m., 1334 Longworth.

Joint Meetings

Joint Economic Committee: to hold hearings to examine making it more affordable to raise a family, 2:30 p.m., SH-216.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of September 10 through September 13, 2019

Senate Chamber

On *Tuesday*, Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of Kelly Craft, of Kentucky, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations during her tenure of service as Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, Department of State, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation of the nomination at 11:50 a.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of Kelly Craft, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Elizabeth Darling, of Texas, to be Commissioner on Children, Youth, and Families, Department of Health and Human Services. If cloture is invoked on the nomination, Senate will vote on confirmation of the nomination at 2:15 p.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of Elizabeth Darling, Senate will vote on the motions to invoke cloture on the nominations of Stephen Akard, of Indiana, to be Director of the Office of Foreign Missions, with the rank of Ambassador, Department of State, Dale Cabaniss, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Personnel Management, and James Byrne, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Appropriations: September 10, Subcommittee on Department of Defense, business meeting to markup an original bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, 10 a.m., SD-192.

September 10, Subcommittee on Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies, business meeting to markup an original bill making appropriations for the Department of

Labor, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Education, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, 11:30 a.m., SD-124.

September 11, Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, to hold hearings to examine fragility in the Sahel, 2:15 p.m., SD-124.

September 12, Full Committee, business meeting to markup an original bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, an original bill making appropriations for Energy and Water Development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, an original bill making appropriations for the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, an original bill making appropriations for the Department of Labor, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Education, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and 302(b) subcommittee allocations of budget outlays and new budget authority allocated to the committee in H. Con. Res. 71, establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2018 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2019 through 2027, 10:30 a.m., SD-106.

Committee on Armed Services: September 12, to hold hearings to examine the expected nominations of Ryan D. McCarthy, to be Secretary of the Army, and Barbara M. Barrett, to be Secretary of the Air Force, both of the Department of Defense, 9:30 a.m., SD-G50.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: September 10, to hold hearings to examine housing finance reform, focusing on next steps, 10 a.m., SD-538.

September 12, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine developments in global insurance regulatory and supervisory forums, 10 a.m., SD-538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: September 11, to hold hearings to examine protecting the nation's transportation systems, focusing on oversight of the Transportation Security Administration, 10 a.m., SD-G50.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: September 11, Subcommittee on Energy, to hold hearings to examine S. 607, to amend the Department of Energy Organization Act to address insufficient compensation of employees and other personnel of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, S. 1739, to enable projects that will aid in the development and delivery of related instruction associated with apprenticeship and preapprenticeship programs that are focused on serving the skilled technical workforce at the National Laboratories and certain facilities of the National Nuclear Security Administration, S. 1821, to amend the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to provide for research on, and the development and deployment of, marine energy, S. 2094, to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to provide Federal financial assistance to States to implement State energy security plans, S. 2095, to provide for certain programs and developments in the Department of Energy concerning the cybersecurity and vulnerabilities of, and physical threat to, the electric grid, S. 2137, to

promote energy savings in residential buildings and industry, S. 2300, to amend the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to establish a program to incentivize innovation and to enhance the industrial competitiveness of the United States by developing technologies to reduce emissions of nonpower industrial sectors, S. 2368, to amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to support licensing and relicensing of certain nuclear facilities and nuclear energy research, demonstration, and development, and S. 2393, to promote a 21st century energy workforce, 2:30 p.m., SD-366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: September 11, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Aurelia Skipwith, of Indiana, to be Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, and Katherine Andrea Lemos, of California, to be Chairperson of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board, 10 a.m., SD-406.

Committee on the Judiciary: September 11, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Steven J. Menashi, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit, Karen S. Marston, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, Richard E. Myers II, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina, and Anuraag Singhal, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida, 10 a.m., SD-226.

September 11, Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, to hold hearings to examine innovation in America, focusing on how Congress can make our patent system stronger, 2:30 p.m., SD-226.

Select Committee on Intelligence: September 10, to receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH-219.

September 12, Full Committee, to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2 p.m., SH-219.

House Committees

Committee on Education and Labor, September 11, Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary and Secondary Education, hearing entitled "The Importance of Trauma-Informed Practices in Education to Assist Students Impacted by Gun Violence and Other Adversities", 10:15 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, September 11, Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change, hearing entitled "Protecting and Securing Chemical Facilities from Terrorist Attacks", 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

September 11, Subcommittee on Communications and Technology, hearing entitled "Legislating to Connect America: Improving the Nation's Broadband Maps", 10:30 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, September 11, Subcommittee on Investor Protection, Entrepreneurship, and Capital Markets, hearing entitled "Examining Private Market Exemptions as a Barrier to IPOs and Retail Investment", 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

September 11, Subcommittee on National Security, International Development, and Monetary Policy, hearing

entitled “Examining the Macroeconomic Impacts of a Changing Climate”, 2 p.m., 2128 Rayburn.

September 12, Task Force on Artificial Intelligence, hearing entitled “The Future of Identity in Financial Services: Threats, Challenges, and Opportunities”, 9:30 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on the Judiciary, September 12, Full Committee, markup on Resolution for Investigative Procedures, 8 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

September 12, Subcommittee on Antitrust, Commercial, and Administrative Law, hearing entitled “Online Platforms and Market Power, Part 3: The Role of Data and Privacy in Competition”, 9 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, September 11, Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States, hearing entitled “Reviewing the Trump Administration’s Approach to the MMIW Crisis”, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, September 11, Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, hearing entitled “The Administration’s Apparent Revocation of Medical Deferred Action for Critically Ill Children”, 12 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, September 11, Subcommittee on Energy, markup on H.R. 4091, the “ARPA-E Reauthorization Act of 2019”; and H.R. 4230, the “Clean Industrial Technology Act”, 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, September 11, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Utilization Management: Barriers to Care and Burdens on Small Medical Practice”, 11:30 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, September 11, Subcommittee on Highways and Transit, hearing entitled “Pricing and Technology Strategies to Address Congestion on and Financing of America’s Roads”, 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, September 11, Subcommittee on Health, hearing on H.R. 3636, the “Caring

For Our Women Veterans Act”; H.R. 2972, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to improve the communications of the Department of Veterans Affairs relating to services available for women veterans, and for other purposes; H.R. 3036, the “Breaking Barriers for Women Veterans Act”; H.R. 2798, the “Building Supportive Networks for Women Veterans Act”; H.R. 2645, the “Newborn Care Improvement Act of 2019”; H.R. 2681, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit to Congress a report on the availability of prosthetic items for women veterans from the Department of Veterans Affairs; H.R. 3224, to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for increased access to Department of Veterans Affairs medical care for women veterans; H.R. 2982, the “Women Veterans Health Care Accountability Act”; H.R. 2752, the “VA Newborn Emergency Treatment Act”; H.R. 2628, the “VET CARE Act of 2019”; H.R. 2816, the “Vietnam-Era Veterans Hepatitis C Testing Enhancement Act of 2019”; H.R. 1527, the “Long-Term Care Veterans Choice Act”; H.R. 1163, the “VA Hiring Enhancement Act”; H.R. 3798, the “Equal Access to Contraception for Veterans Act”; H.R. 3867, the “Violence Against Women Veterans Act”; H.R. 4096, the “Improving Oversight of Women Veterans’ Care Act of 2019”; and legislation to establish in the Department of Veterans Affairs the Office of Women’s Health, and for other purposes, 10 a.m., HVC-210.

Joint Meetings

Joint Economic Committee: September 10, to hold hearings to examine making it more affordable to raise a family, 2:30 p.m., SH-216.

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: September 11, to hold hearings to examine the state of diversity and inclusion in Europe, focusing on race, rights, and politics, 10 a.m., 210, Cannon Building.

September 12, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine autocratic abuse of INTERPOL, 10 a.m., 210, Cannon Building.

Résumé of Congressional Activity

FIRST SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS

The first table gives a comprehensive résumé of all legislative business transacted by the Senate and House.

The second table accounts for all nominations submitted to the Senate by the President for Senate confirmation.

DATA ON LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

January 3 through July 31, 2019

	<i>Senate</i>	<i>House</i>	<i>Total</i>
Days in session	115	118	..
Time in session	637 hrs., 56'	527 hrs., 46'	..
Congressional Record:			
Pages of proceedings	5,277	7,484	..
Extensions of Remarks .....	..	1,019	..
Public bills enacted into law	15	21	36
Private bills enacted into law .....	..	..	..
Bills in conference .....	..	..	..
Measures passed, total	302	386	688
Senate bills	60	16	..
House bills	33	247	..
Senate joint resolutions	23	4	..
House joint resolutions	4	7	..
Senate concurrent resolutions	10	4	..
House concurrent resolutions	7	9	..
Simple resolutions	165	99	..
Measures reported, total	*134	176	310
Senate bills	84	..	..
House bills	12	138	..
Senate joint resolutions .....	..	..	..
House joint resolutions .....	..	1	..
Senate concurrent resolutions	3	..	..
House concurrent resolutions .....	..	2	..
Simple resolutions	35	35	..
Special reports	14	7	..
Conference reports	1	1	..
Measures pending on calendar	108	47	..
Measures introduced, total	2,789	4,791	7,580
Bills	2,411	4,127	..
Joint resolutions	52	73	..
Concurrent resolutions	24	56	..
Simple resolutions	302	535	..
Quorum calls	2	1	..
Yea-and-nay votes	259	214	..
Recorded votes .....	..	299	..
Bills vetoed	4	1	..
Vetoed overridden .....	..	..	..

DISPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

January 3 through July 31, 2019

Civilian nominees, totaling 426, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	166
Unconfirmed	249
Withdrawn	11
Other Civilian nominees, totaling 1,004, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	668
Unconfirmed	336
Air Force nominees, totaling 5,651, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	1,863
Unconfirmed	3,788
Army nominees, totaling 5,697, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	4,996
Unconfirmed	701
Navy nominees, totaling 2,275, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	2,208
Unconfirmed	67
Marine Corps nominees, totaling 1,428, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	1,412
Unconfirmed	16
<i>Summary</i>	
Total nominees carried over from the First Session	0
Total nominees received this Session	16,481
Total confirmed	11,313
Total unconfirmed	5,157
Total withdrawn	11
Total returned to the White House	0

*These figures include all measures reported, even if there was no accompanying report. A total of 68 written reports have been filed in the Senate, 184 reports have been filed in the House.

Résumé of Congressional Activity

FIRST SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS

The first table gives a comprehensive résumé of all legislative business transacted by the Senate and House.

The second table accounts for all nominations submitted to the Senate by the President for Senate confirmation.

DATA ON LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

January 3 through August 31, 2019

	<i>Senate</i>	<i>House</i>	<i>Total</i>
Days in session	125	127	..
Time in session	643 hrs., 50'	528 hrs., 11'	..
Congressional Record:			
Pages of proceedings	5,339	7,529	..
Extensions of Remarks .....	..	1,088	..
Public bills enacted into law	16	40	56
Private bills enacted into law .....	..	..	..
Bills in conference .....	..	..	..
Measures passed, total	311	387	698
Senate bills	62	16	..
House bills	38	247	..
Senate joint resolutions	23	4	..
House joint resolutions	4	7	..
Senate concurrent resolutions	10	4	..
House concurrent resolutions	7	10	..
Simple resolutions	167	99	..
Measures reported, total	*146	186	332
Senate bills	95	..	..
House bills	13	148	..
Senate joint resolutions .....	..	..	..
House joint resolutions .....	..	1	..
Senate concurrent resolutions	3	..	..
House concurrent resolutions .....	..	2	..
Simple resolutions	35	35	..
Special reports	14	8	..
Conference reports	1	1	..
Measures pending on calendar	117	57	..
Measures introduced, total	2,823	4,892	7,715
Bills	2,442	4,213	..
Joint resolutions	52	74	..
Concurrent resolutions	24	59	..
Simple resolutions	305	546	..
Quorum calls	2	1	..
Yea-and-nay votes	262	214	..
Recorded votes .....	..	299	..
Bills vetoed	4	1	..
Vetoed overridden .....	..	..	..

DISPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

January 3 through August 31, 2019

Civilian nominees, totaling 432, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	231
Unconfirmed	190
Withdrawn	11
Other Civilian nominees, totaling 1,004, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	668
Unconfirmed	335
Withdrawn	1
Air Force nominees, totaling 5,651, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	1,863
Unconfirmed	3,788
Army nominees, totaling 5,697, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	4,996
Unconfirmed	701
Navy nominees, totaling 2,275, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	2,209
Unconfirmed	66
Marine Corps nominees, totaling 1,428, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	1,412
Unconfirmed	16
<i>Summary</i>	
Total nominees carried over from the First Session	0
Total nominees received this Session	16,487
Total confirmed	11,379
Total unconfirmed	5,096
Total withdrawn	12
Total returned to the White House	0

*These figures include all measures reported, even if there was no accompanying report. A total of 78 written reports have been filed in the Senate, 195 reports have been filed in the House.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Tuesday, September 10

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of Kelly Craft, of Kentucky, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations during her tenure of service as Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, Department of State, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation of the nomination at 11:50 a.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of Kelly Craft, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Elizabeth Darling, of Texas, to be Commissioner on Children, Youth, and Families, Department of Health and Human Services. If cloture is invoked on the nomination, Senate will vote on confirmation of the nomination at 2:15 p.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of Elizabeth Darling, Senate will vote on the motions to invoke cloture on the nominations of Stephen Akard, of Indiana, to be Director of the Office of Foreign Missions, with the rank of Ambassador, Department of State, Dale Cabaniss, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Personnel Management, and James Byrne, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(Senate will recess following the vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Elizabeth Darling until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Tuesday, September 10

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Consideration of measures under suspension of the Rules.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Bishop, Sanford D., Jr., Ga., E1105
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