House of Representatives

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

PRAYER

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

Eternal Father, thank You for giving us another day.

Though the House is entering a 2-week recess, and many Members will be returning to their districts to meet with constituents, we know that work will be getting done behind the overt political scene.

While important and significant issues are being addressed, may all Members be imbued with the wisdom of Solomon, the patience of Job, and proceed like Nathaniel, who was a man without guile.

In all, let there be more light than heat.

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

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

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

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker’s approval of the Journal.

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

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

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

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

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. WENSTRUP) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. WENSTRUP led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

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

THANK YOU, RHONDA E. FOXX

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

Ms. ADAMS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to thank and congratulate a talented young woman who has served as my chief of staff for North Carolina’s 12th District for nearly 5 years, Rhonda E. Foxx.

While her career path will be taking on a new chapter beyond my office, today I want to thank and congratulate a talented young woman who has served as my chief of staff for North Carolina’s 12th District for nearly 5 years, Rhonda E. Foxx.

Over the span of 4 years, they have donated over a million diapers that have, without doubt, changed the quality of life for so many infants.

Last month alone, Sweet Cheeks distributed over 135,000 diapers through 43 community partners. They also delivered health aid kits to women and schoolgirls who otherwise couldn’t afford them.

This tremendous organization gives back so much to our community and, most importantly, gives so many women and children in my district a sense of dignity.

Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate Sweet Cheeks Diaper Bank on their newest warehouse location in Lower Price Hill.

Since they opened their doors in 2015, these wonderful people have been a lifeline for women and children in the greater Cincinnati and northern Kentucky area.

Over the span of 4 years, these wonderful people have been a lifeline for women and children in the greater Cincinnati and northern Kentucky area.

PFAAS TASK FORCE

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

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues in the House and on the
PFAS Task Force who have come to the floor this week to call on our congressional leadership, House Armed Services Committee, and all the conferees tasked with conferencing the fiscal year 2020 National Defense Authorization Act to include a strong PFAS package.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman Smith for his leadership and tireless work crafting this year’s NDAA. It is a good bill, but it includes many top priorities that will care for our service members and keep the United States well defended, but we are in the midst of a growing nationwide human health and environmental crisis. PFAS chemicals are harmful man-made toxic substances wherever they are found.

We know that there are up to 297 military installations that have confirmed PFAS contamination. This puts our military families at risk and the communities surrounding them at risk, and it puts our national security at risk if we do not include robust PFAS provisions.

The American people are counting on us to protect them, and we must include this provision. Our military is arguing that this needs to be cleaned up.

Please keep PFAS in the bill.

NATIONAL CLEAN ENERGY WEEK

(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. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize National Clean Energy Week, September 23 through September 27.

Clean energy throughout our world is critical in fighting climate change and making our world greener and more efficient.

Currently, only a small portion of our total energy consumption in the U.S. comes from clean energy, and we are going to need more innovation and a booming economy to continue raising the statistics for clean energy.

In Georgia, Georgia has largely been leading the way. Over the past 5 years, we have been one of the top ten States in solar power, all without State tax credits or mandates. 175,000 homes are powered by solar, an increase of 13-fold over the last 5 years.

I am proud of the State of Georgia's work and hope the rest of the Nation will follow our lead. However, while we boost our clean energy, we cannot forget the importance of a consistent, reliable energy supply, as well as the importance of energy independence to our homeland security.

While I personally subscribe to an all-of-the-above energy strategy, I encourage all of my colleagues during this National Clean Energy Week to honestly discuss these issues in a bipartisan fashion.

SICKLE CELL AWARENESS MONTH

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

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight September as Sickle Cell Awareness Month and to call for more research on the sickle cell trait.

Today, I am introducing a resolution calling for more sickle-cell trained research and public education and awareness on the disease.

Mr. Speaker, sickle cell disease is America’s most commonly inherited blood disorder and affects about 100,000 Americans. More than 3 million Americans, including 1 in 12 African Americans and 1 in 100 Latinos carry the sickle cell trait, which can lead to sickle cell disease.

For example, one is tested at birth to determine whether they have the sickle cell trait, and that is it. Later in life, there are certain tests, such as the AIC test, which some are often given to determine diabetes. Well, if you have the sickle cell trait, you could get a false positive from this test.

So it is very important that we figure out a way in terms of awareness, education, and to dedicate our resources to making sure that there are strategies to provide the information for adults so that they know that they have the sickle cell trait. Right now, millions of people have it and they don’t know it.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan resolution.

RECOGNIZING MARTY BRENNA MAN

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

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize National Hispanic Heritage Month and the contributions of Hispanic Americans in my congressional district in central Washington State.

Growing up in Sunnyside, Washington, I have witnessed firsthand how Hispanic Americans contribute to our communities through entrepreneurship, military service, and cultural diversity. They are our friends, our family, our neighbors, and our coworkers. They are small business owners, doctors and police officers, and soldiers.

While we may take 1 month out of the year to recognize the historical and cultural contributions of our Hispanic American friends, we should do more to support and highlight our appreciation.

That is why I am an original cosponsor of the National Museum of the American Latino Act, to finally create a Smithsonian museum to recognize and celebrate Hispanic American and Latino history in our country.

As Americans, we share a common heritage as a Nation of immigrants, and the people of central Washington cherish our diverse culture and history.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in celebrating National Hispanic Heritage Month.

TREASON

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

Mr. DeFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, well, I saw an extraordinary clip of President Trump at a fundraising event where he is accusing the intelligence agents who rightly reported his conduct of committing treason.

Let’s see. Russia has invaded Ukraine, Ukraine is dependent upon the United States for military assistance to defend itself, Trump is withholding the aid, at the same time asking them for dirt on his political opponent.

He is jeopardizing the national security interests of the United States. If anybody is committing treason, and I believe that is an impeachable offense, it is the President of the United States, Donald Trump.

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

NATIONAL HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

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

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker. I rise today to recognize National Hispanic Heritage Month and the contributions of Hispanic Americans in my congressional district in central Washington State.

While we may take 1 month out of the year to recognize the historical and cultural contributions of our Hispanic American friends, we should do more to support and highlight our appreciation. That is why I am an original cosponsor of the National Museum of the American Latino Act, to finally create a Smithsonian museum to recognize and celebrate Hispanic American and Latino history in our country.

As Americans, we share a common heritage as a Nation of immigrants, and the people of central Washington cherish our diverse culture and history.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in celebrating National Hispanic Heritage Month.
Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, we as well know, the rules of the House admonish speakers from including personalities. I would suggest that my colleague opposite crossed that line. I will remove my point of order if the Speaker cautions my colleague opposite that such violation will not be tolerated in the future.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has already reminded Members from engaging in personalities against the President.

RECOGNIZING INTERNATIONAL AUTOMAKERS IN U.S.

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

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the positive impact international automakers’ investments have made in the United States and, specifically, in my home State of Tennessee.

Today, international automakers operate 30 manufacturing facilities across 12 States and build more than 60 different vehicle models in America. Volkswagen is a huge part of that presence in the Third District of Tennessee. Tennessee is also home to the Infiniti Decherd Powertrain Plant; the Nissan Decherd Powertrain Plant; the Nissan Smyrna Vehicle Assembly Plant; the Nissan Smyrna Battery Plant; Toyota-Bodine Aluminum, Inc.; and the headquarters of both INFINITI Americas and Nissan North America.

In January, Volkswagen announced an additional investment of $800 million for its Chattanooga facility to build two electric vehicles, with the groundbreaking taking place in November.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the important role of international automakers in the United States.

TERMINATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY DECLARED BY THE PRESIDENT ON FEBRUARY 15, 2019

Mr. DeFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 591, I call up the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 54) relating to a national emergency declared by the President on February 15, 2019, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 591, the joint resolution is considered read.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

S.J. Res. 54
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, pursuant to section 202 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622), the national emergency declared by the President on February 15, 2019, in Proclamation 9844 (84 Fed. Reg. 4949) is hereby terminated.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The joint resolution shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

The gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DeFAZIO) and the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon.

Mr. DeFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on S.J. Res. 54.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, the President has declared a national emergency so that he can divert funds from the Pentagon and other agencies to deal with the national emergency on the border. The largest diversion of funds is going into a wall.

The President says the emergency is mostly about the smuggling of drugs.

As we know from testimony when Carlos Guzman was tried and convicted in New York and sent back to Mexico, his hench-people and others testified that the cartels don’t use people with backpacks through remote areas of the desert. That is too inefficient for a multinational-dollar business.

What they do is send trucks, which they have modified, semis, through our border control points, where we only inspect 6 percent of the trucks, so they lose one every once in a while. So what? With tens of millions of dollars, it doesn’t matter to them. It is just the cost of doing business, kind of like taxes.

What is the President doing about the border control points? Nothing. We are not buying the new technology we need and reconfiguring them so that we can inspect every truck that comes across the border.

They have another way of getting the drugs in, which they are using more and more and more. That is that they use semis and other boats and ships to smuggle the drugs around, on the coasts of the United States.

The Coast Guard is our prime line of defense against this. The retired last Commandant of the Coast Guard said that we have actionable intelligence on 80 percent of the drug shipments coming into the United States, but the Coast Guard only has resources to intercept 20 percent.

Just last week, the Coast Guard intercepted a semi-submersible that had 12,000 pounds of cocaine on it. That would be a heck of a lot of people with backpacks coming across the border, as the President alleges—no, that is not the way they do it—worth over $165 million.

What is the President doing? He is diverting money from the Coast Guard to the physical, land-based border and saying that somehow this is going to help stop the drug shipments.

Here is the Coast Guard with a prior drug shipment that they intercepted. Now, they just intercepted another.

We have all seen the videos of them jumping onto these semi-submersibles in the middle of the Pacific, with 6- to 8-foot swells, jumping on there and stopping and arresting these people.

What is the President doing? He is cutting the Coast Guard’s capability of doing this.

Back to the border. Again, there are a few things we could be doing. Oh, look, there is something just like what the President wants, a big, tall fence with slats. People seem to be clucking over it.

Here is the border control point. Six percent of these vehicles will be inspected.

Mr. Speaker, the President has declared a national emergency on the border.

Some of these people are really ingenuous. Some even are imitating the Middle Ages, using catapults to throw drugs over where there is an existing wall.

Here we are, cutting $6 billion from the Pentagon for critical needs of the Pentagon for housing where troops are living in mold-infested barracks, for training facilities for the National Guard, for firefighting facilities on our military bases, and from daycare centers for our troops’ kids. And we don’t pay these troops a heck of a lot of money; they can’t afford to send their kids off base to daycare.

The President says all that stuff is going to be cut because we have to build his stupid wall, which isn’t even targeting the way drugs are really brought into the United States of America. This is just an abysmally stupid waste of money, but he is delivering on a campaign promise.

Oh, wait a minute. Mexico is going to pay. Who is going to pay? Mexico. Who is going to pay? Mexico.

Then he had a phone call with the President of Mexico saying: I know you are not going to pay it—we have this transcript, too—but you can’t say publicly you are not going to pay for it. We are going to pay for it.

The taxpayer of the United States and to pay for the stupider, useless wall, cutting essential things from the Coast Guard, which does real, dangerous work every day intercepting drugs; cutting funds from the military, which needs these facilities for their troops’ morale, and the safety and security of our troops. All for a stupid wall.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, this has nothing to do with the Coast Guard. This has everything to do with politics.
Mr. Speaker, when they get up and have this faux outrage over this, it is about this President and their opposition to a secure border.

Now, I would point out to the gentleman opposite, when President Barack Obama requested $3.7 billion in emergency funding, there was not a peep from the other side of the aisle, and all of a sudden, there is this outrage. The gentleman knows all too well, Mr. Speaker, that this is not even going to cut the funding.

I saw over there that we have the chairwoman of the Appropriations Committee. She knows that this President, under his leadership, is funding the military and our Coast Guard at levels that we have never seen.

For my friend opposite to suggest that this is all about the Coast Guard, this is all about politics, making sure that there is an open border.

When he had the chance, Mr. Speaker, to vote to make sure that we limit any of these funds going to this, what did he do? He looked the other way. He voted for a CR just the other day. He voted to allow this money to continue to flow.

This is a show vote, Mr. Speaker. This is nothing to do with really legislating.

If they want to legislate, let's figure out how we work on those separations at the border. Let's look at the Flores decision. Let's make sure that we are constructive.

I have had, Mr. Speaker, conversations with some on the other side of the aisle. I am willing. But what we are seeing today is nothing more than political theater.

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY), the chair of the Appropriations Committee.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, the President's fake national emergency is an end run around this Congress' power of the purse and an offense to the Constitution.

As the Committee on Appropriations chair, I am outraged that this President has canceled $3.6 billion in military construction projects to pay for a wasteful wall.

I want to repeat: $3.6 billion in military construction projects to pay for a wasteful wall.

The President chose his wall over our national security and the needs of our servicemembers and their families.

Congressional Democrats have repeatedly made clear, including in our appropriation bills, that we will not give this President a blank check by backfilling these projects.

Terminating the President's fake national emergency declaration is the only way to restore the 127 projects whose funding the President stole. I urge a "yes" vote.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, facts are a stubborn thing. I would like to point out to my good friend from New York that, indeed, we are backfilling that. These projects will get funded. She knows that; I know that; and soon, the American people will know that.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA).

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague, Mr. MEADOWS, for the opportunity here today.

Mr. Speaker, earlier this week, my Democratic colleagues passed a measure to require an independentombudsmen within DHS to monitor the practices of our Border Patrol and detention officers. Thankfully, the Senate immediately tossed that idea aside.

I have some good news for my colleagues across the aisle, however, because I can tell you that any inspection of our border facilities would find an agency, though underfunded, standing strong, despite a record-setting deluge of people coming at our southern border.

Looks like today is Groundhog Day because we are voting on yet another resolution to legally call what is happening on our southern border an emergency.

My colleagues justify this by calling the President's actions unprecedented. Unprecedented is what you call it when Congress refuses to fund our national security agencies and starts threatening to abolish an agency and fire our enforcement officers for doing their job.

The situation is unprecedented, but it is not because the President's actions are unprecedented. It is the actions from my Republican colleagues.

Rather than further consider this resolution, I hope the majority leader and Speaker immediately allow us to recognize the crisis—as some Democrats have, inadvertently—that we are facing on the border.

Let's address the root causes of the emergency. Fund the Border Patrol's $3 billion backlog, and install physical barriers and security measures necessary to ensure the whole length of our southern border is secure.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. BROWN), a member of the committee of jurisdiction.

Mr. BROWN of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, once again oppose the President's outrageous decision to declare a national emergency.

President Trump repeatedly promised that Mexico would pay for his border wall, but now he is diverting $3.6 billion away from our servicemembers, military families, and their children.

Two projects were canceled in my district at Joint Base Andrews. Joint Base Andrews is home to Air Force One. It is the cornerstone of military security in our Nation's Capital.

President Trump canceled a much-needed new childcare facility for families at Joint Base Andrews. We have been working on this project for a decade.

The current childcare center, which I visited 2 weeks ago, 2 years ago, was constructed during World War II. It is too small to serve the children on base. There is a 200-child waiting list. That is right, classes are canceled when the sewer backs up. That is what happens every other month.

It has got mold and rodent infestation, a leaking roof that collapsed 5 years ago, and a failing heating and air-conditioning system.

Servicemembers will be forced to use more expensive and lower quality off-base programs. The Department of Defense studied it; they estimated it; and it will cost military families $10,000 a year, each, money that is coming out of their pocket. Why? To build a wall.

The families at Andrews have been waiting for years for a modern, safe building, and now we are telling them to go without.

Mr. Speaker, earlier this week, my colleagues across the aisle, however, because I can tell you that any inspection of our border facilities would find an agency, though underfunded, standing strong, despite a record-setting deluge of people coming at our southern border an emergency.

The families at Andrews have been waiting for years for a modern, safe building, and now we are telling them to go without—so President Trump can build his wall before 2020.

Servicemembers that defend our Nation should never have to worry about the safety and well-being of their children while they serve our Nation.

This isn't the only project being canceled at Andrews. The President canceled a hazardous material cargo pod necessary to load ordnance and munitions onto planes. The Pentagon said that, without this project, Andrews will have "enduring systemic weaknesses in its ability to support required military activities."

Think September 11, 9/11. We relied on fighter jets from Andrews, and now we are risking their mission with this cut.

The President is also canceling dozens of essential projects that would provide relief in Puerto Rico and in Europe against Russian aggression. It hurts morale among the men and women who sacrifice more and more every year.

Voting to end this national emergency is the only way to restore funding that the President has taken from those who serve our Nation.

When we face critical challenges at home and abroad, this kind of action has the ability to respond to real-world emergencies that the Pentagon said that, without this project, Andrews will have "enduring systemic weaknesses in its ability to support required military activities."

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Think September 11, 9/11. We relied on fighter jets from Andrews, and now we are risking their mission with this cut.
Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SPANO).

Mr. SPANO. Mr. Speaker, for the third time, we will vote to terminate President Trump’s national emergency declaration related to the crisis on our southern border.

When are we going to get serious about solving the issue?

For the first half of the year, Democrats wouldn’t even acknowledge that there was a crisis. They ignored the reports from Border Patrol showing record levels of illegal crossings month after month.

Mr. Speaker, I thought we had progress in June, at least in terms of Democrats acknowledging that we have a crisis. You see, 305 Members of the House and 84 Members of the Senate voted to provide emergency funding in response to the humanitarian crisis. Unfortunately, we are back to the same partisan votes we started the year with.

Today is the last day the House will meet in session in fiscal year 2019. I wish I could tell my constituents, yes, we are going to terminate the emergency declaration because the fiscal year 2020 appropriations bill provides the money needed to secure the border, but that could not be further from the truth.

Not a single full-year appropriations bill has been signed into law. In fact, the House hasn’t even voted on next year’s Homeland Security appropriations bill.

This brings me back to my question of when. When are Democrats going to get serious about securing our border? It is certainly not in the appropriations bills they have drafted.

Section 227 of their Homeland Security bill reads: “No Federal funds may be used for the construction of physical barriers along the southern land border of the United States during the fiscal year 2020.”

Their Defense appropriations bill went further. That bill prohibits any funds from being used “to construct a wall, fence, border barriers, or border security infrastructure along the southern land border of the United States.”

It is unbelievable. Not only is there no funding for physical barriers, they specifically prohibit it.

My constituents did not elect me to stand by silently as we transition to the southern land border of the United States during the fiscal year 2020.”

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My constituents did not elect me to stand by silence...
partisan squabbles. I strongly oppose this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

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

Mr. Speaker, just in quick response to my colleague from North Carolina, the member of the committee of jurisdiction, the Coast Guard has interdicted more drugs than all of the other Federal agencies combined, yet they say they are only acting on 20 percent of them. So that is a pretty big hole.

But the second thing is, she is right. We are not interdicting very many drugs at the points of entry because we only inspect 6 percent of the semis and we don't have the technology.

We are bringing tons of drugs across. We put fake floors in the semis, and our buddies said: That is how we bring it in. We put fake floors in the semis, and we are bringing tons of drugs across.

He is right. We are not intercepting them because we don't have the personnel and we don't have the technology.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO).

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Speaker, in February, I authored a resolution to reject the President's emergency declaration at the border. Both Chambers of Congress, a Democratic House and a Republican Senate, rejected that sham declaration by passing the resolution.

Today, we consider a similar resolution to terminate the President's emergency declaration.

A border wall does nothing to make us safer or address the real humanitarian crisis at our border. This time around, the President is raiding actual national security priorities to build his wall. He is stealing millions of dollars reserved for important projects that range from training sites for our servicemembers to the schools for their children, to our military readiness projects.

It is shameful that our servicemen and -women are collateral damage in his quest to build this racist wall. It is a disgrace that money is being stolen from over two dozen States and territories, ensuring that American taxpayers—not Mexico, as the President repeatedly promised—are actually paying for the wall.

For example, in my district alone, we are losing out on $18.5 million in military construction funds. In the State of Texas, that number is $33.5 million. The total impact for the entire country is over $1 billion.

This should be shameful to all of my colleagues. This administration would leave our military families out to dry. I ask all of my colleagues to vote their conscience and to vote their district.

I would also add that the heavy burden of this wall will be felt by the people in the Rio Grande Valley and in south Texas. Miles and miles of private property, Texas' land, will be taken to build Donald Trump's wall.

There have been stories about how people's property will be split; some of it in front of the wall, some of it behind the wall. Some people, there will be the wall in front of them, and they will have to drive and use a clicker to abate it. Some people who would be considered the United States. Those are American citizens who are literally going to be behind the wall in Texas because of Donald Trump.

This is a shame. This was a simple campaign promise. He doesn't do anything to keep us safer. I hope, as we did last time, that this House of Representatives, Republicans and Democrats, will vote overwhelmingly to terminate the President's emergency declaration.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman opposite was just talking about the fact that one particular person might have to use a clicker. What about the millions of Americans who go down to our border right now and they can't even go on U.S. territory because the cartel controls it.

The gentleman knows all too well that the border on our southern border is controlled in areas by a cartel. But far be it from me to be the expert. We have the expert here on that particular subject.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS), my good friend, the ranking member of the Homeland Security Committee.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

In the last year, nearly 1 million illegal immigrants attempted to cross our border. The number of migrants overwhelmed our border patrol facilities, leading to overwhelming processing and long-term housing. Now they want to take away the President's authority to respond to this crisis and prevent another one from happening. It is disgraceful.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a “no” vote on this resolution.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. BROWNLEY).

Ms. BROWNLEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S.J. Res. 54. The President's declaring a national emergency in order to deliver on a failed campaign promise is a gross misuse of power and sets a dangerous precedent.

This is not the President's fake national emergency unconstitutional, but he is choosing to undermine actual military readiness by diverting construction funding to the border wall.

For instance, President Trump is targeting critical military projects, including a California Air National Guard flight simulator, which is intended to train C-130J pilots who put their lives on the line every day fighting wildfires, among many other missions.

Based in Ventura County in my district with over 1,200 highly trained and talented National Guard personnel, the 146th Airlift Wing has been called up to respond to many of our Nation's true—true—national emergencies, including the Mendocino Complex fire and the Thomas fire, the largest fires ever recorded in California's history. The 146th Airlift Wing also responded to the Camp fire, one of the deadliest and most destructive wildfires in U.S. history.

Across the country, the 146th Airlift Wing has been a critical component of Federal disaster response and humanitarian relief efforts, including in Puerto Rico and South Carolina, in Florida in response to Hurricane Irma, and in Texas in response to Hurricane Harvey. Stealing the funds for this critical flight simulator will harm readiness and delay necessary training for our Air National Guard members who risk their lives to save the lives of others.

The fact that President Trump is willing to undermine military readiness, California's firefighting capabilities, and our Nation's emergency response efforts is unconscionable. We are talking about potential lives lost.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote for S.J. Res. 54 and end this made-
up crisis and fake emergency. What I am talking about here today is a real emergency.

Mr. DeFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to again inquire as to the time remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Oregon has 13 1⁄2 minutes remaining.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I would like to say that I have a solution for all of this.

The gentlewoman was just talking about an emergency. The chairman of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee is talking about the Coast Guard. One of them is making sure that we fund it, if they will join me in appropriating $3.7 billion to secure our southern border. If it is an emergency, then let’s get together and work in a bipartisan fashion.

But do you know what?

This is not about an emergency. This is about talking points, this is about politics, and it is about wanting an open border; and they know it.

But I am willing to work with them. I see the gentleman from California. I am willing to work with him on the Coast Guard. It is his passion. Let’s fund the Coast Guard, and let’s fund the border. We will get together.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCLINTOCK).

Mr. MCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, for 43 years the President of the United States has had the statutory authority granted by this Congress to declare a national emergency and to reprogram unobligated military construction funds to meet that emergency. Fifty-eight times previous Presidents have invoked this authority to address such matters as civil unrest in Sierra Leone and Burma.

Only when this President invokes his authority for the 59th time to address the most serious national security crisis in our lifetime—on the collapse of our southern border—only then do we hear protests from the left and its disciples in Congress.

Under our Constitution, the Congress appropriates money but cannot spend it, and the President spends money but cannot appropriate it. He spends it according to laws given to him by this Congress. In this case, Congress appropriated funds and delegated to the President precisely the authority to spend them in an effort to reform illegal immigration, which exists. Whether Congress should have delegated this authority is a separate question that no one has raised in 43 years. But while that authority exists, the President has both a right and a duty to defend our country.

We also hear protests that the President’s act will divert money from other construction projects. I ask them: What is more important to our Nation’s defense than the defense of our own territory? A childcare center in Maryland? Really?

Our Nation is going to have to have a serious discussion over whether we wish to continue as a sovereign nation with the uniquely American principles and customs that have made us, in Lincoln’s words, the last best hope of mankind on this Earth, or whether we will allow the Democrats to render our borders meaningless and reduce our once great nation into a vast international territory between Canada and Mexico.

Mr. DeFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I just would comment, the gentleman just said it is insignificant—or whatever, because he just invoked a childcare center for the troops at Andrews, and he heard about the conditions that those children are living under: sewage, mold, and collapsed roof, but he doesn’t think that is necessary for the troops or the troops’ kids.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI).

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I thank the chairman for that very important point about the quality of life of the families of our men and women in uniform, which appears to have been demeaned by our colleagues.

Mr. Speaker, Members of Congress take a sacred oath to support and defend the Constitution and to protect the American people. Today the House honors that oath with this resolution to defend our national security and our Constitution’s system of checks and balances: the guardrails created by our Founders to safeguard our Republic.

The President’s decision to cancel $3.6 billion for military construction to pay for his wasteful wall makes America less safe. The administration is stealing funds from 127 initiatives in 21 countries, 23 States, and three territories, stooping so low as to steal from a middle school at Fort Campbell in Kentucky.

A recent U.S. Air Force report shows that canceling these projects hurts our national security, including our forces in Europe where the President is canceling construction for the European defense initiative which deters Russian aggression. The President is canceling a project which deters Russian aggression. That makes the Russians very happy.

In the Middle East he is canceling maintenance at a key base to protect our troops from—in the words of this Air Force report—hostile penetration in the midst of contingency operations and an increased terrorist threat.

In the Pacific he is canceling construction on storage facilities in Guam for more than $1 billion in munitions, the largest stockpile in the region; and in North America he is canceling repairs which are based in Alaska which are needed to prevent an explosion that would cause a full evacuation and require millions of dollars of repair.

That decision also disrespects military families, as our distinguished chair, Mr. DeFAZIO, mentioned.
This is not the first time this authority has been invoked. President George Bush invoked it, and President Obama invoked it. I think it was a total of 18 projects between those two Presidents, between 2001 and 2014. I think most Americans agree with President Trump that there is an emergency at the southern border. It has gotten worse in recent years.

I ask my colleagues to vote "no" on this because it acknowledges the seriousness of the border security and the humanitarian crises on the border.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this joint resolution.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time each side has remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BISHOP), my colleague from the Ninth District of North Carolina, has 8 minutes remaining.

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI).

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO).

Mr. Speaker, to my good friends on the other side, this is really about the Constitution.

Madison, in the Federalist Papers, wrote that the appropriations power—that is, the power of the purse—is the ultimate power that Congress has to rein in excesses by the President or even by the court. That is where we are today.

It is not that there is an emergency. We can all agree there is a problem. Call it an emergency at the border. There are many others—fires, floods, Houston, you name it. There are plenty of emergencies.

It is not that the President shouldn't have the authority and power to declare an emergency and then deal with it. That is not the issue here. The issue here is that this particular emergency declaration by the President was specifically used to circumscribe and usurp the authority of Congress in our power of the purse.

Keep in mind, government was shut down for 35 days because the President wanted money for his wall. We debated it. At the end of that, we appropriated $1.3 billion or so for border security, including some fences and walls.

The President signed that bill and then immediately turned around and declared an emergency shortly thereafter, used that emergency power to rip off $3.6 billion from necessary military construction projects around the world, of which $700 million of that—three-quarters of a billion—was specifically designed to push Russia back, part of the European Reassurance Initiative projects in Eastern Europe and Europe to specifically push Putin away from NATO.

Other projects have been described here, all of them deemed to be essentially important for the security of this Nation.

That is not all. There was another almost $3 billion that came out of the operations of the military. Nearly $6 billion was ripped out of our military, all of it necessary for the security of this Nation, and repurposed for the border wall.

The fundamental issue here is not about an emergency. It is not about the emergency powers of the President. Although, we certainly ought to circumscribe those. This is very, very much about the way in which the current emergency was used.

First, to circumvent the appropriate constitutional and necessary power of the Congress to do appropriations, that power should not ever reside with the President, but that is exactly what he has used this emergency appropriation to accomplish, to grab the power of the purse, to take that power, that essential power, as Madison said, from the Congress, and then specifically, and most dramatically and dangerously, harm the security of this Nation by stopping necessary construction projects that the military says we need to protect NATO against Putin and Russia.

We ought to pass this simply to reappropriate the power that we must have to be a coequal branch of government, the power of the purse.

We can debate emergencies. We can appropriate money for the border, and we do. But to allow the President to bypass the fundamental constitutional authority of Congress is wrong. Therefore, we must—we must. We have no choice. If we believe in the work and our oath, we have no choice but to pass this resolution.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, it is interesting that the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI) would suggest that this President ripped this from Congress. We willingly gave it to him under section 2808.

The gentleman knows all too well that if he didn’t want the money going to the border, he could have done a limitation amendment when they passed the funding bill—not once, but twice. The same funding bill that the gentleman voted for. In essence, he could have put a limitation bill on it.

This whole thing about the Constitution is actually about a section that has been exercised not just by President Trump, but by President Barack Obama. When President Barack Obama exercised it, there was not a peep from the other side, not a peep.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BISHOP), my colleague from the Ninth Congressional District.

Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, having taken my seat for the first time in this Congress on behalf of the citizens of the Ninth District only last week, I am experiencing already that the majority is prone to theater, in this case, a show vote for which the majority lacks the two-thirds necessary to override a promised Presidential veto.

It is the first time I have had an opportunity to vote on it, so I will take the opportunity to declare the southern border is an emergency because Democrats have sanded and blocked effective border protection, border security, for over 30 years.

It is not the emergency that is fake; it is this futile vote. It is the sudden, professed concern for men and women of our armed services, when it preferred electronic medical records for illegals over EMR for our vets. Our servicemembers know who is protecting their interests and who has their backs.

As for me, I am with the President. Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI).

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS), my good friend, is a true conservative. I know him. I know him well. We have had discussions. The gentleman is a true conservative, and he really does believe in the Constitution.

The gentleman made a most interesting argument that, in the legislation that ended the 35-day Trump shutdown, we should have put into that legislation prohibitions on this. Yes, indeed, we should have, had we any idea whatsoever that the President would so abuse the emergency authority as to literally rip away from Congress our appropriations powers.

Keep in mind that we specifically put legislation and money forward for the border wall that solved the 35-day Trump shutdown. The President signed that bill and then used the emergency power that is the subject of this debate and this resolution to usurp our appropriations power.

He did that by going into the military and taking nearly $6 billion. And I understand he is looking for another $10 billion or so from the same source, using the same power.

This is a direct attack on our appropriations power.

Now, we have an emergency. You want to talk about an emergency? We are willing to work on emergencies and appropriate the necessary money. We have done so many times. In fact, there once was an offer for some $20-plus billion for all of this.

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

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman, before he exits—I want to make sure I am addressing you, Mr. Speaker, but I wanted to highlight one critical part.

He is exactly right that the President signed this. If the President had not given the other side the warning that he was going to declare a national emergency, then the gentleman would
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power. And my Democratic colleagues
national power. This is about yielding the
emergency. Go back and Google it. I prom-
signed it, he said: If we do not get the
But I can tell you, before the President
surrendered or have been apprehended
what an emergency is.
I will tell you one thing: If you have
I talked to an agent. He tells me that
They are reading from a paper. They
say: “Bob, we declare asylum.”
I talked to an agent. He tells me that
You had 1,000 people come in from
Mr. Speaker, 1.1 million people have
Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the
gentleman from Arizona (Mr. Biggs), who probably knows more about the border than anyone who has spoken previously from our side because he has been down there over and over again.
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gentleman from Arizona (Mr. Biggs), who probably knows more about the border than anyone who has spoken previously from our side because he has been down there over and over again.
The building has been labeled a “high risk environment,” largely due to fire safety concerns. As of last year it had no sprinkler protection, inadequate fire alarm systems and not enough exit signs and标志性 inside have caused equipment problems despite a 60-ton portable HVAC system brought in to clear the air, according to Navy budget documents.

To compensate for the risk of fire, the Navy has been reassigning workers to staff “roving fire watches” around the clock, seven days a week. The budget request sought to revamp the building, including relocating personnel overseeing nuclear containing personnel. A $30 billion life raft from an even more dangerous building.

If the building is not replaced, the Navy wrote in its 2018 request, “approximately 350 personnel more than the 286,000 manhours annually will remain in a high risk environment, with continuing significant rework, high stress, and additional operating costs due to inadequate working environment.” The Navy received $26 million from Congress for a construction project that would move the building and cost only to see that funding taken away to pay for Trump’s border wall project.

The project is one of eight military construction projects in the Commonwealth of Virginia that will lose $355 million in funding being diverted to construct fencing and barriers along the southern border.

The request highlights how long-neglected military facilities that suffered under the sequestration-induced budget restrictions are now being buffeted by a different political headwind.

The defunded projects include a Maryland child-care facility for soldiers’ children, Virginia projects to hold hazardous materials and a secure facility for classified cyberwarfare operations. They are among 127 military construction projects across 23 states, where more than $2 billion have been sidelined to pay for fencing and barriers on the border with Mexico. Shooting ranges, airfields, drone facilities, schools, a missile field and a treatment center for working dogs are among the projects that have seen their funding rescinded.

Defense Secretary Mark T. Esper said in a statement. His state will lose an estimated $89 million in funded projects to pay for the wall effort, making it one of the most affected.

Trump declared a national emergency in mid-February after Congress refused to give him the sum he wanted for border barrier construction. An obscure U.S. Code section governing the military allows the defense secretary, in the event of a national emergency requiring the use of the armed forces, to carry out projects in support of those troops without approval from Congress. The statute permits the defense secretary to take money that Congress has given the Pentagon for other military projects that have yet to start contracting.

Defense Secretary Mark T. Esper on Tuesday
took a swipe at Sen. Tim Kaine (D-Va.) said in a statement. “If this project is not provided, [the Defense Department] will continue storing hazardous materials in nonconforming storage hazards, and hazardous materials in nonconforming storage facilities that do not meet current life safety fire safety systems. One of the warehouses was to include a new storage shed for gas cylinders; according to Navy budget documents, the existing one is too small and doesn’t have the necessary fire safety systems. The Norfolk warehouses currently being used. [hazardous material contractors] there are responsible for maintaining nuclear-powered aircraft carriers and submarines, as well as disposing of the radioactive waste they generate. The shipyard has processed approximately 8,000 cubic feet of radioactive solid waste from nuclear submarines between 2013 and 2017, according to a recent report from the Department of Homeland Security.

While the President’s national emergency declaration by law, by every income group and education category, it is opposed by veterans organizations, education associations like the NEA and AFT, and organized labor. National security experts across the political spectrum are unanimous in their assessment that the situation on the southern border does not constitute a national emergency, an assessment echoed by leading former Republican senators and Members of Congress.

They understand that after failing to convince the American people or Congress to pay for his ineffective, wasteful, and immoral multi-billion dollar concrete wall, the President now embarked on a course of conduct that is deeply corrosive of the constitutional system of checks and balances wisely established by the Framers and which has served this Nation and the world so well for nearly 250 years.

Throughout his campaign, Trump sought his objective in the constitutional legislative process, the President resorted to a desperate 11th hour end-run around Congress with an unlawful emergency declaration that contravenes the will of the American people and negates the awesome power of the purse vested exclusively in the Congress of the United States. The Congress will not tolerate this.

Despite being repeatedly admonished and in the face of overwhelming evidence to the contrary, the President continues to propagate false information regarding the state of our southern border.

Mr. Speaker, these are the facts.

Net unauthorized migration from Mexico has fallen to zero.

Net migration from Mexico is now zero or slightly below (more people leaving than coming) because of a growing Mexican economy, an aging population and dropping fertility rates that have led to a dramatic decrease in unauthorized migration from Mexico.

TOTAL APPREHENSIONS ARE DOWN AND MANAGEABLE.

Migrant apprehensions continue to be near an all-time low with only a slight increase from 2017. The combined 521,090 apprehensions for Border Patrol and Customs agents in fiscal year 2018 were 32,288 apprehensions fewer than the 553,378 apprehensions in 2016.

To put this in perspective, on average, each of the 19,437 Border Patrol agents nationwide apprehended a total of only 19 migrants in 2018, which amounts to fewer than 2 apprehensions per month.

In the last few years, an increased proportion of apprehensions are parents seeking to
Mr. Speaker, on September 4, 2019, citing his emergency declaration, the President announced 127 military construction projects being canceled to pay for construction of the wall. These 127 projects are critical to protecting our national security and improving the quality of life of our servicemembers and their families.

President Trump's cancellation of these projects makes America less safe, disrespects military families, and dishonors the Constitution.

A recent U.S. Air Force report also highlighted the security risks posed from the President's cancellation of various Air Force military construction projects, including:

1. Cancelling construction for the European Defense Initiative, preventing our work to deter Russian aggression.
2. Cancelling maintenance at a key base in the Middle East to fix weaknesses that leave us open "to hostile penetration in the midst of contingency operations and an increased terrorist threat."
3. Cancelling planned upgrades of airfields across Europe, leaving them unable to support U.S. and NATO planes.

Mr. Speaker, the President's declaration clearly violates the Congress's exclusive power of the purse, and, if unchecked, would fundamentally alter the balance of powers, violating our Founders' vision for America.

Opposing the President's reckless and anti-American decision transcends partisan politics and partisanship; it is about patriotism, constitutional fidelity, and putting country first.

To quote Thomas Paine's Common Sense: "In absolute governments, the King is law; so in free countries, the law ought to be King."

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to uphold the rule of law and the Constitution and reject the President's power grab; I urge a resounding "yes" vote on S.J. Res. 54.

We have the Speaker of the House, even Members of the United States Congress: Abolish ICE.

Mr. Speaker, I speak this morning on our Nation's security.

200-plus years ago, brave men and women literally sacrificed their lives to create a nation that was based upon freedom. That has now continued, and we have today a nation of laws. And now we have that nation of laws and the sanctity of that country threatened.

If you look back on the last several Republican and Democratic Presidents of the United States who, right from that very seat, spoke about our border crisis, they spoke about what they needed to do to keep the sanctity of our borders, yet nothing was ever done.

The American people have complained incessantly on how this Congress does not act. It is a stalemate.

We had the Speaker of the House, even the gentleman earlier. He said walls are immoral. We had a Member from the majority party who is bold, who has recognized what has not been recognized by previous Presidents, that we do have the need for a physical structure to prevent a physical object from moving from point A to point B.

They put all kinds of strings on it, but they finally admitted there was a real crisis on the border. But they limited what the President could do.

In the broader context, never forget what they have said. They said: Abolish ICE. Members of the United States Congress: Abolish ICE.

We had a Member from the majority say to abolish the whole Department. We had the Speaker of the House, even though she has a wall in her own State, say walls are immoral.

The majority says they are okay with noncitizens voting. This is the perspective they offer, and now they bring this bill?

Of course we should vote against this thing. Of course we should vote against this thing.

Mr. DeFazio. Mr. Speaker, I believe I have the right to close. I have no further speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MURPHY), the gentleman from the Third Congressional District of North Carolina, one who has actually been a strong advocate for the hurricane relief that has hit his particular district, the new Member and my good friend.

Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I speak this morning on our Nation's security.

127-plus years ago, brave men and women literally sacrificed their lives to create a nation that was based upon freedom. That has now continued, and we have today a nation of laws. And now we have that nation of laws and the sanctity of that country threatened.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JORDAN).

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, this is just one more example of the Democrats attacking the President instead of trying to solve the problem.

We all know what the problem was. We have known it for months and months. For months, we said there was a crisis on the southern border; and the Democrats said: No, no, no, not really a crisis. It is manufactured.

Even though there were 144 apprehensions in the month of May alone, they said: Oh, no, no—manufactured.

Finally, the real crisis got so extreme even the Democrats had to say: You know what? That money the President is asking for, we are going to have to give him a little money. We are going to have to do something here.

The President is stealing billions from high-priority military construction projects that ensure our troops have the essential training, readiness and quality of life necessary to keep the American people safe, directly undermining America's national security.

The American people have come to expect a national security that protects their children from the violence and extreme poverty in Honduras, El Salvador, and Guatemala.

But even with more Central Americans arriving to our southern border seeking protection, total apprehension rates are still at their lowest since 1970s.

The absence of a massive wall on the southern border will not solve the drug smuggling problem because, as all law enforcement experts agree, the major source of drugs coming into the United States are smuggled through legal ports of entry.

BORDER COMMUNITIES ARE SAFE

The southern border region is home to about 15 million people living in border counties in California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas.

These communities, which include cities such as San Diego, Douglas, Las Cruces, and El Paso, are among the safest in the country.

CONGRESS HAS INVESTED BILLIONS IN BORDER ENFORCEMENT

Congress has dedicated more than $21 billion to immigration enforcement agencies (more than $250 and $300 million in addition to all other enforcement agencies combined, including the FBI, DEA, ATF, US Marshals, and Secret Service).

The bulk of this money goes to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), with a budget of $14.4 billion in fiscal year 2018 and more than 59,000 personnel.

CBP is the largest law enforcement agency in the country, and more than 85 percent of the agency's Border Patrol agents (i.e., 16,605 of 19,437) are concentrated on the southern border.

Expanded deployment of the military to the border to include active duty troops could cost between $200 and $300 million in addition to the estimated $182 million for the earlier deployment by the President of National Guard to the border.

Mr. Speaker, having been soundly defeated legislatively by Congress, a co-equal branch of government, the President wants to finance border wall vanity project by diverting funds that the Congress has appropriated for disaster recovery and military construction.

The funds the President wants to steal were appropriated by Congress to help Americans devastated by natural disasters, like Hurricane Harvey, Irma and Maria, or for other purposes like military construction.

Congress did not, has not, and will not, approve of any diversion of these funds to construct a border wall that the President repeatedly and derisively boasted that Mexico would pay for.

In fact, the President has admitted he "didn't have to do this," but has opted do so because "I want to see it built faster."

Mr. Speaker, a bipartisan group of nearly 60 national security officials including former secretaries of state, defense secretaries, CIA directors, and ambassadors to the UN issued a statement declaring that "there is no factual basis" justifying the President's emergency declaration.

Instead of protecting our national security, the President's declaration makes America less safe.

The President is stealing billions from high-priority military construction projects that ensure our troops have the essential training, readiness and quality of life necessary to keep the American people safe, directly undermining America's national security.
We need a sanctified and a secure border, and I wish the Republicans and Democrats would get together and recognize that we do need this for our country and it is truly an emergency.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, as I said earlier, right to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. If the gentleman opposite has no more speaking time, I am prepared to close. I will go ahead and give my final remarks.

Mr. Speaker, I think it would be appropriate for me to recognize our fine staff that is here. All those who have prepared the work have done a great job, day in and day out, and many times, our staff is looked at and overlooked, and I didn’t want this day to go by without recognizing their fine work on this particular subject.

Mr. Speaker, it should come as no surprise to the American people or to this body why we are here today. Every single day, Mr. Speaker, it becomes clearer and clearer and clearer that the majority is just blindly objecting to anything that this President does, even if there were no chance to serve this Nation.

The fact is that there is a real crisis at our southern border, something that even the Speaker, as recently as June, has recognized. So, Mr. Speaker, I think it is important that we come together and do secure our communities, do provide the funding.

I am willing to work with my friends opposite. If we are looking at our Coast Guard, wanting to make sure that they have the proper funds, I am willing to work with them on that.

I am also willing to look at what we need to do to make sure that we not only build a secure southern border, but that we apprehend those cartels and those human traffickers that my good friend from North Carolina talked about.

There is a cost of not doing something each and every day. My friend opposite wanted to talk about how the President really says things and then doesn’t do it.

I can tell you, this President is very serious about building a wall on our southern border to secure it. In fact, it is being built right now. This President was very serious about making sure that our economy hums so that unemployment would reach historic lows, and, indeed, he has done that.

This President was very serious about lowering taxes. In fact, we lowered taxes.

This President was very serious about making sure that our economy hums so that unemployment would reach historic lows, and, indeed, he has done that.

This is being built right now. This President was very serious about building a wall on our southern border to secure it. In fact, it is being built right now. This President was very serious about making sure that our economy hums so that unemployment would reach historic lows, and, indeed, he has done that.

Well, again, in response to my good friend, the President said hundreds of times: Mexico is going to pay for the wall. They are not.

We have the transcript of the phone call where he called the new President of Mexico and said: Look, I know you are not going to pay for the wall, but you can’t say that. We are going to pay for it.

So, that is one thing.

Also, he talked about moving the Embassy to Jerusalem. The President was going to deliver a peace plan for the Middle East. Where is it?

There are a lot of things this President said he was going to do that haven’t happened.

Getting close to the President is sort of like being in the orbit of a black hole, which sucks in everything. And that sucked in a lot of things and a lot of people who have been, then, blown back out at some point by the President.

Mr. Speaker, it is high time that we put the interests of the American citizens first, and, with that, I yield back the balance of my time.
So the joint resolution was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

2019 CONGRESSIONAL FOOTBALL GAME

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

Mr. PANETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with my Democratic and Republican colleagues to present to you, to present to this body, a trophy that recognizes something that hasn’t been done in over a decade.

Now, I am not talking about the 2009 Raise the Wage Act. I am not talking about the 2019 Hate Crimes Act. I am not even talking about the creation of the Office of Congressional Ethics in 2009.

What I am talking about is that these Congressmen in front of you actually beat the Capitol Police in football on Tuesday night for the first time in a decade.

Now, at the game, Mr. Speaker, fortunately, there were no serious injuries. At practice, there was, but not at the game.

We had a lot of sore muscles, but most importantly, we did raise a heck of a lot of money for local charities and the Capitol Police Memorial Fund.

So, Mr. Speaker, I present this trophy to you, this rather large trophy to you, I present it to this body as a reward for that victory, but also a small reminder of what Democrats and Republicans can do when we work together.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ROYDY DAVIS of Illinois). Mr. Speaker, I want to say thank you to everybody standing up here. They came to practices in the mornings, they braved serious injuries.

Mr. Speaker, a special shout-out to our colleague, RICK CRAWFORD, who is not here, who broke a fibula trying to play for this game. We missed him.

Mr. Speaker, another shout-out goes to Bob Dole and Jeff Denham, former Members who have played, but certainly our pros that helped coach us, John Boyt and Ken Harvey. Of all of them deserve thanks.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all Members, whenever they see these great Capitol Police officers, thank them for what they do every day for us and for the millions of visitors who come to this institution. But remind them that the charities are the winners, and make sure that they know the Members are the victors.

JOINT TASK FORCE TO COMBAT OPIOID TRAFFICKING ACT OF 2019

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinishing business is the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3722) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize a Joint Task Force to enhance integration of the Department of Homeland Security’s border security operations to detect, interdict, disrupt, and prevent narcotics, such as fentanyl and other synthetic opioids, from entering the United States, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk reads the title of the bill. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) 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 403, nays 1, not voting 29, as follows:

[NAY—1474]

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Babin
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Berman
Bishop (IL)
Buck

DesJarlais
Duncan
Dixon
Dollar
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Foxx
Fox
Fubu

Humphries
Hurd
Boucher
Burchett
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Carlson

Balch
Bragg
Braun
Buck

Reed
Faler
Green

Downing
Desjardins
Dunham
Emmer
Estes
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Foxx
Fubu

Humphries
Hurd
Boucher
Burchett
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Carlson

Balch
Bragg
Braun
Buck

Reed
Faler
Green
Whereas on May 12, 2009, the House approved H. Res. 421, authorizing and directing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire whether the House should impeach Samuel B. Kent, a judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas;

Whereas on January 13, 2009, the House approved H. Res. 581, authorizing and directing the Committee on the Judiciary to investigate whether the House should impeach G. Thomas Porteous, a judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana;

Whereas on October 8, 1998, the House approved H. Res. 581, authorizing and directing the Committee on the Judiciary to investigate whether sufficient grounds exist for the impeachment of William Jefferson Clinton, President of the United States;

Whereas the Committee Report to accompany H. Res. 581 stated: ‘‘Because the issue of impeachment is of such overwhelming importance, the Committee decided that it must receive authorization from the full House before proceeding on any further course of action’’;

Whereas that report further stated: ‘‘Because impeachment is an unprecedented and politically motivated decision by Speaker Pelosi represents an abuse of power and brings discredit to the House of Representatives: Now, therefore, be it;

Resolved. That the House of Representatives disapproves of the actions of the Speaker of the House, Mrs. Pelosi, of California, to initiate an impeachment inquiry against the duly elected President of the United States, Donald J. Trump.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The resolution presents a question of the privileges of the House.

MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Hoyer moves that the resolution be laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to table.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. MCCARTHY. Madam Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, this 5-minute vote on the motion to table will be followed by a 3-minute vote on agreeing to the Speaker’s approval of the Journal, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 222, noes 184, not voting 27, as follows:...
The question is on the Speaker’s approval of the Journal. Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 860

Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 860.

There was no objection.

PERMISSION FOR MEMBER TO BE CONSIDERED AS FIRST SPONSOR OF H.R. 3088

Mr. STEIL. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may hereafter be considered as the first sponsor of H.R. 3088, a bill originally introduced by Representative DUFFY of Wisconsin, for the purposes of adding co-sponsors and requesting reprintings pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII.

There was no objection.

ADJOURNMENT FROM FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 2019, TO TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 2019

Mr. LANGEVIN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. on Tuesday, October 1, 2019.

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

There was no objection.

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF DON KENNEDY

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

Mr. LANGEVIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the career of a pillar of New England’s law enforcement community. Don Kennedy served with honor in the Rhode Island State Police for 24 years before retiring as a captain in 1998.

When he left the force, he did not leave his brethren in blue, though. Rather, for more than two decades, he has guided the work of the New England State Police Information Network, or NESPIN. As deputy director of field services, he helped departments across the Nation with investigations, and he will be retiring as executive director of the program.

Don has been a great advocate for the Federal Regional Information Sharing Systems program that helps fund NESPIN. From Don, I have learned the

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

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

There was no objection.

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Don has been a great advocate for the Federal Regional Information Sharing Systems program that helps fund NESPIN. From Don, I have learned the
immense value of networking State police resources, and my friend Mr. King from New York and I have helped ensure the program is appropriately funded by Congress.

Don’s legacy will live on in the RISS programs that he has helped support and the communities made safer by them. As a fellow Rhode Islander, I wish him the best of luck in this exciting, new, and forthcoming chapter of his life as he enters retirement.

CELEBRATING NATIONAL RECOVERY MONTH

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

Mr. BURCHETT. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize September as National Recovery Month and to celebrate the millions of Americans who are recovering from substance abuse. Madam Speaker, I would like to thank my colleagues Representatives TRONE, RIGGLEMAN, KUSTER, and FITZPATRICK for leading this initiative.

Like so many communities across America, my district in east Tennessee has been affected by the ongoing opioid crisis. I am proud to work with my fellow Members in the Freshman Working Group on Addiction to bring attention and the positive impacts it would have on preventing drug addiction.

Almost 70,000 Americans overdose on drugs each year, and some 23 million Americans are recovering from substance abuse.

Friends, family, local organizations, and healthcare providers must do everything they can to combat this horrible addiction, and Congress also needs to play its part.

I sponsored the Effective Drug Control Strategy Act to improve federally funded drug demand reduction programs and prevent addiction before it begins. Madam Speaker, the House should seriously consider this legislation and the positive impacts it would have on preventing drug addiction.

CONGRATULATING THE CHAMPAN UNIVERSITY MEN’S BASEBALL TEAM AND HEAD COACH SCOTT LAVERTY

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

Mr. CORREA. Madam Speaker, I want everyone to join me in congratulating the Chapman University, in my district, men’s baseball team and head coach, Scott Laverty, for winning the NCAA Division III Baseball Tournament.

Congratulations, Panthers. This is their third national championship. The first one in 1968, second one in 2003. In 2011, they were runner-up, and in 2019, here they are. California’s 46th Congressional District is the home of champs. Please join me in congratulating Chapman University Panthers on a job well done.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will remind all persons in the gallery that they are here as guests of the House and that any manifestation of approval or disapproval of proceedings is in violation of the rules of the House.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF IRA LIPMAN

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

Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the remarkable and extraordinary life of Ira Lipman.

Ira was not only a loyal friend, but he was a humanitarian, a successful businessman, and a widely respected leader by all. Ira was committed to the city of Memphis and inspired others to make his hometown a better place to live.

He founded his company, Guardsmark, in the city of Memphis, which grew into the Nation’s largest privately held security company. He was recognized as a national leader on all security matters.

Ira also championed the creation of the Memphis Shelby County Crime Commission, which, for more than 30 years, has brought together leaders in business, government, and law enforcement to address the city’s crime issues.

Ira’s generosity, his wisdom, and his courage were unparalleled, and I am lucky to have been able to call him a friend. Frankly, the world was a better place with Ira in it.

Ira leaves behind his beloved wife of 49 years, Barbara, as well as three sons. Indeed, Ira may have rested his head at night on his pillow in New York City, but his heart and his soul lived in Memphis.

OPPOSING THE EXPANSION OF THE ALCANTARA LAUNCH CENTER IN BRAZIL

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

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the expansion of the Alcantara Launch Center in Brazil.

This agreement between the Trump and Bolsonaro administrations threatens to displace hundreds of Afro-Brazilian quilombo families from their land, further disparaging an already marginalized community.

Brazil’s Constitution provides explicit protections for quilombo lands, and Trump and Bolsonaro are blatantly disregarding these protections with this land grab.

Previous expansions of this military base have displaced over 300 families. The expansion of that base on quilombo land will displace some additional 800 quilombo families from their constitutionally protected ancestral land.

I appreciate America’s longstanding relationship with Brazil; however, I cannot support policies that dehumanize native people and bring harm to vulnerable communities in Brazil.

Madam Speaker, I oppose this agreement, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

REMEMBERING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF E.J. HOLUB

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

Mr. ARRINGTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life and legacy of my dear friend and Lubbock legend, E.J. Holub, who passed away Saturday.

E.J. was the pride of Lubbock High School and one of the best Texas Tech football players of all time. Some referred to E.J. as “The Beast,” and I called him “Uncle E.J.” because he was one of my dad’s best friends at Texas Tech and a lifelong member of the Arrington family.

E.J. was larger than life on and off the field. His stature and strength on the gridiron was only rivaled by the size of his heart for people.

E.J. was a true gentleman and a real cowboy. He loved his family, his horses, and all things Texas Tech. He is leaving behind a tremendous legacy for west Texas.

To Sandi and E.J.’s girls: Please know that we love you and are praying for you.

To Red Raider Nation: Take off your hats, get your guns up, and join me in paying tribute to our favorite fearless champion and Herculean hero, E.J. —“The Beast” Holub.

I love you, Uncle E.J.

RECOGNIZING 39TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT SCHOOLS FOR THEIR EXCELLENCE

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

Mr. CISNEROS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the incredible performance of schools and students in the 39th Congressional District in California.

Yesterday, the Department of Education recognized 362 schools across the country as National Blue Ribbon Schools for their academic excellence. I am proud to say that two schools in my district have received that honor: Acacia Elementary School and Robert C. Fisler Elementary School in Fullerton.

This recognition is a testament to the outstanding work of the teachers, faculty, staff, students, and families who, together, create a culture of success at our schools.
Additionally, I want to congratulate the students at the Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified School District for their 84 percent pass rate on their advanced placement, or AP, exams, one of the highest averages in the Nation. They were included in the prestigious Advanced Placement District Honor Roll. Less than 3 percent of school districts across the country have received this honor.

As a longtime education advocate, it is with immense pride that I stand here able to recognize these schools and their students for their achievements. All of these schools and students are shining examples of academic excellence in the 39th Congressional District, worthy of their national distinction.

I ask my colleagues to join me in offering my sincerest congratulations.

EXPANSION OF 529 EDUCATION PLANS

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

Mr. HAGEDORN. Madam Speaker, for our economy to continue growing, workers need technical skills, the right training, and education funding.

Workforce development is a bipartisan goal, strongly supported by both employers and employees. Small businesses, manufacturers, trade unions, and industry groups are concerned about the shortage of skilled trade workers.

Sadly, many seeking technical training are precluded from using qualified 529 education savings plans, and many apprenticeships are not eligible for 529 plans as well.

To solve this problem, I am proud to have introduced H.R. 4469, the American Workforce Empowerment Act, and I would like to extend my special thanks to my colleagues. Representatives JEFF VAN DREW from New Jersey, RON ESTES from Kansas, and PAUL MITCHELL from Michigan, for coauthoring this legislation.

Our bipartisan bill expands the application of 529 savings plans to include expenses leading to postsecondary credentials, certain apprenticeships, and the purchase of tools and equipment, which is very important.

These programs have been identified as critical by trade unions and manufacturers. Empowering men and women to utilize their own pretax dollars will increase the number of highly trained individuals pursuing high-wage vocations and filling workforce gaps in agriculture, manufacturing, and skilled labor sectors.

I ask my colleagues to support our bipartisan legislation so that Americans can receive education and technical training to pursue their dreams and expand our economy.

THE SHORTAGE OF SKILLED WORKERS

(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, I am here today to bring attention to the American Workforce Empowerment Act which I worked on with my friend from Minnesota, Congressman JIM HAGEDORN.

This is a bipartisan solution—and I hope everybody heard the word bipartisan—addressing the growing shortage of skilled workers to fill job openings in the technical and skilled trades.

Small businesses are in need of machinists, welders, truck drivers, and an array of other qualified trades and labor-intensive professions. We should do everything we can to incentivize technical skills training and apprenticeships for those who like to work with their hands and see the product of their hard work.

The bipartisan American Workforce Empowerment Act expands these programs eligible for payment by 529 savings plans, and by making registered apprenticeships eligible, we can more easily and readily close the wide gap of good-paying positions that have gone unfilled in our robust economy.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to cosponsor H.R. 4469. We need to expand our workforce, and this is a great way to do it.

RECOGNIZING BEDFORD COUNTY SHERIFF MIKE BROWN AND DR. JANET BROWN

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

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker: I rise today to recognize Bedford County Sheriff Mike Brown and his wife, Liberty University professor, Dr. Janet Brown, for their tireless efforts to combat human trafficking and human sexual slavery throughout the world.

The Browns founded the Safe Surfing Foundation in 1998 with the mission to educate youth and teens about the dangers of the internet and social media. In May the Browns were invited to present a program they developed called Cyber Safety While Accessing Technology, or Cyber S.W.A.T., to the Global Sustainability Network at the Vatican.

Cyber S.W.A.T. utilizes the social cognitive theory, a means of education, where respondents learn observing and imitating the behavior of their peers. This program was first launched at Jefferson Forest High School in Lynchburg, Virginia, where students received training and designed presentations for their classmates about online threats. The response was outstanding, and since then the program has been implemented in eight other high schools across the country.

Cyber S.W.A.T. has the potential not only to save lives in the United States, but around the world.

I want to thank the Browns for their efforts to protect the next generation by teaching them proper internet safety, and I look forward to watching the continued success of the Cyber S.W.A.T. program.

NATIONAL CHOCOLATE MILK DAY

(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. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize September 27 as National Chocolate Milk Day. Chocolate milk is adored by millions of Americans nationwide, and it is a favorite among children. Seventy percent of the milk consumed is flavored, with chocolate being the most popular.

Why? Because chocolate milk is low in fat, high in nutrients, and packed with flavor.

Milk consumption has been declining, however, and when the National School Lunch Program removed the most popular and the most nutritious options from the schools to serve only fat-free milk, the numbers continued to drop. This was partially reversed by the USDA when the decision was made to, once again, allow 1 percent flavored milk back in school lunches.

To build on this momentum, I introduced the Whole Milk for Healthy Kids Act earlier this year to once again allow whole milk—both flavored and unflavored—to be offered within the program because children can greatly benefit from the essential nutrients whole milk provides.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to celebrate National Chocolate Milk Day accordingly.

FRUITLESS INVESTIGATIONS INVOLVING THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

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

Mr. MEUSER. Madam Speaker, I rise to reflect on what could have been accomplished in the past 9 months on this House floor.

The list is staggering: border security and illegal immigration reform; lower drug costs and lower premiums and deductibles for families; correcting surprise billing; making the middle class tax cut permanent; passing a robust infrastructure transportation bill; promoting free, fair, and reciprocal trade globally; and passing the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement and other America-first, but not-America-alone, trade agreements, which will strengthen our domestic industry and agricultural exports.

Democrat leadership has, however, wasted the last 9 months focused on
fruitless investigations aimed at re litigating the 2016 Presidential election. Every one of these investigations has produced the same result: nothing.

The majority party has wasted its own time and, much more seriously, the time of the people who sent us here.

House Democrats are now grasping at one last desperate effort: an impeachment inquiry over a baseless, second-hand account. This farce, which chooses to put the nation’s guilt where evidence is nonexistent, is nothing short of a constitutional embarrassment for our country.

May God continue to bless the United States of America.

RECOGNIZING DOROTHY HUKILL
(Mr. WALTZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. WALTZ. Madam Speaker, 1 year ago, on October 2, Volusia County, Florida, lost one of its greatest public servants, Dorothy Hukill. Dorothy Hukill was a servant leader who dedicated more than two decades of her life serving our community, working tirelessly to improve the lives of residents in our area.

She served as a councilwoman of Ponce Inlet before becoming the mayor of Port Orange. She then headed to the Florida House of Representatives. It was there that she fought for education and financial literacy, encouraging high school students to take courses on money management.

Dorothy didn’t care about the spotlight. She preferred to be quiet, yet effective. She was always on her A game, and she truly cared about her constituents. Dorothy didn’t see people as Republicans, Democrats, or Independents. She understood the need to work with everyone, and she truly cared about her community and the people she represented.

Dorothy would put up welcome signs for people in our community who often planned months in advance to travel to Florida’s capitol in Tallahassee.

Madam Speaker, she was a true example of a servant leader. She sought to inspire others to make her community a better place, and she is missed dearly. It is my honor to recognize her on the floor of the House of Representatives today.

BUS DRIVER SAFETY AND SECURITY MONTH
(Mr. TIPTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TIPTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to invite my colleagues to join my call designating September 2019 as School Bus Safety and Security Month. Earlier this month, I introduced a resolution to honor and show my appreciation to the more than half a million school bus drivers across the country.

Over 26 million children rely on public school transportation to get them safely to and from school each year, and September is the perfect month to thank these drivers for keeping our kids safe as they return to school.

In rural districts like Colorado’s Third Congressional District, many of these drivers find themselves driving great distances facing inclement weather, wildlife, and other hazards that make driving difficult, yet they work tirelessly to ensure safe transportation of our children.

Madam Speaker, I would also like to commend the Child Safety Network for their 30 years of commitment to America’s children and promoting this resolution. I am truly appreciative of their advocacy on behalf of school safety, and I thank my colleagues who have joined as cosponsors for this important resolution.

RECOGNIZING TALLADEGA SUPERSPEEDWAY IN TALLADEGA, ALABAMA
(Mr. ROGERS of Alabama asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROGERS. Madam Speaker, today I ask for the House’s attention to recognize the 50th anniversary of the Talladega 500 Super Speedway in Talladega, Alabama.

In the mid-1960s, NASCAR founder Bill France, Sr., envisioned a bigger and faster track on the NASCAR circuit. What became the Talladega Superspeedway was named after local hero and fan Bill Ward of Anniston, Alabama, the location was selected for the track, and the groundbreaking ceremony for the Alabama International Motor Speedway—today known as the Talladega Superspeedway—took place on May 23, 1968.

The first race, the Talladega 500, was held on September 14, 1969, with Richard Brickhouse winning that race. I had the good fortune to be in attendance that day with my dad. The race played a major role in NASCAR’s history, as many of the top stars of the sport walked out the day before the race due to concerns over tire wear on the 200-mile-per-hour track. Mr. France said the race would go on and recruited drivers from the smaller NASCAR Touring Series, the Bama 400, the day before to replace them.

The Talladega Superspeedway is the most competitive racetrack on the NASCAR schedule, the highest banked, and the longest, as well as the most fan friendly.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing the anniversary of the Talladega Superspeedway.

RECOGNIZING EXODIE C. ROE, III
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker’s announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from California (Mr. McNERNEY) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. McNERNEY. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Members have 5 days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. McNERNEY. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the dedicated public servant and congressional aide, Exodie C. Roe, III, who has been instrumental in helping me serve the constituents of California’s Ninth and Eleventh Congressional Districts.

Exodie C. Roe, III was born in Stockton, California, to Exodie C. Roe, Jr., and LaJuana Johnson Bivens. He credits his mother and his nonbiological father, Robert “Bobby” Bivens, Sr., as his inspiration for pursuing a career in public service.

Exodie is a 2002 graduate of Stagg High School in Stockton and a 2006 graduate of Dillard University in New Orleans, Louisiana. This year he was honored by Dillard University with the “40 Under 40” award for his public service achievements.

Exodie began his service in my Stockton office as a field representative when I was first elected in 2007. In this role he developed the first major congressional foreclosure assistance workshop in the country that helped more than 500 residents and hundreds more through subsequent housing workshops. He also organized dozens of Congress at Your Corner events and several other events throughout my district. For his contributions to the residents of San Joaquin County, Exodie was featured in San Joaquin Magazine’s “5 People Under 30 to Watch For” edition as the Change Maker.

After working in my Stockton office for 4 years, Exodie was promoted to legislative assistant and relocated to my Washington, D.C. office in 2011. Exodie was promoted again in 2015 to senior legislative assistant. During his time in my office, he worked on several legislative initiatives and two bills that were signed into law.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Exodie C. Roe, III for his contributions to our community and for his invaluable public service over the past 12 years.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.
set of regulatory guidance in a timely manner and a failure of our government to adequately prepare the American people for natural disasters and to provide relief for suffering communities. It happened to represent the great State of Colorado’s Second Congressional District, and my State is no stranger to catastrophic weather events. Exacerbated by the dangers we face from the threat of climate change, we regularly experience forest fires, tornadoes, and earthquakes. Six years ago, I experienced historic flooding most severely impacting Boulder County and Larimer County, both counties in my district.

In September of 2013, we were inundated with heavy rainfall with up to 15 inches of rainfall in 1 week in some areas. The result was devastating flooding across the front range of Colorado.

The storms took the lives of 10 Coloradans and caused nearly $4 billion in damage across 21 counties in our State, the most expensive disaster in Colorado’s history. Rivers and creeks overflowed. Waters seeped into the homes of thousands and displaced 18,147 people across our State. Roads and bridges, as you can see here, were completely washed out. Much infrastructure was destroyed.

My district, as I mentioned, contains two of the counties that were the hardest hit by these events, Boulder and Larimer Counties. Yet, today, more than 6 years later, many of these communities have still not been able to recover from the flooding fully. Rebuilding from a disaster this severe is a lengthy and expensive process. However, it is made more difficult by Federal grant regulations set by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, or FEMA, that require cities and counties to rebuild infrastructure in the exact same way it had been built before the disaster in order to qualify for reimbursement.

If these counties were to rebuild the roads and bridges that were destroyed in the flood the same way they were originally built, it would put these same communities at risk of future disasters once again.

There is a lack of clarity and consistency for these cities and counties, as well as countless other cities and counties across the country, in FEMA’s current determination of reimbursements.

Many projects in my district have been approved “not cost-effective” because the counties made an adjustment and wanted to improve their infrastructure, not just rebuild the same road right next to a river that would be washed out again with the next flood.

Now, the good news is, Madam Speaker that Congress has already acted in a bipartisan way to show that we understand this problem. Section 1235 of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act passed last year, in 2018, and it required that FEMA issue interim guidance, which is based on “the latest consensus-based codes and standards” within 60 days of that law being enacted.

Just to give you a sense of context in terms of time, the law was signed by the President on October 5, 2018. It has been almost an entire year since this bill was signed into law, yet FEMA has issued no interim guidance.

I understand. I get it. I recognize that it may take longer than 60 days, maybe 90 days, maybe 120 days. But an entire year? This endangers not just the financial security of counties in Colorado that have millions of dollars at risk based on the pending project determinations, but it demonstrates a fundamental failure by the United States Government. There is simply no excuse for the extensive delay that FEMA has taken in issuing this guidance.

Millions of dollars are at risk every day that counties have to wait to learn if their projects will be reimbursed or covered under FEMA rulemaking.

I know there are hardworking people at FEMA who are doing their jobs each and every day to protect communities across our country, but I would just implore the Agency—and we have certainly communicated this directly to the Agency—that it should not have taken 6 years for communities to rebuild their infrastructure after a flood fully, and it certainly should not be caused by delays from red tape at the Federal level.

Promises were made by the Agency to get this rulemaking done. I urge FEMA to take action to issue this guidance in the last few days of September, as they promised.

We have just a few more days, Madam Speaker, until the month of October. My constituents are waiting. The counties are waiting. The country is waiting. I ask FEMA to not allow for any other delays, and I yield back the balance of my time.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED
Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker.

H.R. 1599. An act to require an exercise related to terrorist and foreign fighter travel, and for other purposes.

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED
The Speaker announced her signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 239. An act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition of Christa McAuliffe.

BILL PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT
Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported that on September 27, 2019, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bill:

H.R. 4378. Making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2020, and for other purposes.

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o’clock and 3 minutes after 2 p.m.) under its previous order, the House adjourned until Tuesday, October 1, 2019, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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


2351. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Transition Assistance Program (TAP) for Military Personnel (Docket ID: DOD-2019-OS-0079) (RIN: 0700-AK80) received September 19, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

2352. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Transition Assistance Program (TAP) for Abused Dependents (Docket ID: DOD-2016-OS-0116) (RIN: 0700-A199) received September 19, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

2353. A letter from the Deputy Assistant General Counsel, Office of Special ED and Rehabilitation Services, Office of Special ED and Rehabilitation Services, Department of Education, transmitting the Department’s final authority and requirements — Technical Assistance on State Data Collection-National Technical Assistance Center to Improve State Capacity to Collect, Report, Analyze, and Use Accurate Data Early Childhood IDEA Data [Docket ID: ED-2019-OSEERS-0075] received September 18, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Office of the General Counsel, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting the Commission’s direct final rule — a Temporary Rule and Amendment to the Standard for Infant Bouncer Seats [Docket No.: CPSC-2015-0023] received September 19, 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.

A letter from the Assistant Director for Regulatory Affairs, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Cuban Assets Control Regulations received September 19, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

A letter from the Secretary, Office of the General Counsel, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission’s final rule — Technical Amendments to Update Cross-References to Commission’s FOIA Regulations [Release No.: 34-86882; File No.: ST-09-17] received September 19, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

A letter from the Alternate OSD FROI, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Office of the Inspector General (OIG) Privacy Program [Docket ID: DOD-2019-0073] (RIN: 0700-AC56) received September 19, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration’s temporary rule — Fishery Management Plan for the North Atlantic Right Whale [Docket No.: 190325272-9537-02] (RIN: 0648-XG787) received September 17, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration’s temporary rule — Fishery Management Plan for the Southeast Canyons and Seamounts [Docket No.: 190325272-9537-02] (RIN: 0648-XG787) received September 17, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.
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research and experimental expenditures; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. WATERS (for herself, Mr. GIROUARDO, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. Lee of California, Ms. VULANO of California, Ms. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. MOORE, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. WILD, Ms. SWELL of Alabama, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. WHITE of Georgia, Ms. BEATTY of New York, Mr. CLARK of New York, Mr. RUSH, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. VELA, Ms. MORELLE, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. COHEN, Mr. GONZALEZ of Florida, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Ms. JACKSON of Michigan, Ms. MAST, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. BASS, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. SOTO, Mr. HASTINGS, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. ROE of New Jersey, Mr. COWEN, Mr. COX of California, Mr. SHIES, Mr. LEWIS, Mr. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. CARDENAS, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, and Mr. COSTA):

H.R. 4554. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize grants to provide treatment for diabetes in minority communities; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. ROUDA (for himself and Mr. MAST):

H.R. 4551. A bill to amend the United States Arms Export Control Act of 1966 to require a report on how the People’s Republic of China exploits Hong Kong to circumvent the laws of the United States; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. BABIN:

H.R. 4552. A bill to amend title 46, United States Code, to provide for the issuance of provisional transportation security cards to veterans who have been honorably discharged from the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Ms. BRENNAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. VEASEY, and Mr. PORTENBERY):

H.R. 4553. A bill to expand the tropical disease research and review program to encourage treatments for the Middle East respiratory syndrome, Nipah, and Rift Valley fever; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. BROWNLEY of California:

H.R. 4554. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish and implement a comprehensive anti-harassment and anti-sexual assault policy of the Department of Veterans Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

By Mrs. BUSTOS (for herself and Mr. KATKO):

H.R. 4555. A bill to ensure that significantly more students graduate college with the international knowledge and experience essential for success in today’s global economy through the establishment of the Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program in the Department of Education; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Mr. COOPER, Mr. RANGEL of New York, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. CLAY, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. CARDENAS, Ms. BILL of California, Mr. GERLACH of Indiana, Ms. NORTON, Ms. TLAIB, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

H.R. 4556. A bill to provide for the publication of OLC opinions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CASTEN of Illinois (for himself, Mr. TUCEK, Mr. GORTNER of Illinois, Mr. SHOETLE of Indiana, Mr. KRISHNA MOORTHY, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. MENG, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. SABANNES, Ms. SCHUMACHER, Mr. SHIES, Mr. SPRIER, Mr. SUOZZI, and Ms. TUTT)

H.R. 4558. A bill to modify certain disclosure requirements relating to the transfer of articles on the United States munitions list to Cyprus, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. CRENSHAW:

H.R. 4559. A bill to provide requirements for Executive agency spending at the end of fiscal year, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. DeLAURO (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. NADLER, and Mrs. DINGELL):

H.R. 4560. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize Johanna’s Law, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DESAULNIER (for himself and Mr. YOUNG):

H.R. 4561. A bill to promote the provision of exercise or fitness equipment, and exercise or fitness classes and instruction, that are accessible to individuals with disabilities; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT:

H.R. 4562. A bill to amend the exemption of certain legal requirements applied to Amtrak in making improvements to exclude the construction of advertisements; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Ms. KUSHER of New Hampshire):

H.R. 4563. A bill to repeal Public Law 114-145 to ensure that the Drug Enforcement Administration has authority to carry out needed enforcement actions for drug diversion control investigations and operations to combat the opioid epidemic, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Commerce, 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. KATKO (for himself, Mr. BEYER, and Mrs. NAPOLITANO):

H.R. 4564. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to ensure the provision of high-quality health services for the Suicide Prevention Lifeline, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LUETKEMEYER:

H.R. 4565. A bill to amend the Securities Act of 1933 to require the Securities and Exchange Commission to issue a rule to apply the Administrative Procedures Act to the adoption of accounting principles by the standard setting body, and to require the standard setting body to consider, in adopting accounting principles, the impact such principles would have on the broader U.S. economy, market stability, and availability of credit; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mrs. LURIA (for herself, Mr. BEYER, Mr. CONOLLY, Mr. MCCAINCH, Mr. RIGGLEMAN, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. SPARBERGER, Ms. WEXTON, and Mr. WERTHMAN):

H.R. 4566. A bill to accelerate the income tax benefits for charitable cash contributions for the relief of the families of victims of the mass shooting in Virginia Beach, Virginia on May 31, 2019; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. MENG (for herself, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Ms. SANCHEZ, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. SOTO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Ms. JACKSON LEE):

H.R. 4567. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require the Secretary of Education to translate to foreign language, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. MENG (for herself, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. BROWNLEY of California, Ms. NORTON, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. JACKSON LEE, and Mr. CARSON of Indiana):

H.R. 4568. A bill to prohibit the purchase, ownership, or possession of enhanced body armor by civilians, with exceptions; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. MENG (for herself, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mrs. RABERWAGEN, and Ms. HOULAHAN):

H.R. 4569. A bill to reauthorize the Interagency Committee on Women’s Business Enterprise, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Ms. MENG (for herself, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, and Mr. YARMUTH):

H.R. 4570. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to allow workers who attained age 65 after 1981 and before 1992 to choose either lump sum payments over four years totaling $5,000 or an improved benefit computation formula under a new 10-year annuity governing the transition to the changes in benefit computation rules enacted in the Social Security Amendments of 1977, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. MILLER (for herself, Mrs. WALORSKI, and Mr. ESTES):

H.R. 4571. A bill to provide for the conduct of demonstration projects to test the effectiveness of subsidized employment for TANF recipients; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROONEY of Florida:

H.R. 4572. A bill to prohibit the provision of Federal funds to State and local governments unless those governed by the State may prohibit the Federal Reserve Banks, the Department of the Treasury, and other Federal agencies from financially assisting State and local governments that have defaulted on their obligations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. RUIZ:

H.R. 4573. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to authorize additional grant activities for Hispanic-serving institutions; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. RUIZ (for himself, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, and Mr. BLIRIKAS):

H.R. 4574. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for a presumption of service connection for certain diseases in Vietnam among veterans who were exposed to burn pits; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

By Ms. SCHRIER (for herself and Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee):

H.R. 4575. A bill to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, the Employee
Constitutional Authority—Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. I, Sec. 8, Clause 18)
The U.S. Constitution
Article I, Section 8: Powers of Congress
Clause 19
The Congress shall have power . . . To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the fore-going powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.
By Mr. CASTEN of Illinois:
H.R. 4567.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution
By Ms. MENG:
H.R. 4569. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution
By Ms. MENG:
H.R. 4570. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution
By Mrs. MILLER:
H.R. 4571. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution
By Mr. ROONEY of Florida:
H.R. 4572. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
By Mr. RUIZ:
H.R. 4573. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution, to provide for the general welfare and make all laws necessary and proper to carry out the powers of Congress.
By Mr. FITZPATRICK:
H.R. 4574. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution, to provide for the general welfare and make all laws necessary and proper to carry out the powers of Congress.
By Ms. SCHRIER:
H.R. 4575. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I
By Ms. WEXTON:
H.R. 4576. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution
By Mrs. WILD:
H.R. 4577. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
By Ms. WILSON of Florida:
H.R. 4578. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
By Ms. WILSON of Florida:
H.R. 4579. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
By Mr. YOH O:
H.R. 4580. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
By Mr. YOH O:
H.R. 4581. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I Section 8
By Mr. YOUNG:
H.R. 4582. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3
ADDITIONAL SPONSORS
Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 4: Mr. CORREIA.
H.R. 24: Mr. MAST and Mr. CRAWFORD.
H.R. 93: Mr. MOULTON.
H.R. 146: Mrs. HARTZLER.
H.R. 328: Mr. BLUMENTHAL and Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 372: Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 485: Ms. STAPLES and Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma.
H.R. 576: Mr. GREEN of Texas.
H.R. 587: Mr. WUMACK.
H.R. 616: Mr. WITTMAN and Mr. SCHWEIKERT.
H.R. 641: Mr. RUZ and Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 739: Mr. DELGADO.
H.R. 757: Mr. CULAY.
H.R. 744: Mr. OLSON.
H.R. 865: Mr. CASTEN of Illinois.
H.R. 871: Mr. CORREA.
H.R. 874: Mr. LAWSON of Florida.
H.R. 894: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 912: Ms. DEBENNE and Mr. PALLONE.
H.R. 933: Mr. CRAIG.
H.R. 976: Mr. NEUHUIS.
H.R. 991: Ms. WILSON of Florida and Mr. TURNER.
H.R. 1002: Ms. DEBENNE.
H.R. 1042: Mr. DESAULNIER and Mr. HOGGINS of New York.
H.R. 1138: Mr. ENGEL.
H.R. 1154: Mr. ALLRED, Mr. RICHMOND, and Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas.
H.R. 1179: Mr. EVANS and Mr. RODNEY of Illinois.
H.R. 1191: Mr. KILDEE.
H.R. 1195: Mr. STIVERS and Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.
H.R. 1345: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 1379: Mr. COMER.
H.R. 1380: Ms. LAWRENCE, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. ESCH, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. NEAL, and Mr. BUCHANAN.
H.R. 1383: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. COHEN, Ms. DELLAURO, Ms. MENG, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. PORTER, Ms. SPEIER, and Mr. YARMUTH.
H.R. 1384: Ms. SPEIER.
H.R. 1417: Mr. CICILLINE.
H.R. 1686: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. BARR, and Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana.
H.R. 1696: Mr. MARSHALL.
H.R. 1711: Ms. LOPUREN.
H.R. 1749: Mr. MAST.
H.R. 1766: Mr. HAGEDORN, Mr. SENSHENNEN, and Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 1777: Mr. PAUL.
H.R. 1811: Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio.
H.R. 1865: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida and Mr. TUCKER.
H.R. 1873: Mr. BERGMAN and Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts.
H.R. 1880: Mr. McGOVERN and Mr. CLEAVER.
H.R. 1914: Mr. CARSON of Indiana.
H.R. 1948: Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 1956: Mr. GROTHMAN.
H.R. 1975: Ms. HILL of California and Ms. BARRAGAN.
H.R. 1978: Mrs. DAVIS of California.
H.R. 1997: Mr. ROSE of New York and Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 2051: Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma.
H.R. 2133: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.
H.R. 2146: Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H.R. 2147: Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER and Mr. FLORES, Mr. PETERS, Mr. TURNER, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. MAST, and Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.
H.R. 2196: Mr. ROUDA and Mr. KEATING.
H.R. 2199: Mr. PETERS, Ms. LOFUREN, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. ROYAL-ALLARD, Mr. COSTA, and Ms. MATSU.
H.R. 2214: Ms. BASS.
H.R. 2256: Mr. BERIA.
H.R. 2281: Mr. SCOTT, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Ms. WATERS, Ms. MENG, and Mr. COLLINS of New York.
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H.R. 2279: Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. RICE of Georgia, Ms. MENG, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, and Mr. LAWSON of Florida.

H.R. 2294: Mrs. HARTZLER.

H.R. 2331: Mr. NEUSE.

H.R. 2414: Mr. LUIJAN.

H.R. 2415: Mr. BRYER, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, and Mr. HORNSFORD.

H.R. 2423: Mr. STANTON, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. McHENRY, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. BUBB, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. BEYER, Mr. FOSTER, Mrs. MCDERMOTT, and Mr. HILL of Arkansas.

H.R. 2438: Mrs. AXNE.

H.R. 2439: Mrs. AXNE and Mr. BRINDISI.

H.R. 2435: Mr. DIAZ-BALART.

H.R. 2441: Ms. DELBENE and Mr. SERRANO.

H.R. 2482: Ms. PINGREE.

H.R. 2631: Mr. HOST.

H.R. 2631: Mrs. HAYES and Mrs. DINGELL.

H.R. 2686: Mr. LAMBORN.

H.R. 2771: Mr. REED.

H.R. 2780: Mr. TRONE.

H.R. 2796: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 2815: Mr. COLE.

H.R. 2818: Mr. BOST and Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 2985: Mr. KILMER.

H.R. 2972: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 2976: Mr. CORREA.

H.R. 3092: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 3010: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 3107: Mr. DeFAZIO, Mr. HAGEDORN, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. SPAJO, Ms. MCCOLLUM, and Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 3113: Mr. Kim and Mr. WOMACK.

H.R. 3116: Mr. MAST.

H.R. 3127: Ms. LOPHREN, Mr. RENCHENTHALER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, and Ms. PINGREE.

H.R. 3157: Ms. Lee of California and Ms. Grijalva.

H.R. 3165: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.

H.R. 3182: Mr. BRINDISI, Mr. MULLIN, and Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 3296: Ms. MCCOLLUM.

H.R. 3303: Mrs. DINGELL.

H.R. 3328: Mr. EVANS.

H.R. 3331: Mrs. HARTZLER.

H.R. 3349: Mr. GOODEN and Mr. CRENshaw.

H.R. 3369: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 3414: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. KATKO, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. WILD, and Mr. TONKO.

H.R. 3435: Ms. TLAIB and Mr. ESPAILLAT.

H.R. 3451: Mr. VELA.

H.R. 3452: Mr. VELA.

H.R. 3473: Ms. BARRAGÁN.

H.R. 3495: Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. ZELDIN, Mr. GOODEN, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. VELA, and Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 3502: Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, and Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia.

H.R. 3510: Mr. MCCovern.

H.R. 3522: Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia.

H.R. 3524: Mr. SCHIFF.

H.R. 3550: Mr. PAYNE.

H.R. 3570: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 3609: Mr. MCCovern.

H.R. 3654: Mr. HAGEDORN.

H.R. 3705: Mr. MASSIE.

H.R. 3768: Mr. CASTRO of Texas and Mr. LOWENTHAL.

H.R. 3789: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 3798: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 3799: Ms. MING and Mr. GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 3922: Ms. TLAIB.

H.R. 3964: Mr. GOODEN.

H.R. 3967: Mrs. LURIA.

H.R. 4009: Mr. GEDDIE of New Jersey.

H.R. 4107: Ms. HAALAND and Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 4120: Mr. FOSTER.

H.R. 4164: Mr. PHILLIPS and Mr. GOTTHEMmER.

H.R. 4176: Mr. KHAAN.

H.R. 4187: Mr. BAHN, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. GOODEN, and Mr. RICE of South Carolina.

H.R. 4220: Mr. SERRANO.

H.R. 4236: Mr. GABAMENDI.

H.R. 4265: Mr. KENNEDY.

H.R. 4296: Ms. TLAIB.

H.R. 4322: Mr. COURTNEY.

H.R. 4327: Ms. SCALON.

H.R. 4334: Mr. SABLON, Mr. GUTHRIE, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. TRONE, Mr. WATKINS, and Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 4337: Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. STEWART.

H.R. 4349: Ms. SEWELL of Alabama.

H.R. 4386: Ms. SCALON.

H.R. 4399: Mr. GOODEN and Mr. MAST.

H.R. 4407: Mr. EVANS and Ms. HOUlAHAN.

H.R. 4426: Mr. CASTIN of Illinois, Ms. MCCOLLUM, and Mr. MCCovern.

H.R. 4428: Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 4458: Mr. GOODEN.

H.R. 4468: Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH.

H.R. 4498: Ms. GABBARD, Mr. RUPFORD, and Mr. BABB.

H.R. 4497: Ms. OMA.

H.R. 4498: Ms. SHALAL.

H.R. 4512: Mr. NOSNOW, Mr. KINZINGER, Ms. LEE of California, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. PANETTA, and Mr. VAN Drew.

H. J. Res. 2: Mr. LEVIN of California, Ms. DAVIDs of Kansas, and Mrs. HAYES.

H. Con. Res. 20: Mr. WRIGHT.

H. Con. Res. 35: Mr. SWALWELL of California, Ms. Lee of California, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, and Mr. Cisneros.

H. Res. 146: Mr. CLAY and Mr. HICE of Georgia.

H. Res. 234: Mr. COSTA.

H. Res. 255: Mr. BUTTERFIELD.

H. Res. 539: Mr. BOST and Mrs. DINGELL.

H. Res. 540: Mr. KILDEE, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. SOTO, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. POCAN, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mrs. TORRES of California, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Ms. MOORE, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Ms. FRANKL, Miss Rice of New York, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. CRAIG, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. TONKO, Mr. ROSE of New York, Mr. CORREA, and Ms. TLAIB.

H. Res. 546: Mr. NORCROSS and Mr. RASKIN.

H. Res. 551: Mr. BRINDISI and Mr. HARDER of California.

H. Res. 565: Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. KILDEE, and Mr. SIRES.

H. Res. 574: Ms. SUOZZI, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. BLEMENAUER, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, and Mr. PAPPAS.

H. Res. 580: Mr. KILDEE.

H. Res. 585: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. KILDEE, and Mr. HIGGINS of New York.

H. Res. 595: Mr. OLSON, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. COX of California, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, and Mr. Yoho.

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. 890: Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma.
The Senate met at 11:40 and 21 seconds a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable Tim Scott, a Senator from the State of South Carolina.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. Grassley).

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, September 27, 2019.

To the Senate:
Under the provisions of rule 1, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable Tim Scott, a Senator from the State of South Carolina, to perform the duties of the Chair.

Chuck Grassley,
President pro tempore.

Mr. Scott thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 2019, AT 12 P.M.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 12 p.m. on Tuesday, October 1, 2019.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 11:40 and 54 seconds a.m., adjourned until Tuesday, October 1, 2019, at 12 p.m.
EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING MOUNT ZION MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY
OF INDIANA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, it is with great respect and admiration that I take this time to congratulate Mount Zion Missionary Baptist Church of Michigan City, Indiana, as the congregation joins together in celebration of the church’s 100th anniversary. The parishioners along with Mount Zion’s pastor, Reverend Dr. Stanley Mason and leadership, will be commemorating this momentous occasion with a celebratory banquet on Saturday, September 28, 2019.

In 1919, Mount Zion Missionary Baptist Church was established in Michigan City by the church’s founding members, Reverend and Mrs. John McGee, Mr. John Gibbons, Mother Emma Wilkies, Mother Lola Borden, and Sister Willie Lee Thomas. After many years of holding church services in member’s homes and store fronts, the congregation and leadership purchased a church building in 1923. Mount Zion has been through numerous changes in leadership, membership, and location throughout the past century, but the foundation of giving back to the community has been a steadfast and important mission, and it continues to this day.

Throughout the years, the members of Mount Zion Missionary Baptist Church have been dedicated to charitable efforts within the community of Northwest Indiana and beyond. Some of the church’s important public service projects include providing Christmas baskets for those in need, visitation for the sick, and Sunday school programs.

Under the leadership of the current pastor, Reverend Dr. Stanley Mason, new educational ministries have been established, and charity work has continued and expanded. In addition, the church building has undergone numerous improvements, and the membership has increased. Reverend Mason and the congregation of Mount Zion have been a true blessing to the community of Northwest Indiana and beyond.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in honoring and congratulating Mount Zion Missionary Baptist Church in Michigan City, Indiana, on its 100th anniversary. The members and church leaders have dedicated themselves to serving others, especially to those most in need, and they are an inspiration to us all.

HONORING THE CAREER OF JOHN R. FLINT

HON. DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ
OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I recognize the distinguished career of John R. Flint, City Manager of my hometown of Weston, Florida. Mr. Flint is one of Broward County’s long-serving public servants. Appointed as the City of Weston’s first City Manager in July 1997, Mr. Flint is the Chief Executive Officer of the nation’s premier municipal corporation. Incorporated in 1996 by an overwhelming percentage of its voters, Weston quickly gained international attention for being one of the country’s largest master-planned communities and for the progressive form of contractual municipal management which Mr. Flint has instituted. He currently oversees services to the City’s 67,000 residents, over an area of 27 square miles.

Mr. Flint has served in local government management capacities in the cities of Hollywood and Cooper City where he was responsible for the design, construction and management of municipal infrastructure. He has received both gubernatorial and legislative appointments furthering his community service.

John is a consummate professional whom I am proud to call my friend. I wish him well on his retirement and thank him for the thoughtful and committed work he has done to enrich and safeguard the residents of Weston.

FAFSA TRANSLATION ACT

HON. GRACE MENG
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Ms. MENG. Madam Speaker, I rise to bring attention to the need to have the Free Application for Federal Student Aid form available in multiple foreign languages. Currently, FAFSA forms are available only in English and Spanish.

That is why I am introducing the FAFSA Translation Act, which would amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 by requiring the Secretary of Education to translate FAFSA into no fewer than 11 foreign languages and make them available in paper and electronic formats.

Madam Speaker, the cost of higher education continues to skyrocket, and all students and families in the United States—regardless of how proficient they are in English—are entitled to seek the same financial aid they need to help pay for college. Those who face significant language barriers should not be forced to rely on for-profit companies that charge hundreds of dollars to translate this free application. Translating FAFSA into various languages will help make the financial aid process less complicated for many families across the country. Ultimately, this would allow more students to access higher education—which is critical for the economic health of the nation.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE CITY OF ANN ARBOR’S COMMUNITY-LED SOLAR INSTALLATION PROJECT

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL
OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Mrs. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the City of Ann Arbor’s community-led solar installation project. The city’s efforts to increase its use of renewable energy are worthy of commendation.

The Ann Arbor City Council passed the Climate Action Plan in December of 2012 to help combat the effects of climate change by reducing the city’s emissions. In the years since, the city has striven to discover new ways to implement clean and renewable energy alternatives within the city’s daily operations, exploring possibilities with sun, wind, landfill gas, and hydro energy sources. Having an average of 4 to 6 hours of sun exposure every day, sun in Southeast Michigan can satisfy a significant portion of the Ann Arbor community’s needs. Thus, the city is increasingly investing in solar energy opportunities and seeking new ways to incorporate its use.

The City of Ann Arbor’s solar installation project exemplifies the community’s continued commitment to climate action, environmental protection, and public safety. Through the hard work of dozens of community volunteers from all walks of life, the project will lead to the installation of solar panels on the roof of Ann Arbor Fire Station 6, thereby lowering the station’s harmful emissions. The solar installation project has a real and meaningful impact on Ann Arbor, as it brings our community together not only to decrease the city’s carbon footprint, but to enhance the ability to guard against future, unpredictable disruptions to the city’s public safety services like the fire department.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the City of Ann Arbor’s community-led solar installation project. I am proud to be part of a community that is so dedicated to protecting our climate and environment.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. A. DONALD MCEACHIN
OF VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Mr. MCEACHIN. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on September 19, 2019.
CELEBRATING LIUNA LOCAL 500'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. MARCY KAPTUR
OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 2019

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize a century of service of the Laborers’ Local 500 union in Toledo, Ohio. Next week members will come together to celebrate this significant milestone, both reminiscing and looking toward the future.

The International Hod Carriers’ and Building Laborers’ Union (which would become today’s Laborers’ International Union of North America, or LIUNA) Local No. 500 was chartered on October 20, 1919, to represent workers who were in demand to build roads, bridges and other infrastructure in Toledo and North-West Ohio. The union has since provided skills training to thousands of laborers and secured living wages, health insurance and retirement benefits for thousands of its members who live and work in Northwest Ohio, allowing them to live decent, productive lives; provide for their families; and retire with dignity and security. Local 500 has produced many community leaders and has been a beacon in our community.

Local 500 helped protect its hundreds of members during the Great Depression of the 1930s while working to build landmark Toledo structures under the federal New Deal program, including University Stadium at the University of Toledo and the Toledo Main Public Library. Members also contributed mightily on the home front during World War II, helping to build many of the Northwest Ohio factories that supplied and eventually helped win the war effort.

Over the years, Local 500 members have helped build many of the vital highways, roads, bridges and infrastructure of Northwest Ohio, including the Toledo Municipal Airport, the Ohio Turnpike, the Davis Besse Nuclear Power Station, Veterans’ Glass City Skyway, Interstate 280 and Interstate 475. Members have helped build and rebuild downtown Toledo, including the fiberglass Tower, Promenade Park, One Seagate Tower, Owens Corning World Headquarters and the Fifth Third Field baseball stadium.

At the same time as the members of Local 500 helped to build and shape our city, they have been eager and important contributors to our community. The union participates in charitable initiatives such as repairing the City of Toledo’s Wilson and Farr pools and sponsoring the Kings Kids Academy and Family House Homeless Shelter.

Today, as Local 500 turns 100 years old, it continues to serve and protect its membership and its six-county jurisdiction of Lucas, Wood, Fulton, Henry, Defiance, and Williams counties while providing the region with a skilled workforce. Members perform black hat work, including the removal of concrete, demolition, asbestos removal, grade checking, flagging, carpenters tenders, brick mason tenders, hazardous waste removal, tunneling and more.

President Barack Obama noted, “Change will not come unless we wait for some other person or some other time. We are the ones we’ve been waiting for. We are the change that we seek.” As the membership of LIUNA Local 500 looks back on a century of progress and changing both lives and community for the better, we pause to remember those shoulders we stand. We look forward to the next century with promise. Onward.

INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON WOMEN’S BUSINESS ENTERPRISE ACT OF 2019

HON. GRACE MENG
OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 2019

Ms. MENG. Madam Speaker, I rise to bring attention to the critical need to support women-owned businesses. Women-owned businesses are driving economic growth in our nation.

Since 1972, the number of women-owned businesses increased nearly 3,000 percent. Between 2018 and 2019, U.S. women of all backgrounds started an average of 1,817 new businesses per day, representing 42 percent of all businesses. These businesses generate $1.9 trillion and employ 9.4 million workers. As of 2019, women of color account for 50 percent of all women-owned businesses, and these businesses in particular are growing at a significantly faster rate than women in general and all businesses. The social and economic benefits of encouraging and supporting women entrepreneurs are undeniable and enormous.

Despite the incredible ingenuity of women entrepreneurs, women still face significant barriers to business ownership due to unmanageable expectations for work-life balance, implicit biases against women in STEM, and limited access to capital.

That is why I am introducing the Interagency Committee on Women’s Business Enterprise Act of 2019—a bill to reauthorize a federal agency (of the same name) that would help coordinate federal resources and grow women-owned businesses. Better coordination is critical to making sure women business owners and entrepreneurs receive the assistance they need to help start, grow, and sustain their business enterprises. The Interagency Committee’s responsibility will be to look at the behavior of the federal agencies in how they support, expand, and strengthen resources and programs for women-owned businesses—ultimately making sure our federal government is doing all that it must to support women entrepreneurs.

First established in 1979, the ICWBE led policies to assist women business owners. While the Interagency Committee was initially maintained through both Democratic and Republican administrations, it has been inactive since 2000 with no chairperson at the helm. My bill would amend Title IV of the Women’s Business Ownership Act to reauthorize the Interagency Committee back to functioning status which would help increase the ability of the federal government to provide targeted assistance to women entrepreneurs so they can achieve their business goals, while ensuring this entity carries out its mission to support and reinvigorate women-owned businesses.

Madam Speaker, women entrepreneurs are the key to engineering new and better innovations in today’s global economy—and I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. VERONICA ESCOBAR
OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 2019

Ms. ESCOBAR. Madam Speaker, my votes were not recorded on September 26, 2019. I am not recorded because I had to attend to a family matter. Had I been present, I would have voted “yay” on Roll Call No. 549; “yea” on Roll Call No. 550; “nay” on Roll Call No. 551; and “yea” on Roll Call No. 552.

TAIWAN NATIONAL DAY

HON. JOE WILSON
OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 2019

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, on October 10, 2019, Taiwan will celebrate its 108th National Day—also known as Double Ten Day. I am grateful for the opportunity to offer my best wishes to the people of Taiwan in advance of this occasion.

Taiwan is a friend, an ally, and an important economic and security partner of the United States. Trade ties between the U.S. and Taiwan have grown rapidly over the years, and Taiwan is now the United States’ 11th largest trading partner and South Carolina’s 10th largest trading partner worldwide. We appreciate the enormous investment of Nan Ya Plastics Corporation in Lake City as a subsidiary of Formosa Plastics Group, creating jobs.

The U.S.-Taiwan relations are broader than just trade. This year marks the 40th anniversary of the Taiwan Relations Act. In the years since the Act’s adoption, Taiwan has blossomed into a thriving full-fledged democracy. With its respect for the rule of law, human rights, open market economy and a robust civil society, Taiwan has served as a beacon of freedom and an indispensable strategic partner of the United States in the Indo-Pacific. My lifelong appreciation of the people of Chinese heritage was inspired by my father, 1st Lt. Hugh de V. Wilson, U.S. Army Air Corps, 14th Air Force, with the Flying Tigers. I have developed an affection for the people of China as he served in 1944 in Chengdu, Xi’an, and Kunming to protect Chinese citizens from aggressors.
I am pleased that the United States and Taiwan remain close allies, and I would like to again wish the people of Taiwan a Happy Double Ten Day.

TRIBUTE TO COURTNEY COX COLE
HON. SUSAN W. BROOKS
OF INDIANA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana. Madam Speaker, today I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Courtney Cox Cole. An accomplished athlete, Ms. Cole was known throughout the state of Indiana as both a successful businesswoman and a dedicated member of her community. The people of Indiana’s Fifth Congressional District are forever grateful to the legacy of Courtney Cox Cole.

Growing up in Hamilton County, Indiana, Courtney first displayed her immense athletic talents on both the basketball court and the golf course. While attending Noblesville High School, Courtney’s excellence in both sports helped push her teams to multiple state championships. On the golf course, Courtney was not only a dynamic team leader for the Noblesville High School Girls Golf team, she was also an integral part of back to back championship teams; leading them to the state championships in both 1987 and 1988. On the basketball court Courtney amassed a school record 1,896 points, the 4th highest point total in women’s high school basketball for the State of Indiana. With three straight trips to the state finals from 1987 to 1989 and a state championship in 1987, Courtney and her fellow Noblesville Millers teammates cemented their place as legends of Hoosier Hysteria.

State Farm Insurances

In 1990, Courtney continued her outstanding academic and athletic achievements while attending Indiana University. As a member of the Indiana’s Women’s Golf team, she twice qualified for the NCAA Championship, a testament to her dedication and talent in the sport. Courtney’s leadership skills were further exemplified by the dedication and respect she showed to her teammates. She was a true leader on and off the course.

Courtney’s academic achievements were equally impressive. She earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration from Indiana University, graduating cum laude with honors in Marketing.

After college, Courtney joined the family business of Noblesville Chevrolet. She continued the legacy of excellence in both athletic and business pursuits that was established by her family. Courtney’s dedication to her community was evident through her involvement in numerous philanthropic organizations and her service on various boards.

Courtney’s contributions to her community were not limited to her athletic and academic achievements. She was a dedicated volunteer, serving on numerous boards and committees that focused on improving the lives of those in need.

In 2008, Courtney and her sister Monica purchased the family business. They continued the legacy of excellence in both athletic and business pursuits that was established by their parents. The sisters were six-generation owners of the 172-year-old company which was founded in 1847 as a buggy and wagon maker business. Under their leadership, Hare Chevrolet quickly became the number one volume General Motors dealership in Indiana. Throughout the community, Courtney and Monica were well known for their successful business acumen, philanthropic and community involvement, and their famous “Sisters of Savings” radio advertisements.

Courtney’s dedication and service to her community have been recognized with numerous awards, including the 1991 National Invitational Tournament. In 1995, she was honored with the Indiana Golf Coaches Association Scholar Athlete Award. In 1998, she was awarded the Indiana University Golf Coaches Association Award. In 2008, she was inducted into the Indiana High School Hall of Fame. In 2010, she was honored with the Indiana Women’s Basketball Hall of Fame Award. In 2012, she was awarded the Indiana Governor’s Award for Business Excellence. In 2014, she was honored with the Indiana Business Hall of Fame Award. In 2015, she was awarded the Indiana Businesswoman of the Year Award.

Courtney’s life was cut short on January 8, 2017, when she was killed in a plane crash. She was 43 years old. However, her legacy lives on through her dedication to her community and her family. The people of Indiana’s Fifth Congressional District will forever be grateful for her contributions to the City of Noblesville, the Hamilton County Community, and the State of Indiana.

Today, I rise to pay tribute to Courtney Cox Cole, a true trailblazer in women’s athletics. This is one of the highest honors that can be bestowed upon an individual and I am proud to honor Courtney Cox Cole with the HHH Award for her outstanding contributions to Women’s Athletics. On behalf of Indiana’s Fifth Congressional District, I extend my deepest condolences to Courtney’s children, Cayla and Cole, her fiancé, Tom New, sister Monica Peck, and her family and to Courtney’s entire family and friends who mourn her loss.

RESOLUTION SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF THE INTERNATIONAL DAY OF NON-VIOLENCE
HON. GRACE MENG
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Ms. MENG. Madam Speaker, I rise today to support the goals and ideals of the International Day of Non-Violence by introducing legislation in the same name. This resolution calls on Congress to officially recognize October 2nd as the International Day of Non-Violence in the United States and encourages Americans to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies, programs, and activities.

Mohandas “Mahatma” Gandhi once said, “I object to violence because when it appears to do good, the good is only temporary; the evil it does is permanent.” This pioneer of non-violence believed that one must use peace, respect, and tolerance to effect change. Mahatma Gandhi’s philosophies inspired Martin Luther King, Jr. and led the United Nations General Assembly to choose his birthday, October 2nd, as the International Day of Non-Violence.

I urge my colleagues to join me in commemorating Gandhi’s birthday by celebrating and redoubling our efforts to strive for non-violent solutions to address the world’s injustices.

HONORING SPECIALIST FOURTH CLASS JOHN WESLEY DAHR
HON. SCOTT PERRY
OF PENNSYLVANIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, I rise today on behalf of the Tenth District of Pennsylvania and a grateful Nation to honor the memory of Specialist Fourth Class John Wesley Dahr of Dillsburgh, Pennsylvania, who earned the Distinguished Service Cross for his exceptional bravery in combat during the Vietnam War.

Specialist Dahr made the ultimate sacrifice for the United States of America and for his fellow service members.

On January 8, 1967, Specialist Dahr was participating in search and destroy missions near Cu Chi with elements of the 25th Infantry Division when his company was pinned down by Viet Cong and received heavy incoming fire. He willingly exposed himself to enemy fire and waded through waist-deep water to aid a wounded comrade. After carrying that soldier one hundred meters to safety, he repeated his heroic actions, rescuing two more soldiers before returning to the center of the battlefield to combat the enemy.

As he fired upon the Viet Cong, he saw another wounded soldier and ran to his aid. Despite extreme risk to his own life, he stood up in the open to hold the injured man above water while he sought assistance to carry him to safety. Dahr was mortally wounded during his attempt to rescue a fourth soldier.

Specialist Dahr has America’s undying gratitude for his extraordinary heroism. His courage and sacrifice demonstrate the best of our military’s tradition of service to our Nation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION
HON. A. DONALD McEACHIN
OF VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Mr. McEACHIN. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on September 20, 2019 during roll call no. 539, On Agreeing to the Amendment, Jordan of Ohio Part B Amendment No. 1, H.R. 1423, Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal Act. Had I been present, I would have voted “no.” I was also unavoidably detained during roll call no. 540, On Passage, H.R. 1423, Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal Act. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye.”

RETIREMENT OF CAPT. VINCENT L. TISEO, UNITED STATES NAVY
HON. LAUREN UNDERWOOD
OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Captain Vincent Tiseo, a resident of my hometown of Naperville, Illinois, on his retirement from the United States Navy and for a lifetime of service to our nation.

Upon receiving his ROTC commission from the University of Michigan in 1988, Captain Tiseo served as a surface warfare officer and completed tours aboard USS Meyerkord, where he earned his Surface Warfare Officer designation, and at Fleet Deception Group Atlantic in Norfolk, VA. He transitioned from active duty in 1993, but his service was not over.

Capt. Tiseo remained on the U.S. Navy Reserve for 26 years, serving seven further tours of duty including four command tours. In these roles, he continued to deploy with units around...
the world in support of U.S. and allied operations in Europe, the Pacific theatre and Afghanistan, making significant contributions to our national defense and the training and development of the next generation of active and reserve sailors. Throughout his time in the Navy, Capt. Tiseo has been supported by his wife, Elizabeth, and their three children, Charlie, LuLu and Maggie.

I express my heartfelt gratitude for his service, and wish him the very best of luck and continued success in his retirement from the Navy.

NOTCH FAIRNESS ACT

HON. GRACE MENG
OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 2019

Ms. MENG. Madam Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to the need to right a wrong caused by Congress in 1972 when Congress amended the Social Security Act to adjust the benefits formula to include automatic cost-of-living adjustments. Unfortunately, this new formula was flawed; it resulted in unexpected windfalls for beneficiaries born before 1917.

In 1977, Congress corrected the formula, but beneficiaries born between 1917 and 1929 received significantly less than those born before and after them. Those born during these nine years are referred to as “Notch Babies,” and Congress has been attempting to offset this disparity since 1999.

That is why I am introducing the Notch Fairness Act, which would compensate Notch Babies by providing them with either a one-time benefit of $5,000 payable over a period of four years, or monthly benefits in accordance with a new formula.

Madam Speaker, fixing this disparity in benefits would not only make a real difference to our seniors who rely on this money as their main source of income, but it is the fair thing to do for seniors who were shortchanged by Congress. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

HONORING DAVID DEMANT

HON. JARED HUFFMAN
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 2019

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of David Demant, who has the honor of being named Humboldt County Citizen of the Year for 2019. Mr. Demant’s contributions to the local community are exemplary.

Mr. Demant has been engaged in civic issues since childhood. He joined the newly formed Environmental Club at his middle school in 1969, and wrote his first opinion letter to his Congressman in 7th grade. His activism grew into adulthood when he joined the Friends of the Eel River and became an active union member.

Mr. Demant has a Bachelor of Arts degree in Music Education and a teaching credential from Humboldt State University. He has been named Outstanding Music Educator of the Year in 2005 from the California Music Educators Association, North Coast Section, and he has taught music to North Coast residents ranging from preschool to community college. He has spent over three decades working and educating students in both public and private schools. He served as president of the Eureka Teachers Association, and he played a pivotal role in the annual Labor Day Picnic over many years. Mr. Demant is active in community organizations including the Humboldt and Del Norte County Central Labor Council, organizes local marches, and still finds time to sing to Humboldt County residents in care homes each week.

Mr. Demant has dedicated his life to public service and community improvement. Madam Speaker, please join me in expressing deep appreciation for David Demant’s commitment to bettering his community and congratulating him on his service to the North Coast.

IN HONOR OF BRUCE SPRINGSTEEN’S 70TH BIRTHDAY

HON. MIKE SHERRILL
OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 2019

Ms. SHERRILL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Bruce Springsteen, the New Jersey legend who turned 70 years old this week.

There is so much this Jersey Girl could say to honor Bruce Springsteen on his birthday. I could remind you of his 19+ albums, 15 world tours, sold-out Broadway shows, best-selling autobiography, countless Grammys, an Oscar, Kennedy Center Honors, Presidential Medal of Freedom, and membership in the New Jersey Hall of Fame. I could recount his lyrics that are poetic stories of everyday people just trying to get by. I could tell you of his epic concerts and the way he connects with each audience member in sold-out stadiums and how he makes them feel as though he’s singing directly to them. If you’re lucky enough to experience it as I have, a live Springsteen show is not something you watch, but nearly 4 hours of power, raw beauty, and sweat that you actively participate in.

Or maybe, to best honor him for his 70th birthday, I should proudly say that Bruce Springsteen is the unofficial spokesperson and ambassador of our great state. He sings for the underdog, for the quiet hero, and for every New Jerseyan who has dared to dream of a better life for themselves. He sings about what is possible when we truly connect with each other and work to better the lives of our neighbors.

Bruce represents not only the best of New Jersey, but the best of America. He reminds us that this great nation of ours is indeed The Promised Land, and that each of us has a responsibility to make it so.

Happy Birthday, Bruce.

DOUGLAS IRBY EARN RANK OF EAGLE SCOUT

HON. PETE OLSON
OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 2019

Mr. OLSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Douglas Irby of Pearland, Texas for earning the rank of Eagle Scout. Eagle Scout is the highest honor a Boy Scout can achieve.

Only a small percentage of Boy Scouts reach the rank of Eagle Scout. This honor requires years of effort to develop the necessary leadership, service and outdoor skills. To earn it, Douglas planned, built and organized a library for First Nation students of Ojibway Heritage School near Winnipeg, Canada. Douglas became aware of the need for a library and reading facility during his canoe trip with Troop 55 during the summer of 2016. Douglas tackled this project with passion and determination, and provided a library for the students of Ojibway Heritage School. This dedication has prepared him to be a leader in his future career. The leadership skills he learned through Boy Scouts are already benefiting communities across the world, just as the contributions of Boy Scouts continue to benefit our local communities in countless ways.

On behalf of the Twenty-Second Congressional District of Texas, congratulations again to Douglas Irby for becoming an Eagle Scout. We are proud of his continued success and thank him for his dedication to making our community a better place.

RESPONSIBLE BODY ARMOR POSSESSION ACT

HON. GRACE MENG
OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 2019

Ms. MENG. Madam Speaker, gun violence continues to plague our streets and our communities. Even more frightened and dangerous is a gunman who is protected by enhanced body armor.

Madam Speaker, every second a shooter is on their feet, more lives are threatened.

Gun violence researchers and the law enforcement community agree that the armored gunman is threatening the safety of our community. Enhanced body armor, which is designed for military use, is increasingly being used in the commission of violence crimes in our streets, and to overcome law enforcement response.

We have seen shootings by gunmen wearing body armor in Riverside, CA, Salt Lake City, UT, Pittsburgh, PA, Cleveland, OH, Birmingham, NY, and many other communities. In 2012, the gunman in the Aurora, CO movie theatre shooting wore a ballistic helmet, ballistic leggings, a throat protector, a groin protector, and tactical gloves. It has also been reported the gunman in Dayton was wearing enhanced body armor. Body armor was also found in the home of the Gilroy Garlic Festival’s gunman, and the Pulse night club shooter in Orlando, FL, attempted to buy body armor to protect himself during the massacre. One can deduce that had the Gilroy, Orlando shooting victims been wearing military-grade body armor, the number of casualties would have been far greater.

Shockingly, there are no federal restrictions on civilians’ access to this type of military body armor.

That is why I am introducing the Responsible Body Armor Possession Act which would keep military body armor out of the hands of mass shooters by prohibiting the sale, transfer, or possession of enhanced body armor by...
The bill includes exemptions for law enforcement, active duty military, and other public servants whose job responsibilities require them to possess body armor. Ultimately, my legislation will ensure a comprehensive approach to ensuring public safety.

Madam Speaker, it is nothing more dangerous than a well-armed, unstoppable active shooter. Armor designed for warfare has no place in our communities and on our streets. I urge my colleagues to support this critical legislation.

CELEBRATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF EL CHICANO

HON. PETE AGUILAR
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Mr. AGUILAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize El Chicano, an Inland Empire institution that has been a voice to Latinos in my community for 50 years. Owned and operated by Gloria and Bill Harrison, this publication highlights the important role Latinos have played in shaping the history and culture of the Inland Empire and continues to recognize the accomplishments and contributions of the Hispanic-American community in Southern California.

From lack of representation in public office to limited educational opportunities, El Chicano set out to address the inequities felt by Mexican-Americans in our community. Founded by young activists who sought to highlight their own experiences and perspectives as Latinos, the publication began to run independently in 1969, and has celebrated the unique culture and accomplishments of the Southern California Latino community ever since. Over the years, El Chicano has stayed true to its original mission; to give a voice in media to those who needed to be heard.

This Hispanic Heritage month, it is my privilege to recognize 50 years of El Chicano, which plays such a crucial role in the media landscape of the Inland Empire. I want to thank Gloria and Bill Harrison for their unwavering commitment to this publication and to our community, and I look forward to celebrating another 50 years of El Chicano.

INTRODUCTION OF THE SAFE AND QUIET SKIES ACT

HON. ED CASE
OF HAWAII
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Mr. CASE. Madam Speaker, today I have introduced H.R. 4547, the Safe and Quiet Skies Act, to ensure that commercial air tour flights are adequately regulated to ensure safety and address current widespread community disruption. I extend a special thanks to my colleague, Congressman Brad Sherman of California, for cointroducing this necessary measure.

The national problem of inadequately regulated commercial air tour flights has been highlighted in my own state of Hawaii in just the last few months. We have seen three dead in the crash of a commercial air tour helicopter into a residential neighborhood and eleven more dead in the crash of a commercial skydiving plane.

These tragedies occurred amidst a rapid increase in commercial helicopter and small plane overflights of all parts of my state including residential, commercial and industrial neighborhoods, cemeteries and memorials, land and marine parks and other recreation areas, and sensitive military installations. These have disrupted whole communities with excessive noise and other impacts, destroyed the peace and serenity of special places, increased risk to not only passengers but those on the ground, and weakened security and management of defense operations.

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) currently has virtually exclusive jurisdiction over these aircraft operations. Following both of these recent tragedies, the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB), which is responsible for investigating accidents but not for direct safety regulation, strongly recommended to the FAA that safety-related regulations for commercial tour helicopters and small aircraft skydiving operations is generally insufficient.

Regarding ground disruption and risk, the FAA takes the position that its responsibility is strictly operational safety and national air space efficiency and that it does not extend to ground disruption and other negative impacts.

As a result, the operators, aside from strict takeoff and approach, avoidance of established flight paths and other limited circumstances, are virtually free to fly wherever and whenever and as often as they want. And they do, with little to no self-regulation.

This situation is unacceptable for both safety and community impact concerns. It is also not limited to Hawaii, with growing concerns in other areas with high commercial tour usage, more dense populations, valuable natural resources, significant defense installations and other factors.

This bill would first require the FAA to implement the NTSB’s recommended enhanced safety regulations. It would also prohibit flights over federal property that requires privacy, dignity and respect, to include military installations, national cemeteries and national parks, wildlife refuges and wilderness. It would further require the use of standard equipment to monitor the location of flights, apply the “sterile cockpit rule” to commercial tour helicopters and small aircraft skydiving operations (meaning in part that the pilot could not also be the tour guide), prohibit flights lower than 1,500 feet over actual ground, and limit decibel levels to those commonly applied to operations in residential areas. Additionally, the bill would allow states, localities, and tribes to impose stricter regulations on tour flights in their jurisdictions with required public engagement.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to pass this bill into law.

WELCOME TO THE 82ND TEXAS NAACP STATE CONFERENCE CONVENTION IN SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

HON. K. MICHAEL CONWAY
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Mr. CONWAY. Madam Speaker, I rise to welcome the 82nd Texas NAACP State Conference to San Angelo, Texas, as they meet from October 3–6, 2019. Since its founding, the NAACP has worked to secure equal rights and eliminate race-based discrimination to ensure the health and well-being of all persons.

I congratulate the San Angelo Chapter as they have the opportunity to host the state convention for the first time since their founding in 1946.

Over the course of the conference, attendees will be exposed to San Angelo’s meaningful history by touring the Fort Concho National Historic Landmark and Stables. The NAACP will also be serving the community through a Health Drive and annual NAACP Bike Ride.

I look forward to a successful convention and thank all of those who have worked tirelessly to plan and execute this event. Welcome to San Angelo.

CONGRATULATING LIEUTENANT GENERAL PAUL LA CAMERA ON HIS NOMINATION FOR PROMOTION AND SELECTION OF GENERAL OF UNITED STATES ARMY PACIFIC

HON. RICHARD HUDSON
OF NORTH CAROLINA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Mr. HUDSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate Lieutenant General Paul LaCamera for his recent nomination for promotion and selection of General of United States Army Pacific.

Since 2018, LTG LaCamera has been the Commanding General of both the XVIII Airborne Corps and Fort Bragg, located in North Carolina’s 8th Congressional District. Throughout his time at Fort Bragg he has shown profound leadership and unwavering dedication to protect our nation.

LTG LaCamera received a Bachelor of Science from the U.S. Military Academy and a Master of Arts degree from the Naval War College. After graduating from West Point in 1985, he was commissioned as an Infantry Officer and has proven time and again to be a natural leader with an incredible drive and work ethic. His past assignments include service with the 82nd Airborne Division, Fort Bragg, North Carolina; 1st Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment, Hunter Army Airfield, Georgia; 4th Ranger Training Battalion and the 75th Ranger Regiment, Fort Benning, Georgia; 2d Infantry Division, Eighth United States Army, Republic of Korea; 10th Mountain Division (Light), Fort Drum, New York; 25th Infantry Division, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii; U.S. Army Special Operations Command, Fort Bragg, North Carolina; 4th Infantry Division, Fort Carson, Colorado; and the Office of Security Cooperation, Baghdad, Iraq.

I know I speak for everyone in the Fort Bragg community when I say he will be missed but is well deserving of this promotion. I wish him, his wife Theresa, and their four children the best of luck as they embark on this new adventure in service to our nation.

Madam Speaker, please join me today in honoring LTG Paul LaCamera and his nomination for promotion and selection of General of United States Army Pacific.
HONORING MARY E. PERRY

HON. DAVID E. PRICE
OF NORTH CAROLINA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mary E. Perry, a long-time community leader and advocate in Wake County, North Carolina, who is celebrating her 90th birthday on October 15, 2019.

Mrs. Perry has served as President of the Wendell-Wake County Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) for 41 years, amplifying the voices of underrepresented community members. She also was elected the first African American to chair the Wake County Democratic Party and served for 20 years on the East Wake Advisory Council.

Mrs. Perry’s service is marked by a resolve to fight injustice— from the early days of the civil rights movement to the present fight for voting rights and equity in education, health care, and housing. In Jim Crow North Carolina, she endured threats as she challenged the practice of segregation at restaurants in Zebulon. This difficult and formative experience strengthened her determination to speak out and stand up for underrepresented communities. More recently, she served as a plaintiff in a NAACP lawsuit against North Carolina’s discriminatory voter ID laws. Mrs. Perry also helped empower the next generation of youth leaders to follow in her footsteps by reactivating the Wendell-Wake County NAACP youth council.

Her dedication earned her numerous accolades. The NAACP recognized her as the President of the Year in addition to granting her the Charles McLean Award and the Political Action Trailblazer Award. She received the Order of the Long Leaf Pine from then-North Carolina Governor James B. Hunt and the Zeta Sigma Chapter of the Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity Social Act Award. Additionally, she is widely recognized for her devotion to community service, receiving the North Carolina Human Relations Council Community Involvement Award and the East Wake Community Service Award.

In her hometown, Mrs. Perry has attended and offered leadership at the Pleasant Grove Baptist Church for over 70 years. She served as President of the Usher Board, Finance Committee Chair, and Vice Chair of the Board of Trustees. Mrs. Perry was educated in the Wake County Public School system and received a bachelor’s degree from Shaw University in Raleigh, NC. She is the proud mother of four children and has five grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Madam Speaker, let me ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mrs. Mary E. Perry for her long and fruitful life of service and in sending her best-wishes for her 90th birthday.

REAFFIRMING IMPORTANCE OF THE UNITED STATES TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, AND WELL-BEING OF REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS

SPEECH OF
HON. TED LIEU
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, September 24, 2019

Mr. TED LIEU of California. Mr. Speaker, I am glad that the House is considering H. Res. 444, a bipartisan resolution that I introduced with Representatives DIAZ-BALART, NEGUSE, and LOFGREN to reaffirm U.S. leadership in responding to displacement crises around the world.

We are facing the worst refugee crisis in history. According to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, in 2018, there were more than 70.8 million displaced persons worldwide. This included nearly 26 million refugees, over 41 million internally displaced persons, and 3.5 million asylum-seekers.

Put another way, in 2018, 37,000 people were being displaced from their homes each day. About half of all refugees were children. 67 percent came from Syria, Afghanistan, South Sudan, Myanmar, and Somalia and 84 percent were hosted by just 40 countries.

Beyond the statistics, there are far too many stories of people fleeing despair. Seemingly every day we are presented with new accounts of migrants in Central America escaping gang or domestic violence and seeking refuge in the United States. Across the globe, Syrians, Somalis, Yemenis, and others continue to be displaced by various conflicts.

This refugee crisis requires global leadership and compassion—yet we have seen the Trump Administration drastically reduce refugee admissions into the U.S. In 2018, the United States resettled only 22,000 refugees compared to the 85,000 resettled in 2016.

Now, we’re hearing reports that the Administration is considering lowering the refugee admissions ceiling for next year to as low as zero to 10,000 people. And while the new fiscal year begins in one week, the Administration still hasn’t consulted with Congress— as it’s required to do by law— about its plans.

This is a betrayal of our shared American values. And it’s a betrayal of our fellow human beings. Refugees are fleeing their homes because they are being persecuted for their race, religion, nationality, for belonging to a particular social group or being of a certain political opinion. They need our assistance.

The United States resettlement program is critical to global efforts. These efforts serve to strengthen global security, advance United States foreign policy goals, and support regional host countries while also serving individuals and families in need. Moreover, the resettlement program benefits the interests of the United States.

When I was in the Air Force I saw the need for and the significance of our refugee resettlement program first-hand. In the 1990s, I participated in Operation Pacific Haven, where the United States helped thousands of Kurds flee from northern Iraq to prevent Saddam Hussein from killing them. We first brought them to Guam, where I saw the extensive screening process that the U.S. conducted before bringing many of the refugees to the mainland. Not only were lives saved in this operation, but decades later our nation continues to benefit from helping those refugees.

Knowing the severity of the refugee crisis today, we as a nation must do better to help those in need.

My resolution reaffirms the United States commitment to promote the safety, health, and well-being of the millions of displaced persons. It recognizes the people and organizations who have risked their lives to provide assistance to displaced communities. Moreover, the resolution calls on the Secretary of State and the U.S. Ambassador to the UN to continue supporting robust funding for refugee protection and humanitarian response overseas and resettlement to the United States; to set robust refugee admissions goals; and to work in partnership with the international community to find solutions to existing conflicts and to promote peace and reconciliation.

I am grateful that it is supported by more than 60 organizations including Church World Service, International Rescue Committee, Oxfam America, and Refugees International, and has been cosponsored by 74 of our colleagues in the House. I also thank my colleagues, Representatives MARIO DIAZ-BALART, ZOE LOFGREN, and JOE NEGUSE, for their partnership on this bipartisan legislation.

The United States was built on the idea that we could create a free country that would serve as a haven for those fleeing persecution. Refugees don’t make our country less safe. But, xenophobia, fear and hate do.

Today, by passing this bipartisan resolution, Congress will send a clear message that America is stronger when we welcome refugees and help those in need.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

DOUBLE TEN DAY

HON. CHARLES J. “CHUCK” FLEISCHMANN
OF TENNESSEE
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Madam Speaker, October 10 is the national day of Taiwan. I would like to take this opportunity to wish the people of Taiwan a very Happy Double Ten Day.

Despite its small size, Taiwan is the 11th largest trading partner for the United States overall. The United States is Taiwan’s 2nd largest trading partner and a leading destination for Taiwan’s overseas investors. These figures represent a strong foundation that has been built between the two industries.

Our close ties are not just for trade and economy. Over the years, Taiwan has proven itself to be a model democracy in the Indo-Pacific. Its embrace of democracy shows a better path for it’s people and their future. Washington and Taipei share the same values of democracy, freedom, and rule of laws. The Taiwan Relations Act (TRA) was enshrined in 1979, and later supplemented by the Six Assurances given by President Ronald Reagan in 1982. The TRA and the Six Assurances both formed the cornerstone of our relations with Taiwan. Together we have faced many challenges while displaying a steadfast commitment to one another’s security and prosperity.
I would like to express my strong and continuing support for these foundations to our partnership. I reaffirm it today, and again congratulate the people of Taiwan on this important occasion.

HONORING LLOYD WRIGHT
HON. SUSAN W. BROOKS
OF INDIANA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Lloyd Wright, the President and CEO of WFYI in Indianapolis, Indiana, on his retirement. For the last three decades, Lloyd has led WFYI to become one of the premier radio stations in the State of Indiana. Under the stewardship of Lloyd, WFYI made unprecedented strides forward in the quality of programming and the number of daily listeners.

Lloyd, a native of Beech Grove, Indiana who upon graduation from Indiana University began his nearly four decade long career in public broadcasting. He began with a position as Director of Instructional Broadcasting with the Indiana Department of Education. Later Lloyd served for six years as Broadcast Operations Manager at WTTW (Chicago Public Televisio), and then moved on to become a Producer, Director, and Writer for the Indiana University News Bureau. Lloyd joined WFYI in 1988 as Director of Program Production. The following year, Lloyd was appointed WFYI's President and Chief Executive Officer, a position he has held for a remarkable 30 years. Under Lloyd's leadership, WFYI's annual operating budget grew from $2.5 million in 1988 to more than $11 million today.

In his time at the helm of WFYI Public Media, the group flourished as a multi-media content provider, with its three distinct public television services, two HD public radio channels, interactive website and a growing array of social media assets. Program lineup changes, greater audience, and growing demand for National Public Radio programs such as “Morning Edition” and “All Things Considered” helped to increase the footprint of WFYI throughout Central Indiana. Nationally loved children’s television programs such as “Sesame Street” and “Mr. Roger’s Neighborhood” help to anchor a strong daily program lineup that built large audiences. Lloyd’s leadership also saw the creation of Indiana-related content and shows such as “Indiana Week in Review” and “Across Indiana.” These steps forward in programming led to a 450 percent increase in the station’s operating budget and a station membership of 25,000 listeners.

In 2008, under the stewardship of Lloyd, WFYI successfully completed a $20 million capital campaign, and was awarded a $900,000 Kresge Foundation Capital Grant. As a result, Lloyd was named “2008 Broadcast Station of Excellence, as well as two Sagamore of Honor, the highest award given by Indiana Governors to recognize distinguished service to the State of Indiana. The station also earned distinctions from the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences, Society of Professional Journalists, the Public Media Journalists Association, Associated Press and the Indiana Broadcasters Association during Lloyd’s time at the helm. In October of 2013, Lloyd received the distinguished honor of being inducted into the Indiana Broadcasters Association Pioneers Hall of Fame.

In addition to his work with WFYI, Lloyd served multiple terms on the PBS Board of Directors, including the PBS Executive Committee, lending his expertise to those also in the public broadcasting arena. Lloyd has also been generously given back to the City of Indianapolis, participating in many community organizations. Lloyd serves on the boards of the Greater Indianapolis Progress Committee, The Economic Club of Indiana, among others. Additionally, Lloyd also serves as a member of the Board of Trustees for Central Christian Church in downtown Indianapolis.

The positive impact of Lloyd’s work with WFYI has benefited generations of Hoosiers. His dedication to public service and public broadcasting has made him a household name among the citizens of Central Indiana and the country. On behalf of all Hoosiers I would like to thank Lloyd for his decades of service to public media consumers throughout Central Indiana, and wish him and his family all the best in a well-deserved retirement.

HONORING MARY ANN LEVAR ON HER RETIREMENT
HON. MIKE QUIGLEY
OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Mr. QUIGLEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mary Ann Levar and express my congratulations on her retirement from the U.S. House of Representatives. Since my election to Congress ten years ago, Mary Ann has been indispensable to my congressional office, serving as my District Director and assisting thousands of constituents in Chicago and in the Chicagoland area.

It would be impossible to properly thank or congratulate Mary Ann without making clear the indelible mark she has left on my district. Mary Ann was not just my District Director—she was truly the Fifth District of Illinois’ District Director. What began with a role serving as a receptionist and staff assistant for Congressman Dan Rostenkowski in 1994 evolved as a receptionist and staff assistant for Congressman Rahm Emanuel and culminated in her promotion to District Director for Congressman Rahm Emanuel and for myself.

After a decade of working together, I have seen firsthand what I’ve heard time and again from my constituents: that Mary Ann Levar is a tireless advocate for them and for the people of Chicago, leading my District Office with a compassionate, steady hand.

As a lifelong Chicagoan, Mary Ann put her heart and soul into her service to the people of Illinois’ Fifth District. The daughter of German immigrants, Mary Ann spent her career working to improve her city. She raised her children, Jan, Ryan, Michelle, and Pat Jr.—in Chicago with her husband of over forty years, former Alderman Pat Levar. She is now a proud grandmother to four, with a fifth grandchild on the way. I have no doubt that she is excited to spend more of her time with those beautiful grandchildren.

Madam Speaker, the Fifth District will simply not be the same without Mary Ann’s leadership. Her contributions will be felt for years to come and her legacy will live on in the work of all of the staff she trained over the years. I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking Mary Ann Levar for her tremendous public service.

HONORING CMSGT DARYL COOK ON HIS 32 YEARS OF MILITARY SERVICE
HON. RICHARD HUDSON
OF NORTH CAROLINA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Mr. HUDSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Chief Master Sergeant Daryl Cook on his 32 years of military service.

Over the years, CMSgt Cook has made immeasurable contributions to our great nation and continues to personify the core North Carolina National Guard values of integrity, selfless service, and honor. He started his career in 1987 as a Fire Protection Specialist with the U.S. Air Force and retires as the Installation Fire Chief, 145th Airlift Wing, North Carolina National Guard located at Charlotte Douglas International Airport. During his career, CMSgt Cook has served as Airport Fire Fighter, Driver/Engineer, Fire Inspector, Hazardous Material Technician, and Nuclear Biological Chemical (NBC) Federal Trainer. Immediately following the September 11th terrorist attacks that devastated our nation, CMSgt was requested through the Army National Guard Readiness Center to staff the Civil Support Team Cell. Exemplary of CMSgt Cook’s devotion to service, he helped manage response and readiness in support of Operation Noble Eagle. Cook has served as DOD HazMat Trainer, an instructor for the On-Scene Commanders Course and through the Department of Defense instructs first responders in NBC type events. CMSgt Cook has been instrumental in the development of the NC Emergency Training Center project at the Stanly County Airport.

I am proud to represent a district with one of the largest military and veteran populations, and I know I speak for our entire community when I say we are truly grateful for CMSgt Cook’s extraordinary service and cannot thank him enough. I would like to offer my sincerest appreciation and wish him success in his future endeavors.

Madam Speaker, please join me today in honoring Chief Master Sergeant Daryl Cook on his 32 years of military service.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION
HON. A. DONALD McEACHIN
OF VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Mr. McEACHIN. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on September 18, 2019 during roll call no. 533, On Ordering the Previous Question, H.Res. 558, Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1423) FAIR Act;
HONORING THE SERVICE OF ANTOINE RIPOLL AS DIRECTOR OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT LIAISON OFFICE

HON. JIM COSTA
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Mr. COSTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the service of Mr. Antoine Ripoll, the outgoing Director of the European Parliament Liaison Office.

Antoine Ripoll has dedicated his career to the European Union and transatlantic relations. After completing his Master in Public and European Law at Paris-Panthéon Sorbonne University, he first worked as a civil servant at the European Commission.

In 1986, Antoine Ripoll joined the European Parliament, where he went on to hold a number of roles ranging from communication to positions with parliamentary committees. When the European Union began exploring the prospect of enlargement into the former Eastern Bloc, he worked to lay the groundwork for this remarkable achievement.

Antoine Ripoll’s accomplishments do not end there. From 2007 to 2012, he served as the Chief of Staff of the European People’s Party, which was the largest group in the EU Parliament at the time. In 2012, he transitioned to serving as Director for Relations with Parliamentary Groups in the General Secretariat of the European Parliament and, later that year, moved to Washington, D.C. to become Director of the European Parliament Liaison Office.

In his current role, Antoine Ripoll has facilitated discussions between Members of both Houses of Congress, from both sides of the aisle, with their European counterparts to productively address matters of critical importance on both sides of the Atlantic.

His contributions to transatlantic understanding and cooperation has positively impacted the E.U.-U.S. relationship in a wide range of areas. For his many services and contributions, he has been honored with the Chevalier de l’ordre national du Mérite by his native France.

Over the past several years, the U.S. leadership of the Transatlantic Legislators’ Dialogue has worked closely with Antoine Ripoll. Members of Congress have spent many hours discussing European-American relations and have benefited immensely from his experience and expertise.

With the transatlantic relationship more important today than perhaps any other time in our shared history, it is critical to recognize the achievements of those who have worked to build and maintain the peace and prosperity we currently enjoy on both sides of the Atlantic.

Antoine Ripoll’s commitment to helping American and European legislators work together, and his overall contributions to the transatlantic relationship, should serve as an inspiration to us all.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing the service of Mr. Antoine Ripoll and wishing him the best in his future endeavors.

HONORING DAPHNE AND BOB PHILIPSON

HON. NITA M. LOWEY
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the accomplishments and contributions of Daphne and Bob Philipson, recipients of the 2019 Planned Parenthood Hudson Peconic (PPHP) Legacy Award, in recognition of their substantial years of community involvement and active volunteerism.

Daphne Philipson, CPA, has served multiple stints on the PPHP board, first from 1999 through 2006, then from 2008 through 2012. She has also served on PPHP Executive, Board Development and Nominating, Budget and Finance, and Fundraising Committees. She was a partner at E.M. Warburg, Pincus & Co., where she headed investor relations. She is a graduate of Columbia University’s Business School and Barnard College, where she currently serves on the board of trustees.

As a teenager, Bob Philipson developed a passion for ensuring access to family planning through reading about Marie Stopes and was a strong supporter of the legalization of abortion in the United Kingdom. He went on to graduate with a degree in Politics and Economics at Durham University’s Hatfield College and subsequently held positions in a number of companies in the UK, Belgium, Sweden and the U.S. He became a U.S. citizen in 1998 and became active in Democratic politics, serving as Treasurer and Chairman of the Irvington Democrats. He spent many years escorting at clinics that provided abortion services and demonstrating and lobbying in support of Planned Parenthood. He continues his activism to this day.

The advocacy and commitment of community members like Daphne and Bob Philipson is a crucial element of the fight to ensure that every woman, and man, in America has access to the reproductive and preventative health care they need. I’m proud to be a partner with the Philipsons and Planned Parenthood Hudson Peconic in this effort, and I thank them for their diligent work.

Madam Speaker, I urge my fellow Members of Congress to join me in recognizing Mr. and Mrs. Philipson for their many years of service to the community.

HONORING THE MONTH OF VETERAN WILLIAM CALDWELL

HON. KEVIN HERN
OF OKLAHOMA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the First District of Oklahoma’s September Veteran of the Month, Lieutenant William Caldwell.

A B-17 Pilot in the United States Air Force, Lieutenant Caldwell honorably served our nation during World War II. A member of the Greatest Generation, Mr. Caldwell began his military service in 1936 at the age of 14 when he joined the National Guard. When the United States entered World War II, William and his four brothers, Wayne, George, James, and Floyd, like so many others, courageously answered their nation’s call. All five Caldwell brothers served abroad and returned safely home to Oklahoma.

As our nation has recently paused to remember our POWs and MIAs through POW/MIA Recognition Day, it is important that we honor veterans like Lieutenant Caldwell who continued to honorably serve their country while being held captive by enemy forces. On his 22nd and final bombing mission, Lieutenant Caldwell and his crew were shot down over Germany. They were taken captive by German forces and held in prison camps until they were liberated in 1945.

Lieutenant Caldwell has lived a life of unmatched dedication, sacrifice, and service to our great nation. He answered the call to defend freedom across the globe and sacrificed whatever was necessary in the name of that noble cause. It is my honor to recognize Lieutenant William Caldwell as the 1st Congressional District of Oklahoma’s September Veteran of the Month.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE EXEMPLARY SERVICE OF ELE’S PLACE

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL
OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Mrs. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Ele’s Place for its tremendous service to the children of Michigan and celebrate the grand opening of its new Ann Arbor center.

In 1991, Ele’s Place was founded in the basement of a church by a group of grieving parents, healthcare professionals, and other volunteers to support children experiencing the death of a loved one. Realizing children and teenagers process grief in entirely different ways than adults, the organization knew it needed to find a way to properly help youth cope with their feelings of sadness, anger, and loss. Through a great deal of research, the organization determined that peer support programs offered the best way for children to work through their grief and began extending these services to children and their families multiple times a week.

Since its humble beginnings, Ele’s Place has significantly expanded. With the addition of its new Ann Arbor space, Ele’s Place today
offers peer support services at four centers in Michigan, aiding dozens of communities across the state. Decades after its establishment, Ele’s Place still works tirelessly to find new ways to support children experiencing loss and is fully dedicated to reaching its mission of ensuring that no child in Michigan ever has to grieve alone. The efforts of Ele’s Place are critical and have a real impact on our community, as its services help hundreds of children and teens each year.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Ele’s Place for its commitment to grieving children throughout Michigan and congratulate the organization on the opening of its new home in Ann Arbor. We are grateful for its impact on the children of our community and wish it continued success ahead.

RECOGNIZING INDIANA UNIVERSITY
HON. SUSAN W. BROOKS
OF INDIANA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor my alma mater, Indiana University, as we recognize and celebrate the Bicentennial Anniversary of this hallowed institution. As a beacon of world-class academic excellence, Indiana University has given the world a multitude of dynamic and impactful leaders in a vast array of disciplines. Both the United States and the international community have benefitted from the influence of the legions of Indiana University alumni spanning the globe.

Shortly after gaining statehood, the Indiana General Assembly passed legislation mandating the creation of a state seminary institution in 1820. By 1822 construction on the earliest Indiana State Seminary buildings was underway in Bloomington, Indiana. In 1828, the State Seminary would be renamed Indiana College. Under the early leadership of inaugural President Abraham Wylie, whose term lasted from 1829 to 1851, the institution in Bloomington expanded its educational curriculum and transformed from Indiana College to Indiana University in 1829. Under the leadership of President David Starr Jordan, who served from 1884 to 1891, Indiana University saw major increases in enrollment, with the institution of the elective system. This multiplied the education offerings and solidified Indiana University’s reputation as one of the premiere educational institutions in the United States.

As Indiana University closed out the 19th century, it became a leader in making higher education more accessible. As early as 1867, it became one of the earliest public universities in the country to admit women on an equal basis with men. Throughout the 20th century, Indiana University experienced massive changes and the direction of legendary President Herman B. Wells whose term lasted from 1938 to 1962. Total enrollment surpassed the 30,000 student threshold. Much of this increase coincided with the new opportunities available to military veterans as a result of the G.I. Bill. Guided by the leadership of President Wells, the university pursued an effort to become one of the foremost internationally recognized centers for research and scholarship. This expansion based a greater emphasis on academic research in many different areas of study leading to further advancements in the understanding of both our natural world and the human condition.

Through these past 200 years, Hoosier students have displayed their excellence in the academic, athletic and cultural arenas, amassing numerous Rhodes Scholar, Marshall Scholar, and MacArthur Fellow honors in the classroom, as well as multiple Big Ten Conference and NCAA Championships in Men’s and Women’s sports. Over the last 200 years many notable Hoosiers have left their mark on our society. The university has produced world political leaders, cabinet members, titans of industry and commerce, cutting-edge scientific researchers, artists, Olympians, musicians, and entertainers.

In addition to the world-recognized undergraduate opportunities available at Indiana University, there are also over 400 graduate degrees and certificates that Indiana University offers students. Many of Indiana University’s graduate schools have become industry leaders in the areas of medicine, law, business, music, media, education, politics, and the arts. The alumni of the graduate schools have also had a long and integral hand in the development of Indiana’s well respected public and private sectors. The impact of research conducted by post-graduate students and faculty at Indiana University has been felt throughout the world, benefiting untold millions.

Now well into the 21st century, Indiana University, under the direction of the 18th President Michael McRobbie, has continued its steadfast charge to be a national leader in public education. Guided by President McRobbie, the university has undergone the largest academic restructuring in its history, leading to the creation of 10 new schools. Indiana University has also been dutifully supported by the many Indiana Governors and Indiana General Assembly Members over the past two centuries. Hoosier lawmakers continue to further the Indiana University commitment of providing students a world-class education.

Over 690,000 students and alumni of the 9 campuses throughout the State of Indiana have been well served by forward-thinking university administration officials. The Board of Trustees, Chancellors, Administration, Faculty, and Alumni Association members have been integral to the immense academic and educational footprint that Indiana University has developed and maintained. This leadership has allowed Indiana University to develop over 16 schools and 550 individual degree programs, keeping Indiana University on the cutting edge of student development and academic excellence.

I join all current and former Hoosiers in wishing our beloved alma mater a happy Bicentennial Anniversary, Hail to Old I.U.

RECOGNIZING MS. GAYLE BRIDGES HARRIS ON THE OCCASION OF HER RETIREMENT FROM 47 YEARS OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
HON. G. K. BUTTERFIELD
OF NORTH CAROLINA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 27, 2019

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize a great American and public servant, Ms. Gayle Bridges Harris of Durham, North Carolina. Lauded as a skilled and resourceful community builder and valued public health leader in Durham, NC, Ms. Harris will be retiring after 47 years of faithful and dedicated service to the health and well-being of all those she served. I am honored to share with my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives the accomplishments of this remarkable public servant.

As the 2nd African American student to graduate from Duke University School of Nursing, Gayle Harris’ extraordinary career began in 1970. At 22 years of age, she began work at Durham County Health Department as a public health nurse. Ms. Harris’ most recent role was serving as the Public Health Director for the Durham County Community Well-being for Durham County, North Carolina. As General Manager for Well-being, Ms. Harris provided strategic leadership for Durham County’s Department of Public Health, Department of Social Services, Cooperative Extension, Veteran Services, Durham Public Libraries. She also served as a lead liaison between the County and Alliance Behavior Health Care, Durham Parks and Recreation, Duke University Health System, Lincoln Community Health Center, Public and Private Universities, United Way of the Greater Triangle and other entities uniquely positioned to promote Durham’s health indicators to new levels.

With nearly 50 years of service in Durham County, Ms. Harris has served in several significant leadership roles. As Public Health Director since 2009, she contributed to the design and managed the department’s move into a new Human Services Building in 2011. At that time, she also played a key role in implementing two innovative programs: the Durham Diabetes Coalition, a joint venture of Durham County Department of Public Health with Duke University Health System to address diabetes in the community, and Bull City United, a violence interruption/reduction initiative. Ms. Harris was elected to serve as the President of the North Carolina Public Health Nurse Administrators in 1994 and the President of the North Carolina Public Health Association in 2011.

Gayle Harris is the recipient of numerous awards: Communities Joined in Action 2014 Grassroots Leaders Award; Senior Pham Asist 2014 Thomas R. Howerton Leadership Award; NC Association of Local Health Directors 2013 Ham Stevens Award for Outstanding Contributions to Local Public Health; Auxiliary of the Durham Academy of Medicine, Dentistry & Pharmacy 2012 Legacy Award; Duke University School of Nursing 2012 Distinguished Alumnus Award; and University of North Carolina School of Public Health Alumni Association 1995 Distinguished Alumna Award. She was inducted into Sigma Theta Tau International Honor Society of Nursing in 1990.
Ms. Harris has served on numerous boards and committees, including Durham County’s Strategic Plan Goal Champion (Health and Well-being for All); Mayor’s Initiative to Reduce Poverty One Neighborhood at a Time; Durham Community Health Network; Project Access of Durham County Board of Directors (Vice-Chair); Co-Principal Investigator and Steering Committee member of the Durham Diabetes Coalition; United Way of the Greater Triangle Women’s Leadership Council and Health Impact Committee; Durham YMCAs; and the Lincoln Community Health Center Board of Directors (Secretary).

In 2012, spearheaded by Ms. Harris’s efforts, the Durham County Board of Health, supported by the County Commissioners and City officials, adopted a rule to regulate smoking in prescribed public areas. In a city once dependent on tobacco for its existence, much of its public space is now smoke-free including parks, bus stops, sidewalks, public indoor areas such as restrooms, and public areas of retail establishments.

In 2014, the Durham health community, under Ms. Harris’s leadership, won the prestigious RWJF Culture of Health Award. This award recognizes communities that have come together around a commitment to health, opportunity, and equity through collaboration and inclusion; especially with historically marginalized populations and those facing the greatest barriers to good health. Because of Gayle Harris’s leadership and support, the Durham County Department of Public Health has led racial equity work within Durham County Government by hosting racial equity training and presentations for thousands of government employees, nonprofit agencies, businesses, and community members.

Gayle Bridges Harris has played a critical role in advancing the culture of health in Durham, North Carolina. She is a health leader from whom others learn. In her honor, we remember that: “A community’s vitality is built upon the health of the residents and the capacity of the community to foster and enhance the well-being of every citizen.”

I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing Ms. Gayle Harris on this auspicious occasion.

SECURE AND FAIR ENFORCEMENT BANKING ACT OF 2019

SPEECH OF

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 25, 2019

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD the following letters of endorsement for H.R. 1595, the SAFE Banking Act.

Law enforcement action partnership.

To: Chairwoman Maxine Waters and Members of the Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Financial Institutions

From: Major Neil Franklin, Ret., on behalf of the Law Enforcement Action Partnership (LEAP)

Re: Challenges and Solutions: Access to Banking Services for Cannabis-Related Businesses

Hearing: Wednesday, February 13, 2019, 2:00 PM

Position: Support

Distinguished members of the Committee,

Thank you for the opportunity to present the views of the Law Enforcement Action Partnership (LEAP) in support of this legislation.

LEAP's mission is to unite and mobilize the voice of law enforcement in support of drug policy and criminal justice reforms that will make communities safer by focusing law enforcement resources on the greatest threats to public safety, promoting alternatives to arrest and incarceration, addressing the root causes of crime, and working toward healing polarizing and divisive points of view.

LEAP envisions a world in which criminal justice and drug policies keep our communities safer. This is a quote directly from our website and that quote is exactly what this hearing is about. It is about enact...
have large amounts of cash on hand, to make use of credit and debit card services, avoid routine trips to the bank, and to make use of armored car services. This valuable “crime prevention system” is literally paid for by cannabis marijuana business owners, making them very attractive soft targets.

I’m not one for fear mongering—what I test-
ify to comes rooted in experience and research. Any police officer who has worked the street, or investigated enough robberies, will testify to the same regarding any business that must handle a large amount of cash.

Members of the committee, it is up to you and other members of Congress to act upon this legislation, without waiting for the developments of current legal and regulatory processes that wish to provide banking services to marijuana related businesses in states where these businesses are legal under state law.

We appreciate your leadership on this im-
portant issue. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me directly.

Sincerely,
Scott Talbott,
Senior Vice President of Government Affairs.

THIRD PARTY PAYMENT
PROCESSORS ASSOCIATION (TPPPA),

The TPPPA agrees that action by the federal government is the only durable solution to the challenges posed by conflicting state and federal laws related to cannabis and are eager for a federal policy that provides proper treatment to cannabis-related businesses for banks and payment processors.

The Third Party Payment Processors Asso-
ciation (TPPPA) is writing in support of H.R. 1595, the Secure and Fair Enforcement Banking Act of 2019 (SAFE Banking Act). The TPPPA believes that cannabis-related businesses are subject to moral bias. While the SAFE Banking Act does prohibit finan-
cial institutions from using their regulatory enforcement authority solely based upon the fact that the company or service provider is a cannabis-related business, it does not pre-
clearly prohibit transactions from using their authority based upon reputation risk. As such, we strongly urge the inclusion of lan-
guage, or merging of H.R. 189—Financial Insti-
tutions from Taking PayPal Action on the Farm Bill, the opportunity for providing services to the Hemp/CBD industry is imme-
surably appealing to many of our members. Many banks and payment processors that may be reluctant to banking marijuana at this time, are open and eager to provide financial services to hemp/CBD businesses but cannot do so with a reasonable level of confidence without the USDA guidance on the requirements for hemp. With the passing of the 2018 Farm Bill, the opportunity for providing services to the Hemp/CBD industry is imme-
surably appealing to many of our members. Many banks and payment processors that may be reluctant to banking marijuana at this time, are open and eager to provide financial services to hemp/CBD businesses but cannot do so with a reasonable level of confidence without the USDA guidance on the requirements for hemp. With the passing of the 2018 Farm Bill, the opportunity for providing services to the Hemp/CBD industry is imme-
surably appealing to many of our members. Many banks and payment processors that may be reluctant to banking marijuana at this time, are open and eager to provide financial services to hemp/CBD businesses but cannot do so with a reasonable level of confidence without the USDA guidance on the requirements for hemp.

TPPPA members are eager for the clarity afforded by federal regulatory guidance re-
pecting hemp/CBD. We strongly encourage the use of hemp/CBD as a regulatory guiding principle, allowing the opportunity for our members to provide financial services to hemp/CBD businesses in states that have legalized cannabis and hemp.
guidance by both FinCEN and the FFIEC and look forward to USDAs guidance on hemp. This will allow the TPPFA to include this guidance in our best practices. We are grateful for this opportunity to share our support and opinions with The Committee.

Sincerely,

MARSHA JONES, 
President

THE REAL ESTATE ROUNDTABLE, 

Hon. MAXINE WATERS, 
Chairwoman, Committee on Financial Services, House of Representatives.

Hon. JERROLD NADLER, 
Chairwoman, Committee on Financial Services, House of Representatives.

Hon. PATRICK MCHENRY, 
Ranking Member, Committee on Financial Services, House of Representatives.

Hon. DOUG COLLINS, 
Ranking Member, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives.

DEAR CHAIRWOMAN WATERS, CHAIRMAN NADLER, AND RANKING MEMBERS MCHENRY AND COLLINS: We represent members involved in all aspects of residential and commercial real estate development, design, construction, ownership, management, finance, and brokerage. Our members provide the homes, apartments, health care facilities, offices, industrial sites, shopping centers, and hotels where the American people live, work, play, and heal. We support the broadly bipartisan H.R. 1595, the Secure and Fair Enforcement (SAFE) Banking Act. The bill has been referred to committees and is scheduled for markup tomorrow by the Financial Services Committee. The measure will bring state-licensed cannabis-related businesses (“CRBs”) into the federal banking system. If enacted, federally regulated banks would no longer face the threat of sanction simply by providing financial services to a legitimate CRB.

Furthermore, H.R. 1595 clarifies that banks could not take adverse action on a loan to a real estate owner solely because that owner leases property to a legitimate CRB. The measure also protects sellers and lessors of real estate and other CRB “service providers” from proceding against legitimate marijuana-related transactions do not derive from unlawful activity, and thus do not provide a predicate for federal criminal money laundering.

There is a deepening rift between federal and state laws regarding cannabis policy. According to the Conference of State Legislatures, all but four (4) states have enacted some form of public marijuana access to this point. At the federal level, however, the Controlled Substances Act classifies marijuana as a “schedule 1” drug rendering its use, possession, and sale illegal. This federal-state cod, or leaves banks and real estate providers trapped between their mission to serve the needs of lawful businesses in their local communities, and the threat of federal enforcement. The SAFE Banking Act provides much-needed clarity for the banking, real estate, and business sectors to function within the contours of state laws that have legalized marijuana to varying degrees.

Without a bank account, dispensary owners, and responsible financial institutions as well. Even in jurisdiction areas that have legalized cannabis banking prohibitions. SARBA supports the Secure and Fair Enforcement (SAFE) Banking Act of 2019, which would address many of the key problems associated with the cannabis industry’s lack of access to financial institutions. We thank the Committee for holding a hearing on the legislation and urge swift action to bring the bill to the House floor.

States are rapidly updating and revising existing cannabis policy, and forty-seven states have laws acknowledging the medical benefits of medical cannabis. Of those, thirty-three have enacted legislation that allows for the production and sale of medical cannabis, including nine that allow the sale of cannabis for adult recreational use. Dozens of states are considering expanding and implementing new cannabis policies during their current legislative sessions. Unfortunately, federal cannabis law is deeply disconnected from the reality of what is happening in the states. Cannabis is still considered an illegal substance under federal law, which means that cannabis businesses cannot utilize traditional banking services. The problems that arise from this lack of access are at once substantial and largely avoidable, if we follow the course charted by the SAFE Banking Act.

When cannabis industry businesses are denied access to financial institutions, they are forced to operate using cash alone. This poses obvious public safety dangers, including the potential for an increase in violent crimes. Communities will be safer if cannabis-related funds can be electronically-transferred and deposited in regulated financial institutions—yet our current laws make this nearly impossible. The SAFE Banking Act would change this by creating protections for financial institutions that work with the cannabis industry. The sooner we move forward with the SAFE Banking Act, the better it will be for those working in and around the regulated cannabis industry.

The SAFE Banking Act will improve conditions not only for the public, but for financial institutions as well. Even in jurisdictions where cannabis is legal, financial institutions face the potential for risk because...
funds involved in cannabis transactions could be considered illegally-gained by federal regulators and law enforcement. This discourages banks from working with the industry, providing loans to cannabis and ancillary businesses, and maintaining personal accounts for individuals who work for these businesses. Further, under current policy, banks are forced to make determinations about how to deal with existing and new customers who are ancillary to the cannabis industry, such as plumbers, electricians, and horticulturists.

While approximately 500 institutions are known to be working with the cannabis industry, most financial institutions are hesitant to become involved in the industry due to a lack of clarity surrounding cannabis laws. Federal law paints any dollar that flows through the cannabis industry as tainted, but such broad brush strokes provide little certainty to financial institutions. Financial institutions may feel compelled to cancel the account of someone who works in the cannabis industry. All depository institutions have to consider how to handle an individual’s cash deposits that may have at some time been involved in a legitimate cannabis related transaction. Such dilemmas reveal the broad reach of the cannabis industry. Under current federal law, banks interacting with these customers are at risk. Financial institutions cannot help but be exposed to potential consequences, because the cannabis industry is intertwined with so many other legitimate businesses that support the burgeoning marijuana industry.

The SAFE Banking Act is a critical first step to addressing the potential risk created by the inescapable comingling of cannabis-related funds with ancillary business and individual accounts. By clarifying federal cannabis regulations, including money laundering issues and Suspicious Activity Reports (SARs), the SAFE Banking Act would make it much safer for financial institutions to process cannabis-related transactions. In addition, the SAFE Banking Act could increase access to capital among demographics that have been disproportionately disadvantaged by the federal prohibition of cannabis. This bill would allow financial institutions to provide small business loans for cannabis-related businesses, allowing those with the least access to capital—often minorities—to participate in the new legal cannabis industry. Congress has an opportunity and responsibility to help this process move forward.

Addressing the existing banking options could also improve patient access in the 33 states with medical marijuana programs. Currently patients and caregivers who rely on medical marijuana are forced to pay out of pocket because no state or private insurance company will cover the treatment. Compounding this significant financial strain is the fact that these are almost exclusively cash transactions, because credit or debit cards—including HSA/FSA cards and accounts—cannot be used in cannabis-related transactions. Families are thus forced to choose between coming up with large sums of cash each month and forgoing other basic needs, or going without necessary medication. Many state legitimate medical cannabis businesses that are working with banks are forced to pay large monthly fees. For those not working with banks or credit unions there are significant costs related to necessary security measures. If medical cannabis businesses are better able to work with financial institutions, this could significantly reduce the cost of medication. By opening up financial services to the cannabis industry, the SAFE Banking Act could increase patient access to medical cannabis which is disproportionately high due in part due to a lack of banking access.

With two out of every three Americans living somewhere that allows the legal purchase of marijuana, it is long past time that the federal government enact policies to resolve the conflict between existing policy and state laws. Cannabis banking reform is an important issue facing members of the 116th Congress, and the SAFE Banking Act would be a significant step in the right direction.

SARBA is pleased to support the SAFE Banking Act, and would urge the House Financial Services Committee to move swiftly to consider this important legislation.

Sincerely,

BECKY DANSKY,
Executive Director.
Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

The Senate met at 11:40:21 a.m. in pro forma session, and adjourned at 11:40:54 a.m. until 12 noon, on Tuesday, October 1, 2019.

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 43 public bills, H.R. 4540–4582; and 8 resolutions, H. Res. 603–610 were introduced. Pages H8079–81

Additional Cosponsors: Pages H8082–83

Report Filed: A report was filed today as follows:


Journal: The House agreed to the Speaker’s approval of the Journal by voice vote. Pages H8059, H8073

Relating to a national emergency declared by the President on February 15, 2019: The House passed S.J. Res. 54, relating to a national emergency declared by the President on February 15, 2019, by a yeo-and-nay vote of 236 yeas to 174 nays, Roll No. 553.

H. Res. 591, the rule providing for consideration of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 54) was agreed to yesterday, September 26th.

Suspension—Proceedings Resumed: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measure. Consideration began Thursday, September 26th.

Joint Task Force to Combat Opioid Trafficking Act of 2019: H.R. 3722, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize a Joint Task Force to enhance integration of the Department of Homeland Security’s border security operations to detect, interdict, disrupt, and prevent narcotics, such as fentanyl and other synthetic opioids, from entering the United States, by a 2/3 yea-and-nay vote of 403 yeas to 1 nay, Roll No. 554. Pages H8071–72

Question of Privilege: Representative McCarthy rose to a question of the privileges of the House and submitted a resolution. Upon examination of the resolution, the Chair determined that the resolution qualified. Subsequently, the House agreed to the Hoyer motion to table H. Res. 603, raising a question of the privileges of the House, by a recorded vote of 222 ayes to 184 noes, Roll No. 555. Pages H8072–73

Meeting Hour: Agreed by unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. on Tuesday, October 1st. Page H8073

Quorum Calls—Votes: Two yea-and-nay votes and one recorded vote developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H8070–71, H8071–72, and H8072–73. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 12:03 p.m.

Committee Meetings

LEGISLATING TO SECURE AMERICA’S WIRELESS FUTURE

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Legislating to Secure America’s Wireless Future”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.
SECURING AMERICA’S ELECTIONS

Committee on the Judiciary: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Securing America’s Elections”. Testimony was heard from Kathryn Boockvar, Acting Secretary of the Commonwealth, Pennsylvania State Department; and public witnesses.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 2019

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate
No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House
No hearings are scheduled.
Next Meeting of the SENATE
12 noon, Tuesday, October 1

Senate Chamber
Program for Tuesday: Senate will meet in a pro forma session.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
9 a.m., Tuesday, October 1

House Chamber
Program for Tuesday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 9 a.m.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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Brooks, Susan W., Ind., E1221, E1225, E1227
Butterfield, G.K., N.C., E1227
Case, Ed, Hawaii, E1223
Conaway, K, Michael, Tex., E1223
Costa, Jim, Calif., E1226
Dingell, Debbie, Mich., E1219, E1226
Escobar, Veronica, Tex., E1220

Fleischmann, Charles J. “Chuck”, Tenn., E1224
Hern, Kevin, Okla., E1226
Hudson, Richard, N.C., E1223, E1225
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Kaptur, Marcy, Ohio, E1220
Lieu, Ted, Calif., E1224
Lowey, Nita M., N.Y., E1226
McCaul, A. Donald, Va., E1219, E1221, E1225, E1228
Meng, Grace, N.Y., E1219, E1220, E1221, E1222, E1222
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Underwood, Lauren, Ill., E1221
Visclosky, Peter J., Ind., E1219
Wasserman Schultz, Debbie, Fla., E1219
Wilson, Joe, S.C., E1220

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — DAILY DIGEST
September 27, 2019

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