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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 postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.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 entertain 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, without question, Rhonda has been an extraordinary and extremely valued member of my leadership team.

An energetic, innovative, creative thinker, Rhonda's bold leadership and talented initiatives guided Team Adams to cultivate new possibilities in higher education, diversity, and tech; as well as signature cooperative-inclusive partnerships between students and businesses and corporate and tech sectors, and historically Black colleges.

I, along with the entire Adams team, our stakeholders and our many partners are grateful for her leadership and

her service, and extend to Rhonda E. Foxx our best wishes, and Godspeed.

Mr. Speaker, I say, well done, Rhonda. I thank her.

CONGRATULATING SWEET CHEEKS DIAPER BANK

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

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Sweet Cheeks Diaper Bank for opening 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, 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 and sincerely thank them for all they do for women and children in the greater Cincinnati area.

PFAS 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

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

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



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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, and 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 this regard, 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 A1C 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 BRENNAMAN

(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 the career and retirement of the Cincinnati Reds legendary Hall of Fame broadcaster, Marty Brennaman.

Yesterday, Marty signed off for the last game of his famed career. He has been part of our lives and the voice of our beloved Reds for 46 years.

Marty was with us for his very first broadcast when Hank Aaron tied Babe Ruth for the most home runs hit ever.

He was with us when Pete Rose broke Ty Cobb's longstanding record for most career hits.

He was with us through three World Series titles.

Marty Brennaman is an institution in Cincinnati. He feels like family. Marty helped make both Riverfront Stadium and the Great American Ball Park feel like a second home to so many.

I know we will all miss hearing his play-by-play, his insights, and his stories.

Although I never saw Marty swing a bat, I will be glad to replay his greatest hits for the rest of my life.

I know I join Reds fans across Cincinnati and the country in a collective good-bye to one of our greatest, and this one belongs to Marty.

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. CUELLAR). 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.

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 businessowners, doctors, 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.

□ 0915

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, as we 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 finding of 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.

GENERAL LEAVE

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. Interesting.

As we know from testimony when Carlos Guzman was tried and convicted in New York, a big drug lord from 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 multibillion-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 semi-submersibles 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 us 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 out 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 climbing over it.

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

Here is a tunnel under it.

There is a drone over it.

Some of these people are really ingenious. They 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 taxpayers of the United States are going to pay for his stupid, 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, troop 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 see 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 has 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 appropriations 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 that would install an ombudsman 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.

□ 0930

Looks like today is Groundhog Day because we are voting on yet another resolution to stop being able 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 our immigration system is on pace to be overwhelmed by a million immigrants pleading asylum. Maybe Democrats call this policy.

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 Democrat 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, I rise to 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 money, \$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 for over 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.

It suffers from sewage backup. That is right, classes are canceled when the sewer backs up. The kitchen closes when the sewer backs up, and that 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 wait. We are telling kids 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 are serving our Nation.

This isn't the only project being canceled at Andrews. The President canceled a hazardous material cargo pad 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 our troops and their families. The administration should not build this ineffective, xenophobic, vanity project on the backs of the military.

When we face critical challenges at home and abroad, this kind of action hurts our ability to respond to real-world emergencies.

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

Mr. Speaker, I would remind the gentleman opposite that there is not a single delay in the plan of building those facilities at Andrews, and the gentleman knows it. What happens is the hyperbole from the other side doesn't match the facts.

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 even 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 open borders in this country, and I will not. I call on my colleagues across the aisle: Let's put this partisan vote behind us; let's get serious; and let's work together to secure our border. It is what the American people want and expect us to do.

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

Mr. Speaker, just in quick response to the gentleman, as I pointed out earlier, first off, the immigrants attempting to come to the United States seeking asylum or otherwise are walking up to border control points. They are not sneaking across the desert. Building a wall will do nothing.

As I pointed out earlier, drugs are not being smuggled in backpacks through the desert. We know they are coming by sea, and we know they are coming through our border control points; and we know we don't have the technology nor the personnel necessary to stop them.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ).

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, we are standing here today because the President has decided that a campaign promise is more important than the safety and security of our Nation.

Earlier this month, the President stole funds from our brave servicemembers to pay for a costly monument to waste. Instead of owning up to the falsehood that Mexico would pay for his border wall, Trump has chosen to degrade our national security.

The continuation of this fake emergency declaration poses a direct threat to both our military families and America's national security. It steals from soldiers who must now keep sending children to overcrowded schools. It forces servicemembers to work on bases where hazardous materials sit in unsafe facilities.

These Trump cuts sacrifice emergency and fire rescue facilities, flight simulation facilities, roads, clinics, and dining halls, just to name a few. This action will make training readiness and life harder for America's families and hurts our national security.

But don't take my word for it; take the word of a recent Air Force report that detailed the risk to our troops and national security at home and abroad with the diversion of these previously appropriated funds.

"At Eielson Air Force Base in Alaska, a boiler failure at a facility that provides all electrical power and steam heat for the base is 'imminent,'" the report says. "With temperatures as low as 65 degrees below zero, a failure would be devastating to facilities, and the missions housed by them within hours. The base would be forced to evacuate within hours and, once closed, would freeze and require millions of dollars of repair to return to usable conditions."

It does not sound like the border wall for a fake emergency is more important than making sure we don't close an entire base in Alaska.

I will remind Members that this wall was rejected by a bipartisan majority, and the fake national emergency was rejected by bipartisan majorities, twice now, in the Republican Senate.

This is using the playbook of an authoritarian, jeopardizing our military readiness to steal a wall after it could not be lawfully secured. This is a dangerous precedent. I hope all of my Republican colleagues join me in terminating this "emergency" declaration.

We all should agree that bypassing Congress and the Constitution and starving the military of funding is not

patriotism. It is everything that true patriots fight against.

I urge my colleagues to vote for this resolution and send a message to our troops that their safety and our Nation's military readiness matter more than fulfilling a deceptive campaign promise.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to the remaining time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Oregon has 17½ minutes remaining. The gentleman from North Carolina has 24½ minutes remaining.

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

Mr. Speaker, I need to clarify, once again, another fact. The gentleman opposite seems to think that all of the drugs and all of the bad things come in at the ports of entry, when the facts are, since 2014, U.S. Customs and Border Protection has actually seized more drugs between the ports of entry than at the ports of entry.

So I would like to, and if the gentleman wants to review the facts with me, I will be glad to do it. We actually collected 6.4 million pounds of drugs between the ports of entry versus 3.1 million at the ports of entry.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from West Virginia (Mrs. MILLER).

Mrs. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak in opposition to the resolution on the floor.

Yesterday, we had one of the most important hearings in this Congress, where we learned about innovations in energy efficiency and carbon capture. These real solutions will allow us to provide affordable, clean, and reliable energy to continue to give America and the world the security and prosperity that we enjoy.

It took us 9 months to have that hearing. Unfortunately, not every hearing we have provides solutions.

For the past 9 months, instead of prioritizing our Nation's infrastructure, solving the opioid epidemic, or ending the crisis—yes, crisis—on our southern border, my colleagues across the aisle have spent countless hours exploiting important committee meetings, searching for something, anything, that would impugn our duly-elected President.

We need to stop wasting time on these political games. The President has already vetoed this ridiculous resolution, and he has promised to veto it again.

We must secure our southern border. The President has taken action, while this House has tried to undermine his efforts at every step.

We must put aside our political differences to save the thousands of lives we lose every year to fentanyl and the opioid epidemic and to save the lives of the young boys and girls who are being trafficked across the border against their will.

I was sent to Congress to create jobs, fix our infrastructure, and innovate the energy industry, not to bicker over

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, a 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 with high technology. And Guzman's 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.

□ 0945

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 \$38.5 million. The total impact for the entire country is over \$1 billion.

This should be shameful to all of my colleagues that 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, Texans' 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 open the wall to come into what 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. This 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 southwest border. Let me put that into perspective for you.

One million is more than the population of Delaware, or South Dakota or North Dakota or Alaska or Vermont or Wyoming. One million is approximately the population of Austin, Texas; San Jose, California; or Jacksonville, Florida.

For months, migrant families and children arrived at the border in droves thanks to sophisticated smuggling operations. Coyotes told vulnerable populations that a child was their ticket into the United States—whether or not it was their child. The massive groups of migrants overwhelmed our border patrol facilities, leading to overcrowding and unacceptable conditions for migrants and law enforcement alike.

At the high-water mark of this crisis, more than 50 percent of the border patrol agents were pulled off the front lines to process, transport, and care for the record numbers of migrant children and families. The men and women of CBP have worked hard to manage this crisis while Democrats in this House were busy talking about a fake emergency at our border.

The administration has taken extraordinary steps like the migrant protection protocols, DNA testing to catch child smugglers, and interpreted new rules to reduce abuse of our asylum laws.

While the President is doing everything in his power to manage the crisis, House Democrats have done nothing. They steadfastly refuse to do anything to fix our broken immigration system, to protect vulnerable families and children from human smugglers, to reduce the asylum backlog, or expand migrant 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.

Not only is 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 in response to Hurricane Maria, 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 13½ 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. I will join both of them in 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. MCCLINTOCK).

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. 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—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 those funds that he is now exercising. 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 use it 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 borders? 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 nothing more than 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 demeaned 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 making 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 worldwide, including 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.

□ 1000

That decision also disrespects military families, as our distinguished chair, Mr. DEFAZIO, mentioned.

A coalition of leading education, labor, and veterans organizations wrote to the President to express their "profound concern," saying, "Our troops and their families deserve much better for their sacrifices."

The President had said Mexico will pay for his wall, not military families.

The administration's decision also dishonors the Constitution by negating its most fundamental principle, the separation of powers, in an assault on our power of the purse. It does great violence to our Constitution and our democracy and strikes at the heart of our Founder's conception of America, which demands a separation of powers.

Indeed, many White House decisions that have recently come to light show this same disdain and disregard for the Constitution.

Today, we join the Senate—congratulations to the Senate—in a bipartisan way to restore our system of checks and balances and reassert Congress' constitutional responsibilities.

This issue transcends partisan politics. All Members take the oath to protect and defend. We continue to urge House Republicans to join us to uphold the Constitution and defend and support our national security.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT).

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS), my friend and colleague, for yielding.

I also rise today to ask my colleagues to oppose the joint resolution, which, obviously, as has been said will terminate the President's proclamation, as he has declared a national emergency on the southern border.

As I have previously stated during other debates on this issue, it is clear that there is a national emergency that exists. The American people understand that unchecked and unregulated immigration, which is in violation of our Nation's laws, has created a border security and humanitarian crisis, which allows the flow of drugs, human trafficking, and gang members into this country, as well as causing desperate situations that are faced by women and children who make this dangerous journey.

Furthermore, I think it is important for this debate that we remember and make clear that it is clearly within the authority provided by Congress for the President to do this.

As an appropriator, I understand the importance of Congress' responsibility for military construction funding, and I appreciate the work my colleagues have done on the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies. I had the privilege to be a vice chair of that subcommittee several years ago. But I also recognize that Congress has to provide the executive branch with reprogramming authority for military construction under title 10, U.S. Code, section 2808.

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 resolution and acknowledge 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 has 14½ minutes remaining. The gentleman from Oregon has 11 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 Republican side of the aisle, 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 \$770 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 power is being 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 re-gather 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 use this power to usurp 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, 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 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 indeed an emergency because Democrats have sundered 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.

We saw it yesterday, the majority's concern for 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 many, many 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 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

have had a valid point, Mr. Speaker. But I can tell you, before the President signed it, he said: If we do not get the money to secure our southern border and make sure that communities are safer, I am going to declare a national emergency.

So, he put the Democrats on notice. That is why all this outrage is interesting. Go back and Google it. I promise you that they were on notice. He said: I am going to declare a national emergency.

This is not about ripping constitutional power. This is about yielding the power. And my Democratic colleagues did exactly that.

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.

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

I will just tell you, I spent at least a couple weeks on the border this year alone, multiple times. I have been in every facility that I can find, and I get down there as often as I can. I talk almost daily to folks who live along the border.

I would get a chuckle, if it weren't so doggone serious, when I hear people say: Oh, no, there are no drugs coming across the border. We are getting them on the ocean.

I will tell you one thing: In the Tucson sector, 40 percent of the drugs that come into this country from the south, they come in through the Tucson sector. You know why? There are 75 miles of open border. You have one port of entry. It has a fence, about a mile-and-a-half on each side of it. Then you have single-strand barbed wire for as far as you can see. You have four-strand barbed wire. You know what it is holding it up to? It is coming up to the bollard fencing. It has a slipknot, in case you need to get into the country. You can stand there and look at the five paths that come across. They all come right to the place where the slipknot is.

I will tell you one thing: If you have a problem with an emergency declaration, then you just simply don't know what an emergency is.

Mr. Speaker, 1.1 million people have surrendered or have been apprehended at the border this year.

□ 1015

Another million or so—we don't even know—have come across. We even let 1.2 million people come in legally this year.

And you want to tell me you don't have a border crisis? You have got opioid addiction and overdoses killing people. You have got people coming in unvetted.

You had 1,000 people come in from where? The Congo—the Congo—right through the Rio Grande Valley.

I am telling you something: For you to stand there and say you don't think

this is an emergency means you just simply aren't paying attention.

And this President has the authority—because Congress delegated that authority to the President of the United States of America—to deal with emergencies, and this becomes a true crisis, a true emergency.

I will just give you one thing.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman from Arizona an additional 1 minute.

Mr. BIGGS. I was at one place, the most remote border entry we have got in the entire country. It is only open 9 to 4.

We have three customs agents assigned there. We have got one Border Patrol agent who actually lives there in a double-wide mobile home. I won't say what his name is. Let's just say it is Bob.

The night before I got there, 2 a.m., 255 people, cartel-driven—because there is no place for 30 miles, 40 miles. That is the nearest town. So, 250 people were dropped off, and they all go up and knock on the door of the double-wide.

They are reading from a paper. They say: "Bob, we declare asylum."

I talked to an agent. He tells me that he has been exposed, in the last 6 weeks, to hepatitis A, B, and C; measles; mumps; lice; scabies; and he said: "Don't forget, a skin-eating bacteria that they haven't been able to identify yet."

That is not a border crisis? You don't want to address that? I am telling you, it needs to be addressed. It needs to be addressed today.

I thank the President for having the courage to do it. You know what? If you want more money, get him more money for the Coast Guard. I will support that.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time remains on both sides.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from North Carolina has 8½ minutes remaining. The gentleman from Oregon has 6 minutes remaining.

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

On his last rejoinder, my good friend and colleague said that the President said something about declaring an emergency.

Well, the President says an awful lot of things that he doesn't do, so I don't know how we were supposed to give credibility to that.

He said Mexico—he said, probably a hundred times, maybe more than a hundred times: "Mexico is going to pay for the wall."

"Who is going to pay for the wall?"

"Mexico."

I mean, he got cheers. He just would brighten up, this was so wonderful.

But, of course, that is not happening.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Oregon for the time.

It may have been 200 times that the President said that Mexico would pay for the wall, but here we are today.

I rise to support S.J. Res. 54.

I want the American people to know, \$3.6 billion is coming out of your United States military, the men and women, your children, your husbands and wives that you send to faraway places and to the bases where families live. That is what is happening.

Now, as a Texan and a Member of the Homeland Security Committee, since the heinous act of 9/11, I probably have been to the border more times than I can count. I have walked across. I have ridden in speed boats. I have watched the officers deal with the issues at the border, and I have asked and watched as they have interdicted drugs.

Drugs don't come in large numbers across the border. They come through legal points of entry. And our men and women have been very successful in doing that.

But let me tell you what we are facing:

A 1957 structure on the Portsmouth, Virginia, shipyard known as Building 510 has been cited for numerous life safety violations. That is where your young Navy personnel are—life safety violations. It has threatened the well-being of hundreds of workers if not heavily renovated.

The Navy warned in its budget request to Congress: The building has been labeled a high-risk environment, largely due to fire safety concerns.

So do you know what they have done? To compensate for the risk of fire, the Navy has been reassigning workers to staff roving fire watches around the clock, 7 days a week.

They have been cut out for getting their money. Childcare centers have been cut out for the men and women in the United States military, for getting their money, when we know that border crossings of desperate people are down.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a September 7, 2019, article from The Washington Post.

[From the Washington Post, Sept. 7, 2019]

PROJECTS DEFUNDED FOR TRUMP'S BORDER WALL INCLUDE MILITARY BUILDINGS WITH 'LIFE SAFETY VIOLATIONS' AND HAZMAT CONCERNS

(By Aaron Gregg and Paul Sonne)

The U.S. Navy has been forced to stand down on construction projects meant to fix "life safety violations" and fire risks at dilapidated ship maintenance buildings and hazardous materials warehouses in Virginia after funds were diverted to pay for President Trump's border wall.

The pending construction projects at Norfolk Navy Shipyard are among 127 that the Pentagon has defunded to free up \$3.6 billion in funding for fences and barriers on the southern border with Mexico using emergency powers.

One of the military facilities—a 1957 structure on the Portsmouth, Va., shipyard known as "Building #510"—had been cited for numerous "life safety violations" that threatened the well-being of hundreds of workers if not heavily renovated, the Navy warned in its budget request to Congress last year.

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 exits. Excessive heat and humidity 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 had 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 containment and repairing Navy life rafts from an even more dangerous building.

If the building isn’t replaced, the Navy wrote in its 2018 request, “approximately 330 personnel, working more than 256,000 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 have upgraded the building, 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 Maryland and Virginia that will lose \$155 million in funding being diverted to construct fencing and barriers along the southern border.

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

The defunded projects include a Maryland child-care facility for soldiers’ children, Virginia warehouses designed to hold hazardous materials and a secure facility for classified cyberwarfare operations. They are among 127 military construction projects across 23 states, three U.S. territories and 20 countries that 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.

Members of Congress representing Maryland and Virginia said the diversion of funds will hurt U.S. national security.

“I’m deeply concerned about President Trump’s plan to pull funding from critical national security projects—including millions of dollars from important projects in Virginia—so he can build his border wall,” Sen. Tim Kaine (D-Va.) 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 construction 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 determined that 11 border barrier projects proposed by the Department of Homeland Security would support troops deployed to the border, and authorized the Pentagon to divert \$3.6 billion from 127 military projects to finance them. On the campaign trail, Trump regularly said Mexico would pay for his planned wall along the southern border.

For the defunded projects to proceed, Congress must once again appropriate funds for

them. Republican lawmakers on Capitol Hill broadly support “backfilling” the \$3.6 billion worth of projects, and the Republican-led Senate has included a provision to do so in its version of the annual defense policy bill. Democrats, however, have balked at the suggestion, saying Trump’s action flies in the face of Congress’s constitutionally mandated power of the purse. Democratic lawmakers, including Kaine, have argued that “backfilling” the projects would set a precedent allowing any future president to do an end run around Congress when confronted with funding he or she deems insufficient.

Top Pentagon officials say they are committed to making sure the defunded projects are still completed, and say they will work with Congress to ensure that the funding for the projects is replenished. Still, they have admitted there is no guarantee the funding will be forthcoming.

The Portsmouth ship repair facility is part of the Norfolk Navy Shipyard, the U.S. Navy’s oldest shipyard, where workers repair and build naval vessels ranging from submarines to aircraft carriers. Among other activities, federal workers and contractors there are responsible for maintaining nuclear-powered aircraft carriers and submarines, as well as disposing of the radioactive waste they generate. The shipyard processed approximately 8,000 cubic feet of radioactive solid waste from nuclear submarines between 2013 and 2017, according to a recent report from the Energy Department.

But the infrastructure supporting the U.S. military’s nuclear waste disposal efforts has crumbled in recent decades under successive waves of budget restrictions. In some cases, that work has been carried out using antiquated 40-year-old pipes, valves and tanks, according to a 2011 budget document.

Other projects that have been sidelined in favor of the border wall include \$41 million for a pair of “noncombustible hazardous materials warehouses” at the Norfolk shipyard. 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 to store hazardous materials “are World War II-era structures that are inefficient and not designed for HAZMAT warehouse operations,” Navy officials wrote.

“If this project is not provided, [the Defense Department] will continue storing hazardous materials in nonconforming storage facilities that do not meet current life safety/fire safety code requirements,” Defense officials told members of Congress in 2018.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, we recognize that this border wall, over and over again, has been said to be designated as an action of the sovereign nation of Mexico. Why, then, are the people of the United States, the taxpayers, voting for something that was promised by someone else?

Vote for this resolution and help the men and women in the United States military. Stand with them. Stand with them.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of our Constitution and in defense of our republic and urge all members to join me in voting for S.J. Res. 54, which terminates the phony declaration of emergency issued by the President on February 15, 2019.

The reason this resolution is before us today is because of the petulant intransigence of a single person, the current President of the United States.

As a senior member of the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Homeland

Security, I visited the southern border on numerous occasions several times and can state confidently that there is no national emergency or national security crisis that justified the President’s reckless and unconstitutional decision or compels the Congress to abdicate its responsibilities under Article I to check and balance the Executive Branch.

The President only pursued this tactic of declaring a national emergency after realizing that Speaker NANCY PELOSI was absolutely correct when she informed him that he did not have the support in Congress to require the taxpayers to pay for his broken promise that “Mexico would pay for the wall, 100 percent!”

In fact, according to public opinion polling, Americans overwhelmingly disapprove of the President’s national emergency declaration by a 61%–36% margin.

The President’s decision is opposed by both men and women in every region of the country, 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.

Having failed miserably to achieve 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 LOW 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

protect 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 the 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 devoted more U.S. taxpayer dollars to immigration enforcement agencies (more than \$21 billion now) than 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 Hurricanes 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 to 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.

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 military 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.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, only in Washington, D.C., is spending \$160 billion more on defense a cut. The gentleman from Texas is talking like we have cut the defense. We are spending \$160 billion more over a 2-year period.

Ask the military men and women if they are better funded today than they were under the 8 years of the Barack Obama administration, and, almost to the person, they will say yes. This President is standing with the military men and women of this great country.

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 how serious the problem was. We have known it for months and 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. It is not real.

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.

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.

Over 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. Now we have a President, bold as he is, who is finally acting on this crisis. We are literally overrun by folks from the southern border.

Yes, there are drugs. I heard that was mentioned by the gentleman earlier. There are drugs that are coming in.

But we also talk about human trafficking, that is, the trafficking of young men and women into this country into, essentially, slavery. We now want to open the borders up and have this country, what was previously a nation of laws, now become overrun and say that laws are no longer sanctified in this country.

Ladies and gentlemen, we have a President who is bold, who has recognized what has not been recognized by previous Presidents, that we do have an emergency, that we do have the need for a physical structure to prevent a physical object from moving from point A to point B.

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, I have the 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 speakers and is 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. 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 those efforts are 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 we do secure our communities, we 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 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 moving the Embassy to Jerusalem. In fact, the Embassy is in Jerusalem.

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 not about a campaign promise to build a wall. This is about a campaign promise to secure our communities. In fact, this President has done it.

I am going to stand with him. I ask my friends opposite to work with us on giving the proper funding to make sure that we do exactly that.

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.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the remainder of my time.

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.

□ 1030

His current Acting Chief of Staff—I don't know how long he has been acting now; a year, a year and half, something like that. The President likes them to be acting because he can get rid of them more easily, he thinks.

When he had his own opinions, when he wasn't in the orbit of the black hole of Donald Trump, he said about walls, Mick Mulvaney, the President's acting Chief of Staff: "You go under, you go around, you go through. What they need is more manpower and more technology." Acting Chief of Staff Mick Mulvaney said that August 25, 2015, when he had his own opinions, when he worked here in the United States House of Representatives. He can't have his own opinions anymore.

He thought a wall was stupid then and it wouldn't do anything. And he said what we have been saying; we inspect six percent of the semi-tractor trailers that roll across the border, and we have testimony in the conviction of a drug lord, Joaquin Guzman, in New York, we have testimony in that trial. They are bringing the drugs in in just boatloads, or truckloads, boatloads—we already talked about the Coast Guard—and truckloads across the border because we only inspect a fraction of them.

So what if they lose a few? Hundreds of millions of dollars; that is the cost of doing business. This is a multi-billion-dollar business, these cartels.

And as Mick Mulvaney said in an honest moment, we need manpower. We already heard that they have only got four people at the border crossing in Arizona.

Why do they only have four people? We have appropriated more money for more Border Patrol people consist-

ently, year in, year out. But they are way behind in their numbers. They haven't been able to hire up to the numbers we have authorized.

And technology, which is what I am talking about, they don't have that either.

There is also—I mean, you know, people over there are pooh-poohing child care centers for the troops in the military and things like that. They don't need it. Their kids don't need it. Really?

And then also the President is taking hundreds of millions of dollars out of the European defense initiative.

I have been to Poland recently, and I have seen the Suwalki Corridor. That is the Russian invasion route into Europe. For years it was the Fulda Gap, but now it is the Suwalki Corridor since Germany is reunified.

And we are going to cancel projects in countries to defend that area and give them better capability to defend themselves against the Russian invasion.

But since Vlad—that is Mr. Putin, whatever dictators are called in Russia—is buddies with the President; they have secret phone calls, secret conversations that aren't transcribed, the President is withholding money from Ukraine to defend itself.

And now we are going to cut money for our allies, the European defense initiative, to build a stupid, useless wall on the border.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the previous question is ordered on the joint resolution.

The question is on the third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on passage of the joint resolution.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on passage of the joint resolution will be followed by 5-minute votes on:

The motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 3722; and

Agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 236, nays 174, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 553]

YEAS—236

Adams	Barragán	Blumenauer
Aguilar	Bass	Blunt Rochester
Allred	Bera	Bonamici
Amash	Beyer	Boyle, Brendan
Axne	Bishop (GA)	F.

Brindisi
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Case
Casten (IL)
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Cox (CA)
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Cunningham
Davids (KS)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Engel
Eshoo
Espallat
Evans
Finkenauer
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel
Fudge
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Haaland
Harder (CA)
Hastings
Hayes
Heck
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes

NAYS—174

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Bishop (UT)
Bost
Brady
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck

Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cline
Cloud
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Conaway
Cook
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson (OH)
Davis, Rodney

DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxy (NC)
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Gonzalez (OH)
Gooden
Gosar
Granger
Graves (GA)

Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Hartzler
Hern, Kevin
Hice (GA)
Hill (AR)
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunter
Johnson (OH)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lesko
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas

Luetkemeyer
Marshall
Mast
McCarthy
McCauley
McClintock
McKinley
Meadows
Meuser
Miller
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Newhouse
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rigglesman
Roby
Roe, David P.
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose, John W.
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Scallise
Schweikert

Scott, Austin
Shimkus
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spano
Staubert
Stell
Steube
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Timmons
Tipton
Wagner
Walberg
Walker
Walorski
Waltz
Watkins
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Wright
Yoho
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—23

Abraham
Arrington
Speier
Beatty
Cheney
Clyburn
Crawford
Cummings
Escobar

Gabbard
Gallagher
Higgins (LA)
Hill (CA)
Hurd (TX)
Johnson (LA)
Kind
Kuster (NH)

Lawrence
Marchant
McEachin
McHenry
Norman
Ratcliffe
Turner

□ 1103

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 2009 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. RODNEY DAVIS).

Mr. RODNEY 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 Booty and Ken Harvey. 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 each and every day for us and for the millions of visitors that come to this institution. But remind them that the charities are the winners, and make sure they know that 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 unfinished business is the vote on 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 read 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:

[Roll No. 554]

YEAS—403

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Bera
Bergman

Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Bishop (UT)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brindisi
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Buck

Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bustos
Butterfield
Byrne
Calvert
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten (IL)
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chabot

Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleave
Cline
Cloud
Cohen
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Conaway
Connolly
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Cox (CA)
Craig
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Cunningham
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson (OH)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DeBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Engel
Eshoo
Espallat
Estes
Evans
Ferguson
Finkenauer
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flores
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx (NC)
Frankel
Fudge
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallo
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez (TX)
Gooden
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Haaland
Hagedorn
Harder (CA)
Harris
Hartzler

Hastings
Hayes
Heck
Hern, Kevin
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill (AR)
Himes
Holding
Hollingsworth
Horn, Kendra S.
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Hunter
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lesko
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lewis
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loeb
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney
Carolyn B.
Marshall
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McAdams
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meadows
Meeks
Meng
Meuser
Miller
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Moore
Morelle

Moulton
Mucarsel-Powell
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Norcross
Nunes
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Olson
Omar
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascarella
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Peterson
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Richmond
Riggleman
Roby
Rodgers (WA)
Roe, David P.
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rooney (FL)
Rose (NY)
Rose, John W.
Rouda
Rouzer
Roy
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shalala
Sherman
Sherrill
Shimkus
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spano
Speier
Stanton
Staubert
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Stivers
Suozzi

Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Timmons
Tipton
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres Small (NM)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood

Upton
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watkins
Watson Coleman

Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Wright
Yarmuth
Yoho
Young
Zeldin

NAYS—1

Amash

NOT VOTING—29

Abraham
Beatty
Beyer
Cheney
Clyburn
Crawford
Cummings
DesJarlais
Escobar
Gabbard

Gallagher
Higgins (LA)
Hill (CA)
Hurd (TX)
Johnson (LA)
Kelly (MS)
Kind
Kuster (NH)
Lawrence
Lofgren

Maloney, Sean
Marchant
McEachin
McHenry
Norman
Ratcliffe
Scanlon
Smith (WA)
Turner

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. DEGETTE) (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1113

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 554.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. KIND. Madam Speaker, I was unable to have my votes recorded on the House floor on Thursday, September 26 and Friday, September 27, 2019 due to a family matter. Had I been present, I would have voted in favor of H.R. 3525, H.R. 3722, and S.J. Res. 54.

RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. MCCARTHY. Madam Speaker, I rise to a question of the privileges of the House.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Whereas at a press conference on September 24, 2019, Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi stated: "Therefore today, I'm announcing the House of Representatives is moving forward with an official impeachment inquiry";

Whereas House Practice states that: "Under the modern practice, an impeachment is normally instituted by the House by the adoption of a resolution calling for a committee investigation of charges against the officer in question";

Whereas in the past 25 years, the House of Representatives has moved forward with impeachment against a Federal officer three times, each initiated by an impeachment inquiry resolution approved by the full House, not by a unilateral decree of the Speaker;

Whereas on May 12, 2009, the House approved H. Res. 424, 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. 15, authorizing and directing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire 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 delegated solely to the House of Representatives by the Constitution, the full House of Representatives should be involved in critical decision making regarding various stages of impeachment";

Whereas the Speaker's extraordinary decision to move forward with an impeachment inquiry without any debate or vote on such a resolution by the full House undermines the voting privileges afforded to each Member and the constituents they represent; and

Whereas this 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 5-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:

[Roll No. 555]

AYES—222

Adams Golden Panetta
 Aguilar Gomez Pappas
 Allred Gonzalez (TX) Pascrell
 Amash Gottheimer Payne
 Axne Green, Al (TX) Perlmutter
 Barragán Grijalva Peters
 Bass Haaland Peterson
 Bera Harder (CA) Phillips
 Beyer Hastings Pingree
 Bishop (GA) Hayes Pocan
 Blumenauer Heck Porter
 Blunt Rochester Higgins (NY) Pressley
 Bonamici Himes Price (NC)
 Boyle, Brendan Horn, Kendra S. Quigley
 F. Horsford Raskin
 Brindisi Houlihan Rice (NY)
 Brown (MD) Hoyer Richmond
 Brownley (CA) Jackson Lee Rose (NY)
 Bustos Jayapal Rouda
 Butterfield Jeffries Roybal-Allard
 Carbajal Johnson (GA) Ruiz
 Cárdenas Johnson (TX) Ruppersberger
 Carson (IN) Kaptur Rush
 Cartwright Keating Ryan
 Case Kelly (IL) Sánchez
 Casten (IL) Kennedy Sarbanes
 Castor (FL) Khanna Scanlon
 Castro (TX) Kildee Schakowsky
 Chu, Judy Kilmer Schiff
 Cicilline Kim Schneider
 Cisneros Kirkpatrick Schrader
 Clark (MA) Krishnamoorthi Schrier
 Clarke (NY) Lamb Scott (VA)
 Clay Langevin Scott, David
 Cleaver Larsen (WA) Serrano
 Cohen Larson (CT) Sewell (AL)
 Connolly Lawson (FL) Shalala
 Cooper Lee (CA) Sherman
 Correa Lee (NV) Sherrill
 Costa Levin (CA) Sires
 Courtney Levin (MI) Slotkin
 Cox (CA) Lewis Soto
 Craig Lieu, Ted Spanberger
 Crist Lipinski Speier
 Crow Loeb sack Stanton
 Cuellar Lowenthal Stevens
 Cunningham Lowey Suozzi
 Davids (KS) Lujan Swalwell (CA)
 Davis (CA) Luria Takano
 Davis, Danny K. Lynch Thompson (CA)
 Dean Malinowski Thompson (MS)
 DeFazio Maloney Titus
 DeGette Carolyn B. Tlaib
 DeLauro Maloney, Sean Tonko
 DelBene Matsui Torres (CA)
 Delgado McAdams Torres Small
 Demings McBath (NM)
 DeSaulnier McCollum Trahan
 Deutch McGovern Trone
 Dingell McNerney Underwood
 Doggett Meeks Van Drew
 Doyle, Michael Meng Vargus
 F. Moore Veasey
 Engel Morelle Vela
 Eshoo Moulton Velázquez
 Espallat Mucarsel-Powell Velázquez
 Evans Murphy (FL) Visclosky
 Finkenauer Nadler Wasserman
 Fletcher Napolitano Schultz
 Floeter Neal Waters
 Frankel Neguse Watson Coleman
 Fudge Norcross Welch
 Gallego O'Halleran Wexton
 Garamendi Ocasio-Cortez Wild
 Garcia (IL) Omar Wilson (FL)
 Garcia (TX) Pallone Yarmuth

NOES—184

Aderholt Brooks (IN) Conaway
 Allen Buchanan Cook
 Amodei Buck Crenshaw
 Armstrong Bucshon Curtis
 Arrington Budd Davidson (OH)
 Babin Burchett Davis, Rodney
 Bacon Burgess Diaz-Balart
 Baird Byrne Duncan
 Banks Calvert Dunn
 Barr Carter (GA) Emmer
 Bergman Carter (TX) Estes
 Biggs Chabot Ferguson
 Billakis Cline Fitzpatrick
 Bishop (NC) Cloud Fleischmann
 Bishop (UT) Cole Flores
 Bost Collins (GA) Fortenberry
 Brady Collins (NY) Foxx (NC)
 Brooks (AL) Comer Fulcher

Gaetz Latta Schweikert
 Gianforte Lesko Scott, Austin
 Gibbs Long Sensenbrenner
 Gohmert Loudermilk Shimkus
 Gonzalez (OH) Lucas Simpson
 Gooden Luetkemeyer Smith (MO)
 Gosar Marshall Smith (NE)
 Granger Massie Smith (NJ)
 Graves (GA) Mast Smucker
 Graves (LA) McCarthy Spano
 Graves (MO) McCaul Stauber
 Green (TN) McClintock Stefanik
 Griffith McKinley Steil
 Grothman Meadows Steube
 Guest Meuser Stewart
 Guthrie Miller Stivers
 Hagedorn Mitchell Taylor
 Harris Moolenaar Thompson (PA)
 Hartzler Mooney (WV) Thornberry
 Hern, Kevin Mullin Timmons
 Herrera Beutler Murphy (NC)
 Hice (GA) Newhouse Tipton
 Hill (AR) Nunes Upton
 Holding Olson Wagner
 Hollingsworth Palazzo Walberg
 Hudson Palmer Walden
 Huizenga Pence Walker
 Hunter Perry Walorski
 Johnson (OH) Posey Waltz
 Johnson (SD) Reed Watkins
 Jordan Reschenthaler Weber (TX)
 Joyce (OH) Rice (SC) Webster (FL)
 Joyce (PA) Riggelman Wenstrup
 Katko Roby Westernman
 Keller Rodgers (WA) Williams
 Kelly (MS) Roe, David P. Wilson (SC)
 Kelly (PA) Rogers (AL) Wittman
 King (IA) Rogers (KY) Womack
 King (NY) Rooney (FL) Woodall
 Kinzinger Rose, John W. Wright
 Kustoff (TN) Rouzer Yoho
 LaHood Roy Young
 LaMalfa Rutherford Zeldin
 Lamborn Scalise

NOT VOTING—27

Abraham Gabbard Lawrence
 Balderson Gallagher Lofgren
 Beatty Higgins (LA) Marchant
 Cheney Hill (CA) McEachin
 Clyburn Huffman McHenry
 Crawford Hurd (TX) Norman
 Cummings Johnson (LA) Ratcliffe
 DesJarlais Kind Smith (WA)
 Escobar Kuster (NH) Turner

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1127

So the motion to table was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. BEATTY. Madam Speaker, I was absent from the House Chamber on September 27, 2019, due to a dire illness in my immediate family. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall No. 553; "yes" on rollcall No. 554; and "yes" on rollcall No. 555.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. MCHENRY. Madam Speaker, due to a family obligation, I was unable to vote in the House on September 27, 2019. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 553, "yea" on rollcall No. 554, and "nay" on rollcall No. 555.

THE JOURNAL

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 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.

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

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 cosponsors and requesting reprints pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII.

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

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 (Ms. SLOTKIN). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Rhode Island?

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

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 to the severity of overdoses and how we can support those in recovery.

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 CHAPMAN 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 20 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 Employment Act, and I would like to offer 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.

□ 1145

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—to address 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 Surfin' 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 students learn by 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 of Pennsylvania. 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 children consume 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 grow our domestic industry and agricultural exports.

Democrat leadership has, however, wasted the last 9 months focused on

fruitless investigations aimed at relitigating 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 push a presumption of 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 SUPER-SPEEDWAY 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 of Alabama. Madam Speaker, today I ask for the House's attention to recognize the 50th anniversary of the Talladega 500 Superspeedway in Talladega, Alabama.

In the mid-1960s, NASCAR founder Bill France, Sr., envisioned a bigger and faster track on the NASCAR circuit. After meeting with local race car driver 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.

GENERAL LEAVE

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 Staggs 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.

NATURAL DISASTER PREPARATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE) is recognized for the remainder of the hour as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, I first want to thank the gentleman from California for his courtesy and, of course, that of the majority leader.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to call attention to a failure of our government to issue a promised and required

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.

I happen 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 other disasters. Six years ago, we 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.

□ 1200

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 deemed "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 interim 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 concludes. 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. 1590. 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 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:

2350. A letter from the Acting Principal Director, Defense Pricing and Contracting, Defense Acquisition Regulations Systems, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Restrictions on Use of Lowest Price Technically Acceptable Source Selection Process (DFARS Case 2018-D010) [Docket: DARS-2018-0055] (RIN: 0750-AJ74) 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.

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: 0790-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 — Transitional Compensation (TC) for Abused Dependents [Docket ID: DOD-2016-OS-0116] (RIN: 0790-AI99) 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, Division of Regulatory Services, Office of Special ED and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's final priority and requirements — Technical Assistance on State Data Collection-National Technical Assistance Center to Improve State Capacity to Collect, Report, Analyze, and Use Accurate Early Childhood IDEA Data [Docket ID: ED-2019-OSERS-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.

2354. A letter from the Senior Trial Attorney, Office of Chief Counsel, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's and Agency's withdrawal of waiver; final rule — The Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient (SAFE) Vehicles Rule Part One: One National Program [NHTSA-2018-0067; EPA-HQ-OAR-2018-0283; FRL-9981-74-OAR] (RIN: 2127-AL76) (RIN: 2060-AU09) received September 20, 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.

2355. 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 — Revisions to Safety Standard for Infant Bouncer Seats [Docket No.: CPSC-2015-0028] 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.

2356. 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.

2357. 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.: 34-86982; File No.: S7-09-17] 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.

2358. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, 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-OS-0073] (RIN: 0790-AK58) 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.

2359. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Catcher Vessels Less Than 50 Feet Length Overall Using Hook-and-Line Gear in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 170816769-8162-02] (RIN: 0648-XG972) received September 10, 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.

2360. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; 2018 Commercial Accountability Measure and Closure for South Atlantic Golden Tilefish Hook-and-Line Component [Docket No.: 120404257-3325-02] (RIN: 0648-XG409) 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.

2361. A letter from the Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic Region; 2018-2019 Commercial Run-Around Gillnet Closure for King Mackerel [Docket No.: 160426363-7275-02] (RIN: 0648-XG769) 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.

2362. A letter from the Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries; General Category Fishery [Docket No.: 180117042-8884-02] (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.

2363. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Snapper-Grouper Resources of the South Atlantic; 2019 Vermilion Snapper Commercial Trip Limit Reduction [Docket No.: 130312235-3658-02] (RIN: 0648-XH011) 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.

2364. A letter from the Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish; 2019 River Herring and Shad Catch Cap Reached for the Directed Atlantic Mackerel Commercial Fishery [Docket No.: 151110999-5999-01] (RIN: 648-XG866) 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.

2365. A letter from the Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Trawl Catcher Vessels in the Western Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 170816769-8162-02] (RIN: 0648-XG724) received September 10, 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.

2366. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Vessels Using Jig Gear in the Western Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 170816769-8162-02] (RIN: 0648-XG719) received September 10, 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.

2367. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pollock in Statistical Area 610 in the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 170816769-8162-02] (RIN: 0648-XG730) received September 10, 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.

2368. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Hook-and-Line Catcher/Processors in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 170816769-8162-02] (RIN: 0648-XG869) received September 10, 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.

2369. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Catcher Vessels Greater Than or Equal to 50 Feet Length Overall Using Hook-and-Line Gear in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alas-

ka [Docket No.: 170816769-8162-02] (RIN: 0648-XG845) received September 10, 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.

2370. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; 2019-2020 Biennial Specifications and Management Measures; Inseason Adjustments [Docket No.: 180625576-8999-02] (RIN: 0648-BI94) received September 25, 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.

2371. A letter from the Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; 2019-2020 Biennial Specifications and Management Measures; Inseason Adjustments [Docket No.: 180625576-8999-02] (RIN: 0648-BJ11) received September 25, 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.

2372. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries Off West Coast States; the Highly Migratory Species Fishery; Closure [Docket No.: 031125294-4091-02] (RIN: 0648-WCR-A002) received September 25, 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.

2373. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Pacific Islands, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Western and Central Pacific Fisheries for Highly Migratory Species; 2019 Bigeye Tuna Longline Fishery Closure [Docket No.: 190325272-9537-02] (RIN: 0648-XP002) received September 25, 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.

2374. A letter from the Acting Chairman, Administrative Conference of the United States, transmitting the Conference's notice — Adoption of Recommendations received September 23, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

2375. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's final rule — Visa Information Update Requirements Under the Electronic Visa Update System (EVUS) [Public Notice: 10726] (RIN: 1400-AD93) 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 the Judiciary.

2376. A letter from the Director, General Counsel and Legal Policy Division, Office of Government Ethics, transmitting the Office's final rule — 2019 Civil Monetary Penalties Inflation Adjustments for Ethics in Government Act Violations (RIN: 3209-AA45) 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 the Judiciary.

2377. A letter from the Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Registration Requirement for Petitioners Seeking To File H-1B

Petitions on Behalf of Cap-Subject Aliens [DHS Docket No.: USCIS-2018-0014] (RIN: 1615-AB71) 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 the Judiciary.

2378. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of the Class E Airspace; Haleyville, AL, and Hamilton, AL [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0502; Airspace Docket No.: 19-ASO-13] (RIN: 2120-AA66) 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 Transportation and Infrastructure.

2379. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of the Class E Airspace and Establishment of Class E Airspace; Huntsville, AL [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0530; Airspace Docket No.: 19-ASO-14] (RIN: 2120-AA66) 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 Transportation and Infrastructure.

2380. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Mattoon/Charleston, IL; and Revocation of Class E Airspace; Monticello, IL [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0529; Airspace Docket No.: 19-AGL-20] (RIN: 2120-AA66) 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 Transportation and Infrastructure.

2381. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Fairmont, MN [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0471; Airspace Docket No.: 19-AGL-18] (RIN: 2120-AA66) 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 Transportation and Infrastructure.

2382. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives: The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0696; Product Identifier 2019-NM-136-AD; Amendment 39-19730; AD 2019-18-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) 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 Transportation and Infrastructure.

2383. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives: Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2018-0113; Product Identifier 2017-NM-060-AD; Amendment 39-19710; AD 2019-16-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) 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 Transportation and Infrastructure.

2384. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives: Fokker Services B.V. Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0324; Product Identifier 2019-NM-031-AD; Amendment 39-19726; AD 2019-17-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) 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 Transportation and Infrastructure.

2385. A letter from the Assistant Chief Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pipeline and

Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Pipeline Safety: Safety of Hazardous Liquid Pipelines [Docket No.: PHMSA-2010-0229] (RIN: 2137-AE66) 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 Transportation and Infrastructure.

2386. A letter from the Assistant Chief Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Pipeline Safety: Enhanced Emergency Order Procedures [Docket No.: PHMSA-2016-0091; Amdt. No.: 190-21] (RIN: 2137-AF26) 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 Transportation and Infrastructure.

2387. A letter from the Assistant Chief Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Pipeline Safety: Safety of Gas Transmission Pipelines: MAOP Reconfirmation, Expansion of Assessment Requirements, and Other Related Amendments [Docket No.: PHMSA-2011-0023] (RIN: 2137-AE72) 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 Transportation and Infrastructure.

2388. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Office of the Secretary, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule — VA Acquisition Regulation: Environment, Energy and Water Efficiency, Renewable Energy Technologies, Occupational Safety, and Drug-Free Workplace; Protection of Privacy and Freedom of Information; Other Socioeconomic Programs; and Contract Modifications (RIN: 2900-AQ24) 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 Veterans' Affairs.

2389. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Revenue Procedure: Section 199A Trade or Business Safe Harbor — Rental Real Estate (Rev. Proc. 2019-38) received September 25, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

Ms. WATERS: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 2534. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to prohibit certain securities trading and related communications by those who possess material, nonpublic information; with an amendment (Rept. 116-219). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. NEAL:

H.R. 4540. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide an equitable So-

cial Security formula for individuals with non-covered employment and to provide relief for individuals currently affected by the Windfall Elimination Provision; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MCKINLEY (for himself and Ms. KAPTUR):

H.R. 4541. A bill to establish a grant program to provide certain eligible entities engaged in food recovery with grants to support certain costs; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. RUTHERFORD (for himself, Mr. WALTZ, and Mr. LAWSON of Florida):

H.R. 4542. A bill to establish the Nation's Oldest Port National Heritage Area in the State of Florida, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. NAPOLITANO (for herself, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. SOTO, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. CORREA, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. RUIZ, and Ms. SÁNCHEZ):

H.R. 4543. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for a behavioral and mental health outreach and education strategy to reduce stigma associated with mental health among the Hispanic and Latino population, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. DEAN:

H.R. 4544. A bill to amend the Truth in Lending Act to prohibit predispute arbitration agreements that force arbitration of disputes arising from private education loans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. DEAN:

H.R. 4545. A bill to provide for the discharge of a private education loan in the case of death or total and permanent disability of a student obligor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. ROSE of New York, Ms. MENG, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. JEFFRIES, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. MEEKS, and Mr. SUOZZI):

H.R. 4546. A bill to authorize additional monies to the Public Housing Capital Fund of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. CASE (for himself and Mr. SHERMAN):

H.R. 4547. A bill to impose safety requirements on commercial air tour flights, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. VARGAS (for himself, Mr. ENGEL, and Mr. COX of California):

H.R. 4548. A bill to authorize the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to award grants to eligible counties for the use of mobile clinics and distance learning and telemedicine to diagnose and treat children with asthma in rural areas and medically underserved communities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LARSON of Connecticut (for himself and Mr. ESTES):

H.R. 4549. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to restore the deduction for

research and experimental expenditures; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. WATERS (for herself, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. MOORE, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. WILD, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. RUSH, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. VELA, Mr. 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 Texas, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, 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. RICHMOND, Mr. COX of California, Mr. SRES, Mr. LEWIS, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, and Mr. COSTA):

H.R. 4550. 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-Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992 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 Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. VEASEY, and Mr. FORTENBERRY):

H.R. 4553. A bill to expand the tropical disease product priority review voucher 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. QUIGLEY, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. RASKIN, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. CLAY, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. HILL of California, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. NORTON, Ms. TLAIB, and Mr. BLUMENAUER):

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. TONKO, and Mr. QUIGLEY):

H.R. 4557. A bill to prohibit the termination of advisory committees before the end of their charter unless authorized by law, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. CICILLINE (for himself, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. CRIST, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. MENG, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. SIREs, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. SUOZZI, and Ms. TITUS):

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 a 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. KUSTER of New Hampshire):

H.R. 4563. A bill to repeal Public Law 114-145 to ensure that the Drug Enforcement Administration has the 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 Energy 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 service through 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 Procedure 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 will 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. CONNOLLY, Mr. McEACHIN, Mr. RIGGLEMAN, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia,

Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. WEXTON, and Mr. WITTMAN):

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. SÁNCHEZ, 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 the FAFSA into foreign languages, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. MENG (for herself, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Ms. NORTON, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. 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. RADEWAGEN, 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 attain 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 rule 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 for payment of obligations, to 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. BILIRAKIS):

H.R. 4574. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for a presumption of service connection for certain diseases in 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

Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require group health plans and health insurance issuers offering group or individual health insurance coverage to establish a process to address inaccurate information listed in publicly accessible provider directories of such plans and issuers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Labor, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. WEXTON (for herself, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, and Mr. BLUMENAUER):

H.R. 4576. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow contributions to health savings accounts in the case of individuals with spouses who have health flexible spending accounts; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. WILD (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. LIPINSKI, Ms. DEAN, Mr. TRONE, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. FOSTER, and Mrs. HAYES):

H.R. 4577. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to promote the matriculation, and increase in the graduation rates, of individuals with disabilities within higher education; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. WILSON of Florida (for herself, Mrs. HAYES, and Mr. TAKANO):

H.R. 4578. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to make improvements to the TEACH Grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. WILSON of Florida:

H.R. 4579. A bill to require the Secretary of Education to initiate a negotiated rule-making process with respect to when an institution of higher education fails to meet accreditation standards, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. YOHO (for himself, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. CUELLAR, and Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia):

H.R. 4580. A bill to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Education to carry out programs to combat human trafficking in schools; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. YOHO (for himself and Mr. VAN DREW):

H.R. 4581. A bill to amend the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 to provide for a comprehensive domestic human trafficking estimate, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. YOUNG:

H.R. 4582. A bill to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to provide that Alexander Creek, Alaska, is and shall be recognized as an eligible Native village under that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. MCCARTHY:

H. Res. 603. A resolution raising a question of the privileges of the House.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H. Res. 604. A resolution condemning and censuring Adam Schiff, Representative of California's 28th Congressional District; to the Committee on Ethics.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself and Mr. DOGGERT):

H. Res. 605. A resolution expressing support for the goals and ideals of "National Hydrocephalus Awareness Month"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. LEE of California (for herself, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of

Illinois, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. COHEN, Ms. TLAI, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, and Ms. FUDGE):

H. Res. 606. A resolution calling for sickle cell trait research, surveillance, and public education and awareness, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. MENG (for herself, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. NORTON, and Mrs. DINGELL):

H. Res. 607. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of the International Day of Non-Violence; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. PALLONE (for himself, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. MENG, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Mr. BERA):

H. Res. 608. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Republic of India should be a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. WILSON of Florida (for herself, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. KIND, Ms. NORTON, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. PAYNE, and Mr. HASTINGS):

H. Res. 609. A resolution expressing support to designate the week of September 22 through September 28, 2019, Rail Safety Week in the United States, and to support the goals and ideals of Rail Safety Week to reduce rail-related accidents, fatalities, and injuries; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. WITTMAN (for himself and Mr. JEFFRIES):

H. Res. 610. A resolution expressing support for the designation of September 29, 2019, as National Urban Wildlife Refuge Day; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

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

By Mr. NEAL:

H.R. 4540.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution: "The Congress shall have Power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. MCKINLEY:

H.R. 4541.

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

Article 1 Section 8

Section 8—Powers of Congress. To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. RUTHERFORD:

H.R. 4542.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mrs. NAPOLITANO:

H.R. 4543.

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

Article 1, Section 8, clause 1

By Ms. DEAN:

H.R. 4544.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. DEAN:

H.R. 4545.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. VELAZQUEZ:

H.R. 4546.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States; . . .

By Mr. CASE:

H.R. 4547.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. VARGAS:

H.R. 4548.

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

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution, which states: The Congress shall have the power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. LARSON of Connecticut:

H.R. 4549.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Ms. WATERS:

H.R. 4550.

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

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

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

By Mr. ROUDA:

H.R. 4551.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BABIN:

H.R. 4552.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 4553.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution under the General Welfare Clause.

By Ms. BROWNLEY of California:

H.R. 4554.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mrs. BUSTOS:

H.R. 4555.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 4556.

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

Constitutional Authority—Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. I, Sec. 8, Clause 18)
The U.S. Constitution
Article I, Section 8: Powers of Congress
Clause 18

The Congress shall have power . . . To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

By Mr. CASTEN of Illinois:
H.R. 4557.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. CICILLINE:
H.R. 4558.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. CRENSHAW:
H.R. 4559.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1 Section 9

No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.

By Ms. DELAURO:
H.R. 4560.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. DESAULNIER:
H.R. 4561.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT:
H.R. 4562.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 7: "The Congress shall have Power [. . .] To establish Post Offices and Post Roads . . ."

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:
H.R. 4563.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. KATKO:
H.R. 4564.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution—"The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States"

By Mr. LUETKEMEYER:
H.R. 4565.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. LURIA:
H.R. 4566.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 8.

By Ms. MENG:
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. 4568.
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 1, Section 8, Clause 1

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. RUIZ:
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 1

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 Ms. 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 1, Section 8

By Ms. WILSON of Florida:
H.R. 4579.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. YOHO:
H.R. 4580.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. YOHO:
H.R. 4581.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. YOUNG:
H.R. 4582.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, 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. CORREA.
H.R. 24: Mr. MAST and Mr. CRAWFORD.
H.R. 93: Mr. MOULTON.
H.R. 146: Mrs. HARTZLER.
H.R. 326: Mr. BLUMENAUER and Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 372: Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 485: Ms. SPANBERGER and Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma.
H.R. 576: Mr. GREEN of Texas.
H.R. 587: Mr. WOMACK.
H.R. 616: Mr. WITTMAN and Mr. SCHWEIKERT.
H.R. 641: Mr. RUIZ and Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 730: Mr. DELGADO.
H.R. 737: Mr. CLAY.
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. 884: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 912: Ms. DELBENE and Mr. PALLONE.
H.R. 913: Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 976: Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 991: Ms. WILSON of Florida and Mr. TURNER.
H.R. 1002: Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 1042: Mr. DESAULNIER and Mr. HIGGINS of New York.
H.R. 1139: Mr. ENGEL.
H.R. 1154: Mr. ALLRED, Mr. RICHMOND, and Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas.
H.R. 1179: Mr. EVANS and Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 1191: Mr. KILDEE.
H.R. 1195: Mr. STIVERS and Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.
H.R. 1349: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 1379: Mr. COMER.
H.R. 1380: Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. NEAL, and Mr. BUCHANAN.
H.R. 1393: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. COHEN, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. MENG, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. PORTER, Ms. SPEIER, and Mr. YARMUTH.
H.R. 1394: Ms. SPEIER.
H.R. 1417: Mr. CICILLINE.
H.R. 1680: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. BARR, and Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana.
H.R. 1698: Mr. MARSHALL.
H.R. 1711: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 1749: Mr. MAST.
H.R. 1766: Mr. HAGEDORN, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, and Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 1777: Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 1811: Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio.
H.R. 1865: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida and Mr. TRONE.
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. 2135: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.
H.R. 2146: Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H.R. 2147: Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. FLORES, Mr. PETERS, Mr. TURNER, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. MAST, and Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.
H.R. 2195: Mr. ROUDA and Mr. KEATING.
H.R. 2199: Mr. PETERS, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. COSTA, and Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 2214: Ms. BASS.
H.R. 2256: Mr. BERA.
H.R. 2261: Mr. SOTO, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Ms. WATERS, Ms. MENG, and Mr. COLLINS of New York.

H.R. 2279: Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Ms. MENG, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, and Mr. LAWSON of Florida.

H.R. 2294: Mrs. HARTZLER.

H.R. 2351: Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 2414: Mr. LUJÁN.

H.R. 2415: Mr. BEYER, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, and Mr. HORSFORD.

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. BUDD, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. BEYER, Mr. FOSTER, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, and Mr. HILL of Arkansas.

H.R. 2428: Mrs. AXNE.

H.R. 2431: 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. 2651: Mr. BOST.

H.R. 2681: Mrs. HAYES and Mrs. DINGELL.

H.R. 2698: Mr. LAMBORN.

H.R. 2771: Mr. REED.

H.R. 2780: Mr. TRONE.

H.R. 2798: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 2815: Mr. COLE.

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

H.R. 2895: Mr. KILMER.

H.R. 2972: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 2975: Mr. CORREA.

H.R. 2982: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 3010: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 3107: Mr. DEFazio, Mr. HAGEDORN, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. SPANO, Ms. McCOLLUM, and Mr. PANETTA.

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

H.R. 3116: Mr. MAST.

H.R. 3127: Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, and Ms. PINGREE.

H.R. 3157: Ms. LEE of California and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 3162: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.

H.R. 3165: Mr. DESAULNIER.

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. MCGOVERN.

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. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 3654: Mr. HAGEDORN.

H.R. 3705: Mr. MASSIE.

H.R. 3760: Mr. CASTRO of Texas and Mr. LOWENTHAL.

H.R. 3789: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 3798: Mrs. HAYES.

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

H.R. 3922: Ms. TLAIB.

H.R. 3964: Mr. GOODEN.

H.R. 3967: Mrs. LURIA.

H.R. 3975: Mr. QUIGLEY.

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

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

H.R. 4120: Mr. FOSTER.

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

H.R. 4176: Mr. KHANNA.

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

H.R. 4220: Mr. SERRANO.

H.R. 4236: Mr. GARAMENDI.

H.R. 4265: Mr. KENNEDY.

H.R. 4296: Ms. TLAIB.

H.R. 4322: Mr. COURTNEY.

H.R. 4327: Ms. SCANLON.

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. SCANLON.

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

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

H.R. 4426: Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, Ms. McCOLLUM, and Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 4428: Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 4458: Mr. GOODEN.

H.R. 4468: Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH.

H.R. 4496: Ms. GABBARD, Mr. RUTHERFORD, and Mr. BABIN.

H.R. 4497: Ms. OMAR.

H.R. 4498: Ms. SHALALA.

H.R. 4512: Ms. NORTON, 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. FRANKEL, 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: Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. BLUMENAUER, 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. 860: Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma.



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PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 116th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 165

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 2019

No. 157

Senate

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 I, 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.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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S5765

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 Bolden, 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 applica-

tion. 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

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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

during roll call no. 536, On Ordering the Previous Question, H. Res. 564, Providing for consideration of H.R. 4378, Making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2020, and for other purposes. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea." I was also unavoidably detained during roll call no. 537, On Agreeing to the Resolution, H. Res. 564, Providing for consideration of H.R. 4378, Making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2020, and for other purposes. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea." I was also unavoidably detained during roll call no. 538, On Passage, H.R. 4378, Making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2020, and for other purposes. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

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 laborers who were in demand to build roads, bridges and other infrastructure in Toledo and Northwest Ohio. The union has since provided skills training to thousands of laborers and secured living wages, health insurance and retirement pension 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 Fiberglas 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 region, they have remained 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 involved in the placement and 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 if 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 on whose 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 employs 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 several federal agencies in the development of

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 by making sure a Chairperson is at the helm. Getting the Interagency Committee back to functioning status 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 reinvest in 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 "yea" 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 deV. Wilson, U.S. Army Air Corps, 14th Air Force, with the Flying Tigers. He 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, it is with a heavy heart that 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 for her contributions to the City of Noblesville, the Hamilton County Community, and the State of Indiana.

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 and National honors such as being named a 1989 Indiana All-Star, a USA Today & Parade Magazine 1st Team All-American, the Gatorade Player of the Year, and the Dial Award for National High School Scholar Athlete of the Year solidified Courtney's place as an Indiana high school basketball legend. Her incredible high school academic and athletic career set a solid example to many young women for generations. Together, these accolades led to Courtney being added to Seventeen Magazine's list of "Most Likely to Succeed".

Courtney continued her outstanding academic and athletic achievement while attending Indiana University. As a member of the Indiana's Women's Golf team, she twice qualified for the N.C.A.A. Tournament, was a three-time All-Big Ten and Academic All-Big Ten performer. Courtney was also honored as a two-time National Golf Coaches Association Scholar Athlete. On the Indiana University basketball court, Courtney was a valued leader on the Indiana Women's Basketball team, helping to lead them to a runner-up finish in the 1991 National Invitational Tournament. Upon completion of her athletic and academic careers at Indiana University, Courtney was honored with Indiana University's Leanne Grotke Award for her outstanding contributions to Women's Athletics. This is one of the highest awards of its kind given by the institution to trailblazers in women's athletics.

In addition to her amateur athletic pursuits after college, Courtney joined the family busi-

ness at Hare Chevrolet in Noblesville, Indiana. Working for their father Dave Cox, Courtney and her sister Monica Peck, continued the family legacy. Courtney and Monica learned the dedication to customer-service that built Hare Chevrolet's footprint in Central Indiana. In 2008, Courtney and her sister Monica purchased the family business from their parents. The sisters were sixth-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 will be forever missed by her family, friends, colleagues, and the entire Indiana community. On behalf of Indiana's Fifth Congressional District, I extend my deepest condolences to Courtney's children Cayla and Blake Cole, parents Dave and Jackie Cox, 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 political protest fought for India's independence from colonial rule through education, tolerance, and other means. He believed that one must use peace, respect, and community activism in order to create social 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 soldiers.

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 did not end.

Capt. Tiseo remained in 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 his 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 1926 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 was named Outstanding Music Educator of the Year in 2005 from the California Music Educa-

tor 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. MIKIE 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 EARNS 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 frightening 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, Binghamton, 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 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 and Orlando shooters 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

civilians. 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, there 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 given 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 reintroducing this necessary measure.

The national problem of inadequately regulated commercial air tour flights has been highlighted in my own state of Hawai'i in just the last few months. We have seen three dead in the crash of a commercial air tour heli-

copter 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 sanctity 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 regulation of 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 airspace efficiency and 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, 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 Hawai'i, 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 tour flights (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 CON-
VENTION IN SAN ANGELO,
TEXAS

HON. K. MICHAEL CONAWAY

OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 2019

Mr. CONAWAY. Madam Speaker, I rise to welcome the 82nd Texas NAACP State Con-

ference Convention 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 LACAMERA ON
HIS NOMINATION FOR PRO-
MOTION 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 XVII 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 U.S. 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 82d 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, I 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 PRO-
MOTE 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 people seeking asylum. 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 developing nations.

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 humanitarian 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 slaughtering 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 United Nations 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 Television), 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 made to satisfy audience 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 to 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 of this massively successful fundraising campaign, WFYI was honored with multiple PBS Development Awards, including the "Award of Excellence for Overall Membership". Lloyd himself was recognized with Emmy Awards for Technical Achievement and Station of Excellence, as well as two Sagamore of the Wabash honors, 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 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 have been invaluable to 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 my 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 into years of working as a caseworker for Congressman Rod Blagojevich 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 four children—Julie, 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 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;

waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules; and providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea." I was also unavoidably detained during roll call no. 534, On Agreeing to the Resolution, H.Res. 558, Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1423) FAIR Act; waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules; and providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea." I was also unavoidably detained during roll call no. 535, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, H.R. 4285, Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

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 1988, 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 commitment 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.

VETERAN OF THE MONTH
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 EXEM-
PLARY 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 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 week.

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 benefited 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 Andrew 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 under 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-renowned 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 and the General Manager for 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 and 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 of 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 Pharm Assist 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 Alumna 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' 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' 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.

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 17, 2019 during roll call no. 531, On Motion to Instruct Conferees, S. 1790, National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay." I was also unavoidably detained during roll call no. 532, On Closing Portions of the Conference, S. 1790, National Defense Authorization Act of the Fiscal Year 2020. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

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 Neill 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 p.m.

Position: Support

Distinguished members of the Committee, thank you very much 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 police-community relations.

"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 enacting policy that will dramatically enhance public safety in our communities.

This hearing is not, nor should it be, a hearing about whether we should legalize, regulate, and control marijuana for adult use. It should be clear to everyone here that Americans have already decided this issue. In October, Gallup said 66% of American residents supported legalizing marijuana. More than half of states already allow marijuana for medical and/or adult-use purposes. A vast majority of Americans live in a state where marijuana can be purchased legally. This is not a niche business market; it's a significant part of our economy.

If Congress respects the rights of the states and the will of the people, as protected in the Tenth Amendment, then we don't need to debate the legalization of marijuana or medical marijuana here today. We need to decide how best to protect those states, given the choices they've democratically enacted. However, I know some opponents will try to cloud the banking issue with attacks on legalization, so I will quickly address some of these concerns.

Let's talk about what's happened in Colorado, the first state to legalize marijuana for adult use. A federal study by the National Survey on Drug Use and Health showed that teen marijuana use decreased after legalization. The American Public Health Association determined that "motor vehicle crash fatality rates . . . were not statistically different from those in similar states without recreational marijuana legalization." Furthermore, legalization has resulted in a significant decrease in traffic stops, leading to fewer negative interactions between police and drivers, potentially limiting dangerous

clashes and tensions with people of color. And because police didn't have to waste their time on these stops and could concentrate on real crime, researchers studying Uniform Crime Reports data (another federal publication) concluded legalization had resulted in greater police clearance rates. So don't listen to Chicken Little. The sky over Colorado did not fall.

Licensed marijuana businesses are legitimate contributors to our economy. It follows that regulated banking, vendor relations, payroll, and tax payments should be permitted as part of that legitimacy—a condition that will further serve to dismantle the illicit market's influence in this growing industry and help local economies.

Current conditions, which require all-cash transactions in every aspect of the business encourage tax fraud, add expensive monitoring and bookkeeping expenses, and—most importantly—leave legitimate businesses vulnerable to theft, robbery, and the violence that accompany those crimes. The SAFE Banking Act presents us with an opportunity to greatly assist in stabilizing the industry and enhancing public safety.

As more legitimate businesses are established, opportunities for cash robberies will increase as more grow-facilities and dispensaries come on line. Securing cash on-site, transporting cash to secure locations, and managing cash payroll are necessities for these businesses. And criminal entities are quite adept at conducting high-level reconnaissance of businesses and their security protocols when they know those businesses will have tens of thousands—or even hundreds of thousands—of dollars on hand.

Although extremely important for business owners and the people they employ, my greatest fear is not the loss of profits due to theft. It is the potential for serious assaults and death to the people attempting to protect that cash, or who are merely responsible for it. I fear dispensary employees being at great risk. I fear for the safety of those transporting the cash, and I fear for the well-being of employees on payday. Two weeks of pay for one employee can easily exceed a few thousand dollars. That one employee trying to get home safely from work is an attractive "score" for any criminal, and a very easy target for those who know what to look for. Beyond any concern for protecting profit, we have a duty to protect the lives of community members working to earn a living.

In 2012, Melinda Haag, the U.S. Attorney for Northern California, said, "Marijuana dispensaries are full of cash, they are at risk of being robbed, and many of them are." One example of what can happen: In October 2012, three people kidnapped the owner of a lucrative dispensary in Orange County. According to court documents, the assailants zip-tied the victim, tortured him, and drove him to a patch of desert where they believed he had buried large sums of money. When the kidnappers couldn't find it, they burned him with a blowtorch, cut off his penis, and doused him with bleach before dumping him along the side of a road.

Four of my policing years were spent investigating crimes within Maryland's Division of Corrections. I've interviewed hundreds of incarcerated civilians convicted of serious crimes, many of whom were proud to boast of their criminal activities and strategies. Their strategic thought process is minimal. The easier the target the better. The bigger the "score" the better. Casing the next target is about finding the softest target, and the current conditions in this industry have created many soft targets.

We, the police, teach target hardening when we conduct security assessments for business owners. Our advice to them is not to

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 101” advice is literally useless to marijuana business owners, making them very attractive soft targets.

I’m not one for fear mongering—what I testify to here today is 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 forced to handle large amounts of cash.

Members of the committee, it is up to you and other members of Congress to act upon this legislation, establishing access to banking for legitimate marijuana businesses. The safety of thousands of employees, business owners, security personnel, police officers, and community members is in your hands.

On behalf of myself and the Law Enforcement Action Partnership, I ask that you act swiftly on the SAFE Banking Act because we know it will enhance public safety within our communities. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

MAJOR NEILL FRANKLIN, RET.,
Executive Director.

ELECTRONIC TRANSACTIONS
ASSOCIATION,
Washington, DC, March 26, 2019.

Hon. MAXINE WATERS,
*Chairwoman, Committee on Financial Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*
Hon. PATRICK MCHENRY,
*Ranking Member, Committee on Financial Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRWOMAN WATERS AND RANKING MEMBER MCHENRY: On behalf of the members of the Electronic Transactions Association (ETA), I am writing in support of H.R. 1595, the bipartisan Secure and Fair Enforcement Banking Act of 2019 (SAFE Banking Act), which would allow states that have legalized medical or recreational use of marijuana to bring that commerce into the banking system.

ETA is the leading trade association for the payments industry, representing over 500 companies that offer electronic transaction processing products and services; its membership spans the breadth of the payments industry to include independent sales organizations, payments networks, financial institutions, transaction processors, mobile payments products and services, payments technologies, equipment suppliers, and online small business lenders.

Thirty-three states and several U.S. territories have legalized marijuana for medical use and ten states have done so for recreational use. Financial institutions providing services to state-licensed cannabis businesses could find themselves subject to criminal and civil liability under the Controlled Substances Act and federal banking statutes because the use and possession of marijuana is illegal under federal law.

The conflict between state and federal laws forces businesses to operate on a cash-only basis and has created significant legal and compliance concerns for financial institutions that wish to provide banking services to marijuana related businesses in states where it is currently legal. The SAFE Banking Act would allow legitimate marijuana businesses to access the safety and security of the banking ecosystem in states that have legalized marijuana. Having access to the banking system makes it easier for businesses to track revenues for taxation purposes, decreases a public safety threat as cash intensive businesses are often targets for criminal activity, and allows proper tracking of finances for BSA/AML compliance.

With the clarifications to Section 4 in the amendment in the nature of a substitute, the SAFE Banking Act would extend the same protections to payment processors as banks and credit unions by prohibiting federal banking regulators from taking adverse actions against financial institutions. This updated language allows the entire scope of these legitimate businesses to access the entire banking ecosystem—including any entity performing a financial service in association with a depository institute.

ETA takes no position on the legalization or decriminalizing marijuana at the state or federal level for medicinal or recreational uses. However, ETA does support legislation that would resolve the conflict between state and federal laws to allow financial institutions to serve marijuana related businesses in states where these businesses are legal under state law.

We appreciate your leadership on this important 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),
Washington, DC, September 24, 2019.
Re H.R. 1595, Secure and Fair Enforcement
Banking Act of 2019.

Hon. MAXINE WATERS,
*Chairwoman, House Financial Services Committee,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

Hon. PATRICK MCHENRY,
*Ranking Member, House Financial Services Committee,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

Hon. ED PERLMUTTER,
*House Financial Services Committee, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.*

The Third Party Payment Processors Association (TPPPA) is writing in support of H.R. 1595, the Secure and Fair Enforcement Banking Act of 2019 (SAFE Banking Act). 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 roadmap to compliance related to cannabis-related businesses for banks and payment processors.

The Third Party Payment Processors Association (TPPPA) is a national not-for-profit industry association whose members include payment processors and banks. The TPPPA has created industry best practices in payment processing through our Compliance Management System (CMS), which relies heavily on the guidance of federal regulators. The CMS serves as guidance to our members in creating documented, risk-based compliance management programs for payment processing.

The SAFE Banking Act would allow the opportunity for our members to provide banking and payment processing services to cannabis-related businesses in states that have legalized medical or recreational use of cannabis. The SAFE Banking Act would harmonize the conflict between state and federal laws related to financial services, thereby reducing the reluctance of banks and payment processors, like our members, to provide critical financial services to these businesses. The SAFE Banking Act will have the benefit of removing cash, resulting in improved public safety and providing greater financial transparency, reducing the risk of money laundering.

Payment processors are a key component in reducing cash transactions and keeping money in the financial system. Payment processors include not only companies that

facilitate the collection of payments, but also includes payroll processors. Payment processing in the form of either the collection of payments or processing of payroll and/or vendor payments removes the handling of cash. In the absence of payment processing, companies are required to hold large amounts of cash. Customers and employees of merchants without payment processing capability, like cannabis-related industries, are also required to carry and transact with cash. Consider the employee that must hand-deliver cash from their payroll to their bank, if they are even afforded a bank account due to being related to a cannabis business. This creates a great public safety issue not only for businesses, but also for consumers.

Payment processors are unable to provide payment services without a bank to sponsor these payments into the various payments networks, (e.g. check, ACH, debit/credit cards). Payment processors act as service providers to both the banks and the merchants. (This is not necessarily obvious, and the TPPPA was glad to see specific reference made to payment processors.) Without the safeguards afforded by the SAFE Banking Act, particularly related to FDIC insurance and regulatory enforcement, there are very few banks that are able to reconcile the risks with the opportunities to provide services to this ever-growing sector. Without banks, there are no payment processors.

We are encouraged by Representative Perlmutter's willingness to consider the addition of related topics. There are two other cannabis-related business matters of importance to the TPPPA members addressed below.

Operation Choke Point

The TPPPA believes that cannabis-related businesses are subject to moral bias. While the SAFE Banking Act does prohibit financial regulators 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 preclude these same agencies from using their authority based upon reputation risk. As such, we strongly urge the inclusion of language, or merging of H.R. 189—Financial Institution Customer Protection Act, which has received overwhelming bipartisan support.

Hemp/CBD-Related Businesses

Other guidance that is notably absent, yet still a critical piece to being able to fully address compliance requirements for providing financial services and payment processing to cannabis-related businesses is USDA guidance on hemp. With the passing of the 2018 Farm Bill, the opportunity for providing services to the Hemp/CBD industry is immediately 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-related businesses but cannot do so with a reasonable level of certainty without the USDA guidance on the regulatory requirements for hemp. Absent this guidance, hemp, in particular CBD, cannot be readily differentiated from marijuana. While the SAFE Banking Act would provide some protection in this regard, it does not provide those banks and payment processors that are open to CBD, but prohibit marijuana, the ability to know that they are not inadvertently engaging in marijuana. The TPPPA urges the escalation of USDA guidance on the requirements of hemp.

TPPPA members are eager for the clarity afforded by federal regulatory guidance related to banking cannabis. We are encouraged to see that the SAFE Banking Act provides for the timely creation of regulatory

guidance by both FinCEN and the FFIEC and look forward to USDA guidance on hemp. This will allow the TPPA to include this guidance in our best practices. We are grateful for the opportunity to share our support and opinions with The Committee.

Sincerely,

MARSHA JONES,
President.

THE REAL ESTATE ROUNDTABLE,
Washington, DC, March 25, 2019.

Hon. MAXINE WATERS,
Chairwoman, Committee on Financial Services,
House of Representatives.

Hon. JERROLD NADLER,
Chair, Committee on the Judiciary,
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 almost every aspect 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 your 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" by clarifying that proceeds from 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 National 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 conflict 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 action. 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.

Without a bank account, dispensaries and other legal CRBs must operate on a cash basis. Risks of crime thus increase and tax revenues to pay for infrastructure and other government services are potentially lost. H.R. 1595 can significantly address these problems by providing protections for banks, real estate firms and their employees from punishment simply because they aim to serve businesses within the 46 states that have legalized marijuana to varying degrees.

Passage of the SAFE Banking Act is a strong first step to clarify a full range of

proper business conduct in the rapidly evolving context of cannabis policy. We recommend that Congress further pass the bipartisan Strengthening the Tenth Amendment through Entrusting States Act ("STATES Act," H.R. 6043 last Congress). The STATES Act more holistically addresses financial issues caused by the federal marijuana prohibition. It provides that state-compliant transactions are not "trafficking" and do not result in unlawful proceeds. Brokerage, investment, transportation, advertising and other commercial transactions intrinsic and ancillary to real estate services could function more productively with STATES Act safeguards.

We commend Representatives Perlmutter (D-CO), Heck (D-WA), Stivers (R-OH), and Davidson (R-OH) for originally introducing the SAFE Banking Act, and the dozens of members who have joined as co-sponsors. The Real Estate Roundtable urges H.R. 1595's swift enactment. For more information, please contact Duane J. Desiderio, Senior Vice President and Counsel.

Sincerely,

JEFFREY D. DEBOER,
President and Chief Executive Officer.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
OF REALTORS,
Washington, DC, September 23, 2019.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE: On behalf of the more than 1.3 million members of the National Association of REALTORS® (NAR) and its affiliate, the Institute of Real Estate Management (IREM), I urge you to pass H.R. 1595, the "Secure and Fair Enforcement (SAFE) Banking Act of 2019," when it is considered on the House floor this week. This bipartisan bill, introduced by Representatives Ed Perlmutter (D-CO) and Steve Stivers (R-OH), provides a clear framework for cannabis businesses to access financial services. As more states legalize cannabis use, the industry continues to rapidly grow, with more than \$10 billion in sales and \$1 billion in state tax revenue already recorded. However, barriers preventing these state-legal businesses from accessing federally-insured banks can impede their ability to grow while raising safety issues in their communities.

Thirty-three states have legalized cannabis for medical or recreational use, a number that is expected to rise over the coming years. Despite this, current federal law prevents banks from working with cannabis businesses or ancillary businesses that provide them with goods and services—including real estate professionals who have cannabis business owners as their clients. As a result, those states are struggling to address significant challenges to public safety and the regulatory compliance issues that arise with cash-only businesses.

The SAFE Banking Act takes an important step toward enabling financial services for legitimate cannabis-related businesses by specifying that their proceeds will not be considered unlawful under federal money laundering laws, thus allowing these businesses access to federally-insured banking institutions. Further, it directs the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) and federal banking regulators to issue guidance and exam procedures for banks working with cannabis businesses. As the legal state-cannabis industry grows, the connections to other types of industries—including real estate—will grow as well. The SAFE Banking Act not only gives the industry equal footing with other businesses, enabling it to continue to expand and stimulate the economy, but also provides oversight and improves financial transparency.

State-legal cannabis businesses require real estate—farmland, warehouses, and

storefronts—creating multiple contacts to other industries and businesses, each of which is affected by current laws keeping their money out of the bank system. The SAFE Banking Act provides clarity for business owners, banks, and regulators in the cannabis industry while promoting safety and ensuring further growth within the U.S. economy.

REALTORS® thank you for your diligent work to help provide access and clarity to legitimate businesses in those states that have legalized cannabis, which in turn will boost economic growth in real estate and other industries around the country.

Sincerely,

JOHN SMABY,
2019 President.

SAFE AND RESPONSIBLE
BANKING ALLIANCE,
Washington, DC, March 15, 2019.

Re Support for the SAFE Banking Act.

Hon. MAXINE WATERS,
Chair, Committee on Financial Services, U.S.
Congress, Washington, DC.

Hon. ED PERLMUTTER
Representative, U.S. Congress,
Washington, DC.

CHAIRWOMAN WATERS, CONGRESSMAN PERLMUTTER, AND FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE MEMBERS: I am writing on behalf of the Safe and Responsible Banking Alliance ("SARBA"), a coalition of financial institutions, associations, governments, and business groups advocating for a solution to federal 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 personal use. Dozens of states are considering expanding and implementing new cannabis policies during their current legislative sessions. Unfortunately, federal cannabis laws remain markedly 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-related 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 and purchase 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 safer 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.

Friday, September 27, 2019

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:

H.R. 2534, to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to prohibit certain securities trading and related communications by those who possess material, nonpublic information, with an amendment (H. Rept. 116–219). **Page H8079**

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 yea-and-nay vote of 236 yeas to 174 nays, Roll No. 553. **Pages H8061–71**

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 yeas to 184 nays, 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

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

9 a.m., Tuesday, October 1

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will meet in a pro forma session.

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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