

on the athletic field is a testament to her commitment to hard work and service to others. She is an example of the leaders that we will need to guide our nation and the Virginia Commonwealth in the future.

Madam Speaker, I ask you to join me in recognizing Grace Goodpasture for her achievements in her community. May God bless Grace and her family.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 8TH DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN'S FIRST RESPONDERS OF THE YEAR

HON. MIKE GALLAGHER

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 21, 2019

Mr. GALLAGHER. Madam Speaker, I rise today during First Responders Appreciation Month to recognize ten first responders from Wisconsin's 8th District who received the Wisconsin State Assembly's First Responder of the Year award. The Assembly selected and recognized the nominees below for their heroic actions, professional achievement, body of work, and length of service within the field of public safety:

The late Mitchell Lundgaard, Appleton Fire Department; Joseph Wesoloski, Ashwaubenon Department of Public Safety; Dan Rettler, Black Creek Fire Department; Lt. Jeff Engelbrecht, Green Bay Police Department; Sgt. William Tedlie, Greenville Police Department; Chief Al Tlachac, Luxemburg Community Fire Department; Chief Rick Badgley, Peshtigo Police Department; TJ Schrank, Riverview Volunteer Fire Department; Mary Beck, Shawano County Dispatch Center; and Sgt. Brandon Leschke, Weyauwega Police Department and Weyauwega Area Fire Department.

First responders represent the best and bravest in our communities. These heroes selflessly give their time and skills to protect and serve others. I am proud to represent men and women with such a commitment to their communities and who prioritize the welfare of others before their own. Their unwavering devotion to fostering safe and strong communities is truly inspiring.

Madam Speaker, I urge all members of this body to join me in thanking these first responders for their service and dedication to protecting our communities.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. A. DONALD McEACHIN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 21, 2019

Mr. McEACHIN. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on September 27, 2019 during roll call no. 553, On Passage, S.J. Res. 54, Relating to a national emergency declared by the President on February 15, 2019. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea." I was also unavoidably detained during roll call no. 554, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, H.R. 3722, Joint Task Force to Combat Opioid Trafficking Act. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea." I was also unavoidably detained during roll call no. 555, On Motion to Table, H. Res. 603, Raising a question

of the privileges of the House. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

COST ESTIMATE TO H.R. 4617

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 21, 2019

Ms. LOFGREN. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD the cost estimate for H.R. 4617 from the Congressional Budget Office. The cost estimate was not available at the time of the filing of the Committee report.

U.S. CONGRESS,

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,

Washington, DC, October 21, 2019.

Hon. ZOE LOFGREN,

Chairperson, Committee on House Administration, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM CHAIRPERSON: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 4617, the SHIELD Act.

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

Sincerely,

MARK P. HADLEY

(For Phillip L. Swagel, Director).

Enclosure.

H.R. 4617, THE SHIELD ACT—OCTOBER 16, 2019

[By fiscal year, millions of dollars]

	2020	2020–2024	2020–2029
Direct Spending (Outlays) ..	*	*	*
Revenues	*	*	*
Increase or Decrease (–) ..			
in the Deficit	*	*	*
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	*	2	**

* = between –\$500,000 and \$500,000.

** = not estimated.

Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply? Yes.

Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2030? No.

Mandate Effects:

Contains intergovernmental mandate? No.

Contains private-sector mandate? Yes, Under Threshold.

H.R. 4617 would amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971. Most provisions in the bill are related to prohibiting the participation of foreign nationals in election-related activities, and making additional campaign expenditures and advertising purchases subject to public disclosure.

CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 4617 would cost \$2 million over the 2020–2024 period, subject to the availability of appropriated funds. Those amounts would cover additional administrative costs for the Federal Election Commission (FEC) to ensure compliance with the bill. In 2019, the FEC received an appropriation of \$71 million.

Violators of the bill's reporting requirements could be subject to civil and criminal penalties, so enacting H.R. 4617 could increase collections of fines. Civil fines are recorded in the budget as revenues. Criminal fines are recorded as revenues, deposited in the Crime Victims Fund, and subsequently spent without further appropriation. CBO estimates that any additional collections would not be significant in any year and over the 2020–2029 period because of the relatively small number of additional cases likely to be affected.

H.R. 4617 would impose private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) on candidates for federal office, campaign committees, political entities, and advertising platforms, among other entities. CBO expects that the aggregate cost of the mandates would be small because compliance with some of the mandates would not impose costs or because the affected entities already perform similar disclosure and reporting activities. For such entities, the new duties would impose only small incremental costs. Therefore, CBO estimates that the cost of the mandates would not exceed the private-sector threshold established in UMRA (\$164 million in 2019, adjusted annually for inflation).

Title I would:

Require political campaigns to report contacts by foreign entities offering contributions or election coordination to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the FEC and to establish a policy requiring staff to report such contacts and to notify staff of that policy.

Expand the types of communication subject to existing disclosure rules under the Federal Election Campaign Act and require disclaimers on internet and digital communications.

Require online platforms that sell political advertisements and meet minimum traffic thresholds to maintain a public database of qualified political advertisements.

Require television and radio broadcasters and online platforms to make reasonable efforts to ensure that campaign communications are not purchased by a foreign national.

Title II would prohibit foreign nationals from:

Participating in the decision making process of any election-related activity.

Contributing to super political action committees (PACs) or campaigns concerning a state or local ballot initiative or referendum.

Making campaign or advocacy expenditures for digital, broadcast, and internet communications.

Title II would impose additional private-sector mandates by requiring corporations and labor organizations that make campaign contributions to certify that no foreign nationals participated in the decision making process related to those contributions and by requiring corporate PACs to certify that they are not under foreign control.

H.R. 4617 would impose no intergovernmental mandates as defined in UMRA.

The CBO staff contacts for this estimate are Matthew Pickford (for federal costs) and Andrew Laughlin (for mandates). The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. A. DONALD McEACHIN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 21, 2019

Mr. McEACHIN. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on October 15, 2019 during roll call no. 556, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended, H.R. 2385, To permit the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a grant program to conduct cemetery research and produce educational materials for the Veterans Legacy Program. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea." I was also unavoidably detained during roll call no. 557,