



United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 116<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 165

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2019

No. 183

## Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, November 18, 2019, at 3 p.m.

## House of Representatives

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2019

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: Loving God, we give You thanks for giving us another day.

As the Members of the people's House begin the day, grant them an abundance of Your grace. May they be filled with a spirit of wisdom, patience, and good will toward one another and the issues to be addressed this day.

Bless them, O God, and be with them and with us all this day and every day to come. 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.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. KELLY) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. KELLY of Illinois 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.

### GUN VIOLENCE PREVENTION

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

Mr. ROUDA. Madam Speaker, I rise today for former Representative Katie Hill and the people of California's 25th District.

Madam Speaker, 261 days ago, Republicans and Democrats came together in this Chamber to pass meaningful legislation to address our Nation's gun violence epidemic.

Madam Speaker, 261 days ago, Members representing cities, suburbs, and rural America did their job and voted to pass commonsense reforms that 89 percent of Americans support.

Madam Speaker, 261 days ago, Senate Majority Leader MITCH MCCONNELL could have done his job and brought those bills to the floor of the United States Senate, but he did not; and now, once again, we watch shooting after shooting occur across our country.

Yesterday, Saugus High School in Santa Clarita, California, was added to the lengthy list of sites of senseless tragedy.

We fought for the will of the people—89 percent of Americans. We crafted legislation that will save lives. We passed the bill. We did our jobs. It is time for Senate Majority Leader MITCH MCCONNELL to do his.

Enough is enough. Children are dying.

### RECOGNIZING THE 75TH RANGER REGIMENT

(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 the 75th Ranger Regiment for their role in the historic elimination of ISIS leader al-Baghdadi.

On Saturday, October 26, the 75th Ranger Regiment, along with other Army Special Forces, flawlessly executed an operation that led to the removal of one of the world's most dangerous terrorists.

This operation is a moment of pride for all Americans because of the atrocities he and his group have committed against innocent men, women, and children. It is an especially proud moment for Georgia, in the First Congressional District that I have the honor and privilege of representing, because of the reported role of the 75th Ranger Regiment.

Mr. Speaker, while the 75th Ranger Regiment is headquartered at Fort Benning, I am proud to represent one part of it through the 1st Ranger Battalion, stationed at Savannah's Hunter Army Airfield.

I thank all of those in the 75th Ranger Regiment for their service to our Nation and for their bravery.

While details will be restricted, I am proud of the regiment's continued role

□ 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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in our Nation's defense and those who serve in the 1st Battalion and call our area home.

#### IN MEMORY OF U.S. ARMY CAPTAIN ANTOINE LEWIS

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

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise to remember the late U.S. Army Captain Antoine Lewis of Matteson, Illinois, in the Second Congressional District.

I was shocked and saddened to learn that Captain Lewis was among the 157 people killed in the tragic plane crash in Ethiopia on March 10. His funeral was November 9 because his family just received his remains.

This incredible young man had so much more to give the world and constantly gave of himself to others. He possessed an irrepressible curiosity and a desire to make the world a better place.

Captain Lewis was a man of passionate commitment to his family, to the Matteson community, to our country, and to his faith. He was a one-man recruitment team when it came to getting so many in his own family to enlist. An honorable man, he represented the very best of America whenever he served in uniform or wherever he traveled in the world.

Captain Lewis was a patriot who proudly served his country. He had been stationed in Afghanistan, South Korea, and Canada.

He had an adventuresome and free spirit and was filled with wonder and curiosity about other people and cultures. While he was raised in Matteson, he belonged to the world.

He, like many others, went to Africa to offer hope and opportunity to others through mission work. As called to do by St. James, he put his faith into actions and deeds that uplifted others and worked to build a better world.

As we grieve with his family and friends, we are comforted by the knowledge that he did fulfill his desire to make the world a better place by the love he gave to every person and mission that he encountered.

#### HONORING AMERICA'S DEPARTED HEROES

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

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank Jeremiah Heesaker and Theresa Miller of Ely, Minnesota, for their dedication to our Nation's veterans.

Last week, in freezing cold temperatures, Jeremiah and Theresa led a small group of Minnesotans in laying wreaths decorated with American flags on top of 130 veteran graves in the Ely Cemetery. They laid all the wreaths out before Veterans Day weekend, hop-

ing to bring happiness to all the families who would be visiting the grave of a loved one.

For Jeremiah and Theresa, the care of our veterans is an issue close to their hearts. Jeremiah served in the Army in the 101st Airborne; Theresa's husband is also a veteran.

Mr. Speaker, American heroes deserve to be treated in death with the same amount of respect and admiration that they earned in life. I am grateful to Jeremiah and Theresa for taking action to honor America's departed heroes and their families this Veterans Day.

We must never forget those who have bravely served so that we can continue to live in the land of the free.

#### AFFORDABLE PRESCRIPTION DRUGS FOR AMERICANS

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

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, yesterday was World Diabetes Day.

Diabetes is a disease that affects millions of Americans, including my own daughter, Katy, who was diagnosed as a type 1 diabetic when she was 8 years old, almost 20 years ago.

We have to do more to make sure that hardworking families have access to affordable prescription drugs, often, lifesaving drugs.

Sadly, under the Trump administration, the President has rolled back access to healthcare and undermined the Affordable Care Act, raising prices for lifesaving drugs and eliminating protections for those with preexisting conditions. That is the aim of this administration.

One in five Americans are skipping doses, cutting pills in half, and skipping their insulin because they just don't have the money it takes to keep themselves healthy.

It costs about \$5.60 to produce a vial of insulin. Americans sometimes have to pay hundreds of dollars just to have that drug that was brought into this country, invented in the 1920s, and hasn't changed substantially.

We have to make sure to pass H.R. 3, which will make sure that Americans have access to prescription drugs at an affordable price. It is the right thing to do. Congress has to act.

#### PROVIDING EFFECTIVE COUNSELING RESOURCES TO LEARNERS OF ALL AGES

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Counseling for Career Choice Act, a bill I cosponsored with my fellow Career and Technical Caucus co-chair, Congressman JIM LANGEVIN. The Counseling for Career Choice Act aims to empower students by providing effective

counseling resources to learners of all ages.

Unfortunately, many students go to college without being fully aware of their education and career opportunities and options. According to the Coalition of Career Development, about one-third of high school graduates do not go to college right away and often struggle to find meaningful work.

Additionally, a business roundtable survey found that more than 90 percent of CEOs agree the skills gap is a significant threat to their organizations. There are approximately 7 million unfilled jobs in the United States, but equipping students with the necessary tools to succeed will help us close this gap.

With increased counseling opportunities, students can take control of their professional futures with confidence. Whether students choose the traditional college route or apprenticeships and trade schools, proper counseling can make a positive impact in the lives of students of all ages.

#### STOP EITC AND CTC SEIZURES

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

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the earned income tax credit and the child tax credit are some of the most effective, bipartisan antipoverty programs to come out of Congress; yet many hardworking individuals are unable to access well-earned EITC or CTC refunds.

In some cases, the U.S. Treasury has seized an individual's tax credits if they owed student loan debt. These tax credit seizures, in many cases, have pushed families into homelessness. Some have lost their homes; some have lost their cars; others can't even put food on the table for their loved ones.

I am filing a bill this morning that seeks to protect these most vulnerable people from EITC and CTC seizures. It would prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from automatically seizing an individual's EITC or CTC refund for the purpose of paying back student loan debt.

This is the right thing to do. No one should have to decide between paying off their student loan debt and providing for their family.

□ 0915

#### APPRENTICESHIPS CAN HELP CLOSE THE SKILLED TRADES GAP

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

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, it is National Apprenticeship Week.

We have 7 million unfilled jobs in this country, and many of them are in the skilled trades. We have got to close

that gap, and I think apprenticeships can help. There are companies like Midwestern Mechanical in Sioux Falls who understand that and have created their own in-house apprenticeship programs.

Their apprentices get free classes while they work 40 hours a week in their field. They earn while they learn. Unlike many college students, they finish their program with a license, with a skill, with a job, and without college debt.

Now, as we look forward to how do we grow this economy and how do we do a better job, we have to understand that, yes, 4-year degrees are important, but they are not the only way to close that skill gap.

I think that in-house apprenticeships like those at Midwestern Mechanical show us an important way forward.

#### EXPAND REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS

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

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, it is National Apprenticeship Week.

In Oregon and around the country, registered apprenticeships and pre-apprenticeships are helping people access good-paying jobs, improving economic security, and increasing opportunities for women, people of color, and dislocated workers.

Last week I met with more than 30 apprentices and union leaders at the UA 290 Training Center in Tualatin, Oregon. Their stories are inspiring. I heard from apprentices like Sade with Steamfitters Local 290, who said, "I love what I do, and people who look like me coming into these spaces matters."

Jackie, who was once incarcerated, is now helping others overcome barriers and enter the workforce. She said IBEW "gave me a chance."

In discussing the Constructing Hope Pre-Apprenticeship Training Program, Sarah, a single mom, said that, without it, "I would never be here providing a better life for my kids and myself."

During National Apprenticeship Week, I say to all of my colleagues, join me. Let's work together to protect and expand registered apprenticeship programs to provide workers with quality training, portable credentials, high wages, support services, and a pathway to a permanent job.

These programs do more than train a workforce; they change lives for the better.

#### IMPEACHMENT HEARINGS

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

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, this week the American people saw the first public impeachment hearings in a generation. These hearings are happening after weeks of a sham process where

witnesses auditioned, questions were rehearsed, and testimony was selectively leaked by Democrats as they tried to craft their narrative.

Unfortunately, despite the start of public hearings, Democrats are continuing to audition witnesses, holding two more secret depositions in a SCIF this week.

This sham impeachment of President Trump is continuing despite four undeniable facts that the Democrats have ignored since day one:

One, the transcript of the phone call shows there was no discussion of conditionality;

Two, both President Trump and President Zelensky said there was no pressure;

Three, Ukraine didn't know the military aid was being withheld; and

Four, the aid was ultimately released, and Ukraine didn't have to do anything.

There is no "there" there. It is time to move on and work on things that will benefit the American people, like passing the USMCA, truly bipartisan prescription drug reform, fully funding our military, and taking care of our veterans.

Let's move past this partisan process and get to work on the issues that will benefit every American family.

#### UNITED STATES EXPORT FINANCE AGENCY ACT OF 2019

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. BONAMICI). Pursuant to House Resolution 695 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 4863.

Will the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS) kindly take the chair.

□ 0919

#### IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 4863) to promote the competitiveness of the United States, to reform and reauthorize the United States Export Finance Agency, and for other purposes, with Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Thursday, November 14, 2019, amendment No. 9 printed in House Report 116-289 offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. RUIZ) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENT NO. 10 OFFERED BY MS. MENG

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 10 printed in House Report 116-289.

Ms. MENG. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 7, line 17, insert "Asian American- and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institutions," before "Tribal colleges".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 695, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MENG) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

Ms. MENG. Mr. Chair, my amendment would ensure that the United States Export Finance Agency's efforts to diversify its workforce include outreach to Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institutions, AANAPISIs.

AANAPISIs, like other minority-serving institutions, can provide pathways for underserved communities to earn a degree and secure a job in the economy.

The underlying bill includes outreach to historically Black colleges and universities, Hispanic-serving institutions, and Tribal colleges and universities. Whenever there are discussions of minority communities, it is essential that we remember to include Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.

For those who are the first in their family to attend college, minority-serving institutions can open doors and fulfill their dreams. If we are to have a workforce that reflects our diversity, we must ensure that our government is reaching into all underserved communities.

The AAPI community is the fastest-growing minority group in the U.S. By 2060, the AAPI population is projected to reach 40 million.

By engaging with minority-serving institutions like these AANAPISIs, we can help people achieve their goals, find fulfilling careers, and ensure our Nation remains globally competitive.

Again, with my amendment, I am requesting that the U.S. Export Finance Agency is inclusive and engages AANAPISIs in its workforce outreach efforts.

Mr. Chair, I urge support for the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chair, I claim time in opposition to the amendment, although I am not opposed.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from North Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chair, first, I want to commend the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MENG) for offering this in the series that she is offering. I think they are constructive amendments to this reauthorization and important insights on what we should be doing to recruit in the Federal workforce.

And we have a major need, though it is not in the financial services jurisdiction, but it is really important for all of us to acknowledge that we have a need in the Federal workforce for a wider set of views and expertise coming into the Federal workforce. I think this is a thoughtful attempt to do those things, so I do appreciate the gentlewoman's efforts.

I would say this: The bill encompasses historically Black colleges, women's colleges, and others, and Ex-Im will tell you that it doesn't engage in a lot of recruitment efforts named in this legislation, not because it doesn't care about diversity, but because it is a small agency of around 400 staff. But I think it is important they have this as a part of their charter.

But let me just say this: This bill and this reauthorization is unnecessarily doomed. Chairwoman WATERS and I negotiated a bipartisan deal, a bill that is in the Clerk's office called H.R. 3407, which would have reauthorized this institution for a 7-year term, increased its size, and focused on really important things that relate to our national security and our economic security, including combating the rise of Chinese aggression.

And that bill is still an opportunity for bipartisanship. What we have before us today is not. So, while I appreciate the gentlewoman's efforts on this amendment, this bill is not going anywhere in the Senate. The President said he is going to veto it. Because of those things, this bill is unnecessarily doomed.

This reauthorization of the Ex-Im Bank is unnecessarily put in jeopardy because of the approach taken here in the House, and that is unfortunate. I hope that cooler heads will prevail, and we will be able to extend and keep the bank open, the institution open, for a longer term. I think that will happen in the appropriations process or in the continuing resolution, and I would support those measures.

But the bill before us today Republicans will largely oppose. So, Mr. Chair, I would encourage my colleagues to vote "no," and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. MENG. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MENG).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 11 OFFERED BY MS. MENG

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 11 printed in House Report 116-289.

Ms. MENG. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 8, line 4, after "internships" insert "(including paid internships)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 695, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MENG) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

Ms. MENG. Mr. Chair, my amendment would direct the U.S. Export Finance Agency to develop and place minorities and women in paid internships.

While the agency has done important work to expand market opportunities

for American businesses around the globe, diversity in the workforce is equally as important.

In today's economy, internships often act as the gateway to a professional career for a recent graduate. These experiences allow people to make connections and gain valuable experiences that prepare them for a full-time job.

Unpaid internships can be a barrier to entering a desired career field. While some young people can take an unpaid internship, many people lack the resources to do that. This barrier has a disproportionate impact on minorities, low-income individuals, and women.

When we do not have adequate diversity in internships and low-level positions, the pool of diverse individuals who can grow to serve in leadership positions in our businesses is severely stunted.

That is why I introduced this amendment, to highlight the importance of paid internships. All entities should focus their efforts on compensating interns for the valuable work they contribute to their workplaces.

Mr. Chair, I urge support for the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Chair, I claim time in opposition, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Ohio is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Chair, first, I want to commend the gentlewoman from New York for her work on this. I think it is a great idea to have paid interns at the Ex-Im Bank. The sad part is it is not going to happen because this bill is not going to become law.

Republicans agreed unanimously to support a bipartisan compromise, the Waters-McHenry bipartisan deal on Ex-Im Bank, that would have actually reauthorized the Ex-Im Bank and done it in a bipartisan way.

Unfortunately, we are here on a partisan process. I have always supported the Ex-Im Bank. I signed the discharge petition last time for the Ex-Im Bank, but I can't support this product.

Luckily, we have a path forward through the appropriations process, and we will be reauthorizing the Ex-Im Bank on the CR.

I think this general idea is a good idea, and I hope the gentlewoman will push it in the version that gets in the CR because this version, unfortunately, MITCH MCCONNELL has said is dead in the Senate and it is under a veto threat.

So I do encourage my colleagues to support this amendment, but, unfortunately, it is not going to become law.

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

□ 0930

Ms. MENG. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for his words, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MENG). The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 12 OFFERED BY MS. MENG

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 12 printed in House Report 116-289.

Ms. MENG. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 7, line 18, insert "community colleges," after "women's colleges,".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 695, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MENG) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

Ms. MENG. Mr. Chair, my amendment would ensure that community colleges are included in the U.S. Export Finance Agency's efforts to diversify its workforce. We must ensure community colleges are not left out of the broader target of colleges and universities in the agency's recruitment efforts.

Approximately 6 million students are enrolled in public 2-year colleges. These institutions offer nontraditional students, like those experiencing financial obstacles, working parents, or students who are embarking on new career paths, the opportunity to earn a degree.

I am proud to have a community college, Queensborough Community College, in my district in Queens, New York. I know that community colleges provide an affordable career pathway for many students of underserved communities.

That is why I offer this amendment to ensure that the U.S. Export Finance Agency engages with community colleges across the country in its workforce outreach efforts.

I urge support for the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Chair, I claim time in opposition, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Ohio is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Chair, I am going to sound like a broken record here, but Republicans have supported, unanimously, a bill that was bipartisan, the Waters-McHenry deal that would have reauthorized the Bank. Unfortunately, we are not here debating that. We have a much more partisan version in front of us.

I agree with the gentlewoman from New York, and I thank her for her work on a diverse workforce at the Export-Import Bank. Our community colleges do an incredible job. Having several community colleges in my district, I want to recognize them.

I encourage my colleagues to support this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. MENG. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for his words, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MENG).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 13 OFFERED BY MS. MENG

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 13 printed in House Report 116-289.

Ms. MENG. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 10, after line 19, insert the following:  
(f) ADDITIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS.—Section 3(d) of such Act (12 U.S.C. 635a(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “17” and inserting “19”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “higher education,” before “State”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following:

“(D) 1 member appointed to the Advisory Committee shall be representative of 4-year institutions of higher education.

“(E) 1 member appointed to the Advisory Committee shall be representative of community colleges.”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 695, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MENG) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

Ms. MENG. Mr. Chair, my amendment adds two advisory positions to the U.S. Export Finance Agency’s Advisory Committee, one who represents 4-year colleges and one who represents community colleges.

The Advisory Committee, which currently is comprised of 17 members, provides recommendations on agency financing programs to strengthen American exports. The committee has representatives of environment, production, commerce, finance, agriculture, labor, services, State government, and textile industries, and the small business and labor communities. Adding two members from the education community would enhance the committee’s ability to inform and advise the Export Finance Agency’s work.

Those who work in our education system and with students who study international trade and finance or go on to run businesses are uniquely positioned to provide suggestions on improving these agency programs. Adding these instructions would ensure U.S. economic competitiveness.

I urge support for the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Chair, I claim time in opposition, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Ohio is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Chair, I want to, again, remind everybody that Republicans unanimously voted for a bipartisan version of Ex-Im authorization, the Waters-McHenry bipartisan compromise. Unfortunately, that deal isn’t on the floor. We have a version that is under a veto threat and that the Senate says is dead on arrival.

While this amendment is great to add our colleges and community colleges to the advisory board, it is not going to become law. Luckily, we do have a path forward through the appropriations process, and I hope my colleague from New York will be talking to not only the Financial Services Committee staff but the Appropriations Committee staff to get this in the version that will become law through the CR.

I encourage my colleagues to support this amendment. It is too bad it is not going to become law in this version because it is dead on arrival in the Senate and under a veto threat. But I do hope that the gentlewoman works through the appropriations process to make this amendment happen because our colleges and universities can add a lot to the advisory board at the Ex-Im.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. MENG. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for his words, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MENG).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 14 OFFERED BY MR. BROWN OF MARYLAND

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 14 printed in House Report 116-289.

Mr. BROWN of Maryland. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 4, after line 15, insert the following:

“(4) TRAINING.—The Agency shall make available to its employees appropriate inclusion and diversity training, not less frequently than every 2 years, to ensure employees have an understanding of the specific challenges facing minority- and women-owned businesses.”.

Page 4, line 16, strike “(4)” and insert “(5)”.

Page 5, line 24, strike “(5)” and insert “(6)”.

Page 7, line 7, strike “(6)” and insert “(7)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 695, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. BROWN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. BROWN of Maryland. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I want to recognize the hard work of my colleague from California, Chair-

woman MAXINE WATERS, on the underlying bill and the outstanding effort of the gentlewoman’s entire committee to bring this bill to the floor.

The Export-Import Bank plays an important role in helping U.S. businesses maintain and expand their presence in the global economy, increasing exports and creating jobs at no expense to American taxpayers.

Ninety percent of customers supported by the Export-Import Bank are small businesses, not counting the tens of thousands of companies in the supply chain of larger exporters.

The Export-Import Bank helps create a level playing field for American businesses by countering more than 100 foreign export credit agencies. China alone provides \$130 billion in financing to bolster its exports.

Without Ex-Im, U.S. companies and workers will be left at a significant disadvantage when facing foreign competitors and will struggle to enter competitive markets. This diminishes both our economic and national security.

The underlying bill reauthorizes the Bank for 10 years, increases the agency’s lending capacity to \$175 billion, and gives U.S. companies the tools they need to have a fair shot in today’s increasingly competitive trade environment.

Mr. Chairman, H.R. 4863 also makes workforce and supplier diversity a priority by establishing an Office of Minority and Women Inclusion at the agency. A diverse workforce and an inclusive workplace have been shown to enhance financial performance and the ability to accomplish the mission. However, there continues to be a trend of low representation of minorities and women in the financial services industry and disparities in access to credit, capital, and banking.

Chairwoman WATERS was one of the original authors of a section of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform Act that created an Office of Minority and Women Inclusion at most Federal financial service agencies. Now, the new Export Finance Agency will have such an office as well. These offices have the important responsibilities of overseeing all diversity matters in management, employment, business activities, and procurement.

My amendment would build on the existing model by requiring the agency to offer inclusion and diversity training to ensure employees understand the specific challenges facing minority- and women-owned businesses. This will allow for the agency to adopt the best and most up-to-date processes and practices to ensure we are increasing contracting opportunities and services available to minority-owned and women-owned businesses.

Women- and minority-owned business exporters is one the fastest growing market segments, and my amendment will help more of these firms turn export opportunities into real sales that will maintain and create American jobs.

Now, more than ever, we must work together to ensure that there are diverse perspectives at the table and that these historically disadvantaged businesses have the opportunity to grow and be successful.

I strongly encourage my colleagues to support this amendment and the underlying bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chair, I claim time in opposition, though I am not opposed.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from North Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chairman, let me say, to begin with, that, again, Republicans and the Financial Services Committee unanimously supported the agreement that Chairwoman WATERS and I reached on a bipartisan bill that would strengthen the Bank and combat Chinese aggression, both their economic and military aggression, around the globe. It forced the Ex-Im Bank to not subsidize Chinese state-owned enterprises that are engaged in especially the service to the military and intelligence bureaus or the repression of the people in Hong Kong or religious minorities. That is the focus of it.

Rather than focus on those important economic interests for us as Americans, we are getting into a number of issues of social policy. That was the main set of policy changes that we have before us in this partisan bill that we are debating, that the Senate majority leader already says they won't take up, and the President already said he is going to veto.

At the end of the day, we are going to have a clean reauthorization of the Bank. It could have been different. We could have had a different outcome.

I commend Mr. BROWN for offering the amendment. Look, diversity and inclusion, we have a subcommittee. It has been a priority of Chairwoman WATERS, and we have heard testimony in that committee from witnesses emphasizing the need to change the corporate culture to improve recruitment and retention of women and minorities, not for just the social purpose of recruiting more diverse people, but for the economic outcome that a better workforce, a more diverse workforce, both experientially and every type of measure of diversity, leads to better economic returns for the shareholders of those companies.

I think it is really important, what the gentleman is emphasizing with his amendment. It has an important social purpose. It does. But it also has an important economic outcome. It means that we get better policies as a result of better workforce and better inclusion processes for recruiting new folks and also, once you have folks internally, how we work with each other.

Quite frankly, the Congress could use, I think, a little bit of this, a little bit of the medicine we are giving to agencies.

Mr. Chair, I support the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. BROWN).

The amendment was agreed to.

□ 0945

AMENDMENT NO. 15 OFFERED BY MR. LAMB

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 15 printed in House Report 116-289.

Mr. LAMB. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 27, line 3, strike "and".

Page 27, line 13, strike the 1st period, the close quotation marks and the 2nd period and insert "; and".

Page 27, after line 13, insert the following: "(3) details the effects of exports and projects financed by the Agency on the number of jobs created or retained in the energy and related technologies industries of the United States."

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 695, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. LAMB) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. LAMB. Mr. Chairman, I thank Madam Chairwoman for her work on the underlying bill.

Mr. Chairman, I am offering this amendment because one of the most pressing problems in my district in western Pennsylvania and in America as a whole has been the massive erosion of our manufacturing and industrial base, particularly in the last 20 years. Many people view this as an older problem, but, in fact, it is since the year 2000 that we have shed millions and millions of jobs, lost mostly to China and some to Mexico.

But today, in my district, there still remains a plant that makes large steel components for nuclear reactors and nuclear power plants and the Navy's nuclear fleet. They are organized by the IBEW. These are good-paying jobs in the manufacturing base that have remained.

And so the question is: How did those jobs get there, and why did they remain? The answer is because the United States Government has performed its historic role to drive open and create a new market and preserve that market with the partnership of private industry—and that is the market for nuclear energy.

If the United States hadn't made its investments in the 1940s and 1950s, they never would have opened the first nuclear reactor for civilian use in my district in Beaver Valley; we never would have had 15,000 people working in nuclear energy directly in Pennsylvania today: 71 additional companies and thousands and thousands of more manufacturing jobs that allow us to sell nuclear technology all around the world.

Of the many tools the U.S. Government has used for this purpose, the Export-Import Bank is an important one. They have helped drive open these new markets overseas and make it possible for historic companies like Westinghouse to sell their technology all over the world, with it still being made and manufactured in the United States.

And so, today, as we vote to reauthorize this Bank, I would ask to add an amendment that will make sure that not only will we defend the jobs we have already created, but we will play some offense and create some new jobs. And if we are going to play offense, we will keep score; we will make sure we know exactly how many jobs are both preserved and created in the energy and related manufacturing sectors.

In our district, there is a company called Eaton that makes software and hardware products to integrate clean energy into the grid both in the United States and overseas. They are one of the biggest users of Ex-Im financing in my district. For them to create new manufacturing jobs to sell new ways to integrate clean energy all over the world, they need this reauthorization.

Just earlier this year, I met a Pennsylvanian who is working on a design for wind turbine blades that look a lot more like helicopter blades than they do like the windmills we tend to see today. An entrepreneur like this will benefit from the role his government plays in reauthorizing the Ex-Im Bank, and we need to take careful account of every single new job that is created from new opportunities like this one.

Mr. Chair, this is the United States Government at its finest. We will keep score on the work we do on the Ex-Im Bank so that we will win. These jobs and these markets will be created somewhere. Our duty is to make sure it is here.

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

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment, even though I am not opposed to it.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from North Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chairman, let me say this. Chairwoman WATERS and I negotiated a bipartisan deal, and it was a priority for me to ensure that this agency of government didn't discriminate against different energy sources—high priority for Republicans and some Democrats.

Coal country was at risk in these negotiations because there is an extreme element of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle who want to limit our capacity to export American technology that uses coal, which is far cleaner than what is being used around the globe, and limit the export of our natural resources that power our economy. So I am grateful that the partisan bill before us did not go to that

very far left position that would have limited our coal technology from being used to export.

So my colleague, Mr. LAMB, represents a significant piece of historic coal country. It makes it easier for someone like him who represents the interests of his district in that regard to vote for this bill because they didn't include those extreme measures that would have limited and particularly hurt coal country and the technology developed here in the United States on the use of fossil fuels. So that is a laudatory thing.

Now, there are minor measures in here that have sort of minor discriminatory effects against the use of nuclear power and the measurement of carbon, but not to the extent that I feared in this bill. So I am grateful that what is before us isn't the most extreme. It is just merely not helpful to the export of certain American technologies and energy.

I am grateful that Chairwoman WATERS didn't decide to go to that far left element that would have gone to the extreme of saying we are not going to export, specifically, coal technology using the Export-Import Bank. That limitation is not in here, and so I am grateful for that.

So we have an amendment before us that Mr. BURGESS of Texas offered to say that, in particular, nuclear technology would be a helpful thing and an emphasis for the Export-Import Bank. My colleagues on the other side of the aisle voted against that by voice vote, and then they asked for a rollcall vote. I anticipate that they will have a negative vote on their side on this, but it shows that Republicans are interested in the diverse array of energy sources and making sure that we don't discriminate against our American technology being exported that is useful globally.

So this amendment is fine. I think it is important that we do measure jobs and impact, specifically, on energy jobs. In the bipartisan bill that Chairwoman WATERS and I negotiated, I pushed hard for a similar provision, where the Bank would need to provide job creation information to Congress. That was stripped out. It is not before us today.

So what the gentleman is offering is constructive. It is good. It should have a bipartisan vote. I thank the gentleman for offering this, for having the view and the eye of his constituents in mind, specifically when it comes to energy production.

I know that western Pennsylvania still has this great, strong, vibrant energy production capacity; and so I am grateful that my colleague would offer something that not only helps his district, but also helps American job creation and ensures the Bank measures that job creation.

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

Mr. LAMB. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for his words, and again, I

would commend the chairwoman for including all energy sources and technology in this bill.

I think our debate going forward will be more honest and accurate when we have a score of how many jobs have been created, so we not only are talking about energy sources in the abstract, but we can tie them to a specific job number for hardworking American families.

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

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I thank him for his leadership in bringing this amendment to the floor.

It is very important for us to quantify just what this means as you require the agency to detail the effects of exports and projects financed by the agency on American jobs in energy and related fields and industries. This energy issue is an essential issue to so much of what commerce is about, especially in relationship to China as we are discussing that today.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of the reauthorization of the Export-Import Bank, which, for nearly a century, has been a force for creating jobs, strengthening small businesses, and advancing America's entrepreneurship and ingenuity in the world.

Mr. Chair, I thank Chairwoman WATERS for her extraordinary leadership. She has been relentless and persistent in working on this legislation, after a lifetime commitment to creating good-paying jobs and powering growth that lifts up all communities. We are blessed that she is in the position that she is in as chair of the Financial Services Committee, having the authority and the authorization power over the Ex-Im Bank.

When I was on the Appropriations Committee, I chaired the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Subcommittee, which funded the Ex-Im Bank, so I know well the good work that the Ex-Im Bank does, especially reaching down into communities and small businesses and suppliers across the country.

Let me just say this about China. Mr. MCHENRY and I share some similar views on this subject, but I don't think that we should be taking the view of—I can immodestly say, as I said to my colleagues yesterday, I take second place to no one in this Congress in criticizing China for their human rights violations, whether it is what they are doing in Hong Kong now, anti-democratic actions; what they are doing to Uyghurs, the Muslims, 1 million, 2 million, 3 million, who knows how many people put into education camps and then putting other people in the homes of the people whom they have put into the camps—it is against humanity—what they are doing to undermine the culture of Tibet, whether it is the religion, the language, the culture of Tibet to resettle Hans there to

dilute the Tibetan culture; whether it is what is going on all throughout China: jailing journalists, human rights lawyers, Christians, democracy activists throughout the mainland.

So that is something that I have fought with China for 30 years. I have also fought them on their trade policies for 30 years, as well, all of this since Tiananmen Square.

When we first started this fight, we had a trade deficit with China of \$5 billion a year, which I thought would be useful in trying to improve the human rights situation, freeing the prisoners of Tiananmen Square, gaining access to their markets, stopping their privacy of intellectual property and stopping their proliferation of technologies that could be used in weapons of mass destruction to world countries.

\$5 billion a year, oh, they would never want to give that up. We could get concessions. But the powers that be and corporate America and all demanded that, no, we couldn't do that. If we just had peaceful evolution, that would lead to all this democratization and fairness in trade and stopping hostile activities regarding weapons of mass destruction and the rest.

It didn't, and here we are 30 years later. We won every vote in the House. We couldn't override vetoes of Democratic and Republican Presidents. I put it at both doorsteps.

Here we are 30 years later. The trade deficit is not \$5 billion a year anymore; it is more than \$5 billion a week—a week.

So I share your concerns about human rights and other policies with regard to China, but we cannot let China's inhumanity and cruelty take a toll on America's small businesses and our economic opportunities.

And so, as I say, I established those credentials to brag because I was right, but also to say I work with China on issues that relate to energy and climate and the rest of that because they are big players in that.

It is very disappointing because, as I have said, if, for commercial purposes, we decide to ignore the human rights violations perpetrated by China, we lose all moral authority to challenge anyone anywhere.

And so we continue to challenge them, but we cannot empower them to hurt our economy. And that is exactly what we would do today if we were to reject this reauthorization of the Ex-Im Bank because of China.

I salute those who have put amendments forward providing financing. The Bank will not provide financing for any individual sanctioned for human rights and free speech violations, including in China and including Hong Kong, or provide financing for those sanctions for opioid trafficking, human trafficking, or sex trafficking.

So I thank Chair WATERS for that, and I congratulate Congresswoman TORRES SMALL, Congressman MCADAMS, Congressman ROSE, and Congressman LAMB for their leadership



on so many pieces of improving this legislation.

But I do urge our colleagues to recognize what President Reagan said. The Export-Import Bank “creates and sustains jobs for millions of American workers and contributes to the growth and strength of the United States economy. The Export-Import Bank contributes in a significant way to our Nation. . . .”—Ronald Reagan.

This legislation ensures that the Ex-Im Bank can continue to contribute to our Nation’s strength in a way that is good for American workers, American businesses, and our values. I urge a strong bipartisan vote.

I again commend the chairwoman for her extraordinary leadership in getting us to this point and associate myself with some of the concerns that Mr. MCHENRY has put forth.

Mr. LAMB. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time.

If I may begin by commending the Speaker, Speaker PELOSI. You won’t hear this often, and probably won’t hear it often from her, that she agrees with me nor I with her; but when it comes to China, we see it very similarly.

Her track record is, indeed, long and it is, indeed, strong when it comes to human rights abuses, in particular around religious minorities in China. But, also, she has spoken out consistently in her term of service here in Congress against Chinese abuses.

□ 1000

I think we should have a bipartisan understanding. Sadly, when she says that the earlier fight that she had with China was hijacked by corporate America, sadly, the language that Chairwoman WATERS and I attempted to pass out of committee in good faith was hijacked by corporate America, because they don’t want to see any limitation on their capacity to get subsidization from Ex-Im to export.

So I hope that we can come back together after this bill doesn’t go anywhere in the Senate, and we can come back together on strong enough language so that we can do something proactive and together when it comes to China.

Small businesses, indeed, need more emphasis from the Ex-Im Bank, and that is why I am saddened that it takes 10 years for this bill to actually raise the small business mandate and tell Ex-Im to prioritize small businesses.

So, again, it is a special moment when, I think, we have folks on the left and the right together on an important economic issue like China. That is why the underlying bill that we negotiated was really important, and this is a bad bill.

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

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. Cox of California). The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. LAMB).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 16 OFFERED BY MR. ROUDA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 16 printed in House Report 116-289.

Mr. ROUDA. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 5, beginning on line 2, strike “the racial, ethnic, and gender diversity” and insert “diversity in race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, and gender identity”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 695, the gentleman from California (Mr. ROUDA) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. ROUDA. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of my amendment to add sexual orientation and gender identity to the agency’s Office of Minority and Women Inclusion standards for workforce diversity.

The bill already requires the agency’s newly established Office of Minority and Women Inclusion to develop standards for equal employment opportunity in the racial, ethnic, and gender diversity of the workforce and senior management of the agency.

This agency, which aims to develop a level playing field for American businesses in the global economy, must be representative of and able to understand all businesses across the country. True diversity includes representation of the LGBTQ community.

That is why I have offered this amendment to add consideration of sexual orientation and gender identity as part of the agency’s equal opportunity and diversity standards for its own workforce.

Mr. Chair, I ask that my colleagues join me in supporting this amendment. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment, although I am not opposed to it.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from North Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chair, I think it is important that we promote these policies. Again, what Chairwoman WATERS and I negotiated in H.R. 3407, which was a bipartisan product to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank, prioritized economic policy and national security policy. It prioritized innovative technologies, especially when it comes to energy development, and it put limitations on Ex-Im Bank subsidizing Chinese foreign policy and economic policy.

So additional social legislating is fine. This is a social legislating reauthorization of the Export-Import Bank. That is the emphasis Chairwoman WATERS chose. The Democrats chose to bring a bill that prioritized social policy over economic policy, so this is probably a fine addition to it.

But if we are going to talk about diversity and ensuring diversity in the workforce of the Export-Import Bank, shouldn’t we also be talking about protection of religious minorities and making sure that we are not subsidizing products that are used to repress people in Hong Kong or religious minorities in China? That is what current Ex-Im policy permits.

There are examples of this. We have strategic competitors, we have companies that have significant abuses, and yet we are still doing business with them through the Export-Import Bank. I think that is bad policy.

We need to look no further than Hong Kong or the Uighurs in China to see the Chinese true intent here.

I wish there was the same vigor from social policy applied by my Democratic colleagues applied to thwarting the ever-expanding Chinese Communist Party’s actions through their state-owned enterprises.

So, Mr. Chair, it is a fine amendment, we should agree to it. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROUDA. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman from North Carolina for his comments. I also thank the chair for her leadership on this bill.

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

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ROUDA).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 17 OFFERED BY MR. ROUDA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 17 printed in House Report 116-289.

Mr. ROUDA. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 16, beginning on line 2, strike “and persons with disabilities” and insert “persons with disabilities, and individuals self-identifying as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or queer”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 695, the gentleman from California (Mr. ROUDA) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. ROUDA. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of my amendment to add LGBTQ-owned businesses to the United States Export Finance Agency’s small business outreach plan.

American businesses, specifically small businesses, are the backbone of our economy and a cornerstone of the American Dream.

The bill before us today requires the agency to develop a comprehensive outreach plan to ensure small business owners are aware of the financing options available to them through the agency. This plan already includes an emphasis on outreach to businesses



owned by women, minorities, veterans, and persons with disabilities.

I believe it is critical we include an emphasis on outreach to LGBTQ entrepreneurs as well, who create jobs across the country and contribute hundreds of billions of dollars to the U.S. economy every year.

My amendment ensures all Americans, regardless of who they are or who they love, can access the tools needed to jump-start their American Dream and contribute to our economy.

It is a simple, but meaningful, step to ensure greater equality on Main Streets across the United States.

Mr. Chair, I ask that my colleagues join me in supporting this amendment. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment, although I am not opposed to it.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from North Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chair, Republicans unanimously voted for a bipartisan agreement that Chairwoman WATERS and I negotiated in the Financial Services Committee. I just want to reiterate that.

The focus there was combating Chinese aggression, it was focused on economic policy. There were a number of bipartisan tradeoffs in order to ensure that the Bank was focused on economic policy, not mainly on social policy, but what we have before us is mainly a social policy-related reauthorization of this important economic institution.

I think it is important that all businesses be considered and have significant small business outreach by the agency. This is a significant addition to it, and I think it is worthy of support.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes."

Unfortunately, what we have before us is really a sideshow and a waste of time while the impeachment hearings are going on. It is quite a filler for the House floor for a bill that won't make it into law.

So here we go. We have wasted a significant week here on the House floor with something that is not going to actually end up anywhere.

So there we go. The amendment is fine to support, but let's just get this thing over with.

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

Mr. ROUDA. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman from North Carolina for his support for the bill, and once again I thank Madam Chair for her extraordinary leadership on this bill.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ROUDA).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 18 OFFERED BY MS. STEVENS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 18 printed in House Report 116-289.

Ms. STEVENS. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 16, line 3, strike "and".

Page 16, line 8, strike the period and insert "; and".

Page 16, after line 8, insert the following:

(D) an emphasis on outreach to small businesses in sectors impacted by retaliatory tariffs.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 695, the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. STEVENS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan.

Ms. STEVENS. Mr. Chair, I rise today to encourage my colleagues to support my amendment, which would direct the newly titled United States Export Finance Agency to include in its outreach plan an emphasis on small businesses in sectors impacted by retaliatory tariffs.

For nearly a century, the Export-Import Bank has been a powerful force for creating the good-paying jobs of the future by ensuring that small businesses can compete on a fair and global playing field.

Mr. Chair, today we recognize our phenomenal chair of the Financial Services Committee for her leadership and stewardship in seeing us to this point.

It has been through consistency, it has been through commitment to our small businesses that we arrive at this place where today we will be voting this bill into law, for we must compete in foreign markets, we must not cede any ground to China, and we certainly must prevent any uncertainty making its way into our marketplace here in America.

So that is why today is particularly significant if we reflect on the past when it was called into question if this Export-Import Bank would be reauthorized. Today we are renaming it and reclaiming our ground.

Just this year, the Export-Import Bank has financed approximately \$9 million of exports from companies in my district in southeastern Michigan, helping small and mid-size businesses reach global markets that they would not otherwise be able to access, selling best-in-class products from a best-in-class workforce in southeastern Michigan to the markets who desire it.

This bipartisan initiative is critical for advancing America's economic preeminence in the world and lifting up communities in a place where I call home.

Many of us have heard from businesses in our districts about the negative impact of tariffs on their bottom lines and on their export activities. In no short order have I heard that being repeated in southeastern Michigan, in the hub of American manufacturing, particularly for automotive.

Taxpayers in Michigan alone have paid \$1.6 billion so far in additional tariffs that were placed on imported products between May 2018 and August 2019.

Our Michigan businesses, including manufacturers and farmers, have faced \$589 million in new retaliatory tariffs as a direct result of the trade actions taken by the current administration.

This isn't winning.

It is no coincidence that exports from my State as a result are projected to drop 7 percent this year alone.

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Now, more than ever, we must be paying attention to the needs of our small and midsized businesses, which are bearing the brunt of a self-inflicted and go-it-alone trade war. Our friendly reminder is that small businesses are the lifeblood of our U.S. economy, making up over 99 percent of all firms in this country.

As the Export-Import Bank continues to help businesses access new markets—small businesses that have been harmed by retaliatory tariffs—they must be a part of this central mission.

The reauthorization that we are passing here today has the support of a wide range of stakeholders—quite remarkable—from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce to the National Association of Manufacturers to the AFL-CIO.

Our workforce will benefit from this action. Our economy will benefit from this legislation.

I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join me in ensuring our small businesses reeling from the tariffs know that they are supported by the great resources of the U.S. Export Finance Agency.

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

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Chairman, once again, we are on the floor talking about the importance of the export agency to small business. It is important to small business, which is why, in the Waters-McHenry bipartisan compromise, we had a strong, well-argued, well-focused, well-delivered policy for small business that, unfortunately, Mr. Chairman, is now not in the bill before us today.

I want to compliment Mr. MCHENRY and Ms. WATERS for their work together. I wish the Speaker had come to their aid in June to whip the vote for their well-argued compromise. Although, I want to associate myself, as well, with the Speaker's strong comments about China and the 30 years that America has tried since Tiananmen Square to change China's mercantilistic trade policy and be part of the world economy, and it hasn't

worked. The Speaker outlined it beautifully today. She talked about her 30-year commitment there.

Again, if we want to stop retaliatory tariffs and worrying about retaliatory tariffs, we should use every tool in our armory here to push back against China, to change China's mercantilistic policy. We have done that with CFIUS reform in this House on a bipartisan basis. We have done that with the Asia Reassurance Act in this House on a bipartisan basis. We could have used the Export Finance Agency on a bipartisan basis in a very conscious manner to make sure that the Ex-Im agency credits don't benefit China and their ability to extend their One Belt, One Road work around the world.

I appreciate my friend from Michigan's amendment. I appreciate her support of small business. I appreciate her support of trying to measure the impact of retaliatory tariffs on small business and agriculture, for that matter.

But we would be much more effective, Mr. Chairman, if we had adopted the underlying bill with its better position to support small business and its better position to strike back against the mercantilistic trade policies of China.

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

Ms. STEVENS. Mr. Chairman, I think ringing throughout this amendment is the importance of our manufacturing economy. That is also what we are standing up here today to deliver for manufacturers, small businesses, and our labor force here in Michigan.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS), the chairwoman of the Financial Services Committee.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentlewoman for offering this thoughtful amendment.

This amendment strengthens the bill's emphasis on small business. While we have a lot in this bill for small businesses, the gentlewoman's amendment further strengthens these efforts by requiring that the agency emphasize outreach to small businesses in sectors that have been impacted by retaliatory tariffs.

Mr. Chairman, I strongly support the gentlewoman's amendment to further help small businesses that have been caught up in this tariff war.

Ms. STEVENS. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Chairman, again, I don't oppose this amendment. I urge its adoption. But I, again, remind this House that we had a better policy in the bipartisan Waters-McHenry bill that would do more for small business and that Republicans support a reauthorization of the Export-Import Bank, the export agency. We want that opportunity.

This bill, as designed, is not going to be voted on in the Senate and not going to become law. I look forward to

the day when we are back on the House floor doing a bipartisan reauthorization of the Ex-Im Bank.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. STEVENS).

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

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 19 OFFERED BY MS. KENDRA S. HORN OF OKLAHOMA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 19 printed in House Report 116-289.

Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 33, after line 22, insert the following:  
**SEC. \_\_\_\_ GAO REPORT ON THE EFFECT OF AGENCY CLOSURE ON BUSINESSES THAT USE AGENCY SERVICES.**

Within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Congress a written report on the effect that closure of the United States Export Finance Agency would have on businesses that use services of the United States Export Finance Agency.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 695, the gentlewoman from Oklahoma (Ms. KENDRA S. HORN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Oklahoma.

Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, the Export-Import Bank is a critically important tool in the economic toolbox for Oklahoma businesses and workers. The Ex-Im Bank has long helped Oklahoma businesses sell their products to the global marketplace, opening the door for our economy to enter global commerce. Over the last 5 years alone, the Ex-Im Bank's partnership with businesses across my State has resulted in the export of more than \$500 million in goods around the world.

My amendment would require the GAO to submit to Congress, within 1 year, a report about the impact that closure of the Export-Import Bank would have on businesses that utilize the Bank's services.

I have visited with businesses across my State and district about the use of the Export-Import Bank and learned from them how the services of the Ex-Im Bank helped them to export their products. One important service that they shared with me is the Export-Import Bank's credit insurance program.

This program allows businesses to purchase insurance and acts as a safety net in the case where a foreign buyer does not fully pay for the product that was exported.

One company in my district is the Mills Machine Company, located in Shawnee, Oklahoma. This small business, established in 1908, is a family-owned custom manufacturer and worldwide exporter of earth drilling tools and bits. Chuck Mills, the president of Mills Machine Company, shared that the Export-Import Bank's credit insurance program allows his company to offer open account terms to their customers with minimal risk.

When the Ex-Im Bank's reauthorization lapsed in 2015, Mr. Mills searched the private market for similar insurance to the Ex-Im Bank but couldn't find anything remotely comparable. His business slowed until the Bank's reauthorization later this year.

The Bank's lapsed reauthorization in 2015 gave us but a small window into the economic hardship that would result if the Export-Import Bank permanently closed for the Mills Machine Company and many other similar businesses across this country. My amendment would help us further understand the impact closure of the Export-Import Bank would have on businesses across this country.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment and the reauthorization of this bill so American businesses across this country and in Oklahoma can continue to utilize the Bank to grow their businesses and export American products to the world.

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

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Chairman, first, let me say, as we talked about this morning, the Republicans supported unanimously the Waters-McHenry bipartisan deal to reauthorize the Bank with a long, constructive reauthorization.

Let me also thank the gentlewoman from Oklahoma for offering the amendment to think about the idea of what would be the downside to her constituents and to American business were the Bank to close. I would argue that is not a prospect here but will be useful information to future policymakers.

Why do I have that point of view? Well, there is a plan to extend this Bank. It will not lapse.

If we had done the Waters-McHenry bill, we wouldn't even be on the House floor today. We would already have this signed into law, through the Senate, and on its way to the President's desk. But we are here today because this bill is not going to be taken up in the Senate, and this Bank is, most

likely, in the interim, going to be reauthorized through the appropriations process. But I think informing policymakers of the risks of it being closed is good.

Let me also say that President Trump considers the export agency an important tool in his economic outfit, his economic choice of opportunities to support American business, to increase trade in exports, to counter the One Belt, One Road initiative of China. Again, the Waters-McHenry bill would have done a better job on that.

The President has appointed Directors of the Ex-Im Bank that are fully functioning. The new President, Kim Reed, is doing a good job in running the Ex-Im Bank. So the Ex-Im Bank is in good shape with a good board and with a good mission and would have been made stronger and better by the Waters-McHenry bill.

I think this information that the gentlewoman from Oklahoma suggests will be useful to future policymakers, and I certainly don't have a problem with the amendment going forward.

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

Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma. Mr. Chairman, I will close by saying, the information that this amendment would provide will help us to have a broader picture of the economic impact and benefits of the services and the benefits of the Export-Import Bank.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment and the underlying bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Chairman, Republicans support the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Oklahoma (Ms. KENDRA S. HORN).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 20 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF MICHIGAN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 20 printed in House Report 116-289.

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 12, line 14, strike the close quotation marks and the following period.

Page 12, after line 14, insert the following: "(n) REPORT ON CONSULTATIONS WITH POTENTIALLY IMPACTED COMMUNITIES.—The Agency shall include in its annual report to Congress under subsection (a) of this section a report on the steps taken by the Agency to consult with affected communities, including affected workers, pursuant to section 11(a)(2)."

Page 23, line 18, insert " , including affected workers," before "in the country".

Page 28, line 10, insert "including impacts on workers," before "and on".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 695, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) and a Mem-

ber opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, my amendment seeks to recognize the role that workers everywhere play in supporting American exports and to ensure that this vital constituency has a voice in projects that impact them directly.

While the Export-Import Bank works to help grow American jobs, we must not forget the impact American export projects have on workers and their communities abroad.

International trade is crucial to a strong American economy, but it must go beyond benefiting corporations only. It must raise the standard of living for workers in all countries involved. Trade should not come at the cost of foreign workers any more than it should come at the cost of the American middle class.

□ 1030

In fact, only when we help raise the standard of living in other countries will we end the hemorrhage of American jobs to countries with rock-bottom wages and inadequate protections for workers' safety and the environment.

This bill already requires consultation with communities potentially impacted by the projects it finances, and my amendment simply makes clear that the workers in these communities must be consulted as well. This way workers will have a voice in the projects that directly affect them.

My amendment also works to ensure that Congress has the best information possible in determining how these policies are implemented. The bedrock of good policy is good information, and the only way for us to truly judge the quality of our actions today is to ensure that we know how our ideas are carried out.

The law already includes robust reporting requirements, and my amendment includes a simple addition to require an explanation of the ways in which these potentially impacted communities, including workers, are consulted.

Back in my district, I am consistently heartened to see the solidarity among teachers, autoworkers, and so many others in Macomb County and Oakland County, Michigan. By passing my amendment, we can make clear that we, too, stand in solidarity with workers all around the world.

I urge my colleagues to support this simple, yet necessary, amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from North Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chair, we did have a bipartisan bill that we nego-

tiated. That is not before us today. That bill would have combated Chinese aggression.

What we have before us is a partisan bill, and the partisan bill is focused more on social policy than economic policy. It doesn't link up our American foreign policy and economic interest with the charter of this institution, so it is a huge, missed opportunity.

This amendment would take a good step in promoting accountability for the effects of projects financed by the Bank. I appreciate the gentleman's interest in helping communities and ensuring the Bank has that focus. We welcome this transparency and accountability.

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

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the gentleman's words, and I look forward to continuing to work with him in the spirit of bipartisanship.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 21 OFFERED BY MS. TORRES SMALL OF NEW MEXICO

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 21 printed in House Report 116-289.

Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 21, line 9, strike "or".

Page 21, after line 9, insert the following:

"(C) sanctions relating to human rights abuses, including engaging in human trafficking, including sex trafficking, and any sanctions imposed under Executive Order 13581 (Blocking Property of Transnational Criminal Organizations); or".

Page 21, line 10, strike "(C)" and insert "(D)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 695, the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. TORRES SMALL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New Mexico.

Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I rise to offer amendment No. 21 to H.R. 4863, the United States Export Finance Agency Act of 2019.

Today's world shows an alarming trend: Human trafficking is on the rise. A report published earlier this year by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime found the global trend has increased steadily since 2010.

This is an issue found worldwide, in the United States, and in my home State of New Mexico. Women and girls are especially targeted.

We know that these victims are sexually exploited and forced into labor, slavery, or forms of servitude by perpetrators who manipulate them using

coercion, fraud, deception, and abduction.

That is why New Mexico has launched a number of interagency initiatives and collaborations with non-profits and the Federal Government to prevent, prosecute, and protect sex trafficking survivors.

That is why the Ex-Im reauthorization bill we are voting on today includes forcefully stated and required exclusions to prohibit the Bank's board of directors from approving transactions with end users, obligors, and lenders involved in sanctionable activities and other violations of law.

But to reinforce the point about this particularly menacing crime, I am offering this amendment to make it clear that these prohibitions against entities and individuals sanctioned for global human rights abuses include those who recruit, transport, transfer, harbor, receive, or facilitate the trafficking of men, women, and children.

Sanctions alone are rarely, if ever, the entire solution to human rights or corruption crises, but they play an enormously important role to stop money from going to bad actors who seek to do bad things around the world. Every time we use these tools to disrupt that flow of money, we keep our country safer.

This applies to individuals, but also to the transnational criminal organizations which, among other bad acts, manage the networks that exploit and facilitate the abuse of sex trafficking victims in the U.S. and abroad.

Mr. Chair, I encourage my colleagues to join together to support this amendment and the underlying bill to offer a united, bipartisan front against human trafficking.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from North Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chair, going back to the bill that Chairwoman WATERS and I negotiated that we filed as H.R. 3407, we took on some of these tough issues about human rights abuses and did it in an aggressive way, especially when it pertains to China.

The amendment here is fine. It actually will have zero effect, though, because, if you are a sanctioned entity, American businesses are prohibited from doing business with you. So what this says is not only are you prohibited from doing the business, you also can't get financing for the business you are not permitted to do.

Okay. That is fine. You can put it in the bill or you cannot put it in the bill. Ex-Im will not finance a business that is prohibited under law.

So now the gentlewoman is saying they are prohibited under law from getting financing. Okay. That is good.

Again, it is a nice cover for what was gutted out of the bill that Chairwoman

WATERS and I negotiated, which actually did tough things. In that legislation, Republicans sought to restrict Ex-Im assistance for entities involved in sanctionable human rights abuses, including human trafficking and sex trafficking.

It goes beyond this amendment. Rather than support those provisions, Democrats decided to allow this amendment, which is simply a watered-down version of that provision that Republicans supported in committee.

It will do nothing. It will do nothing in fact; it will do nothing in law. And so this is much more about political cover, and I will tell you how I will know.

I am not going to ask for a rollover vote on this, but I would suspect my Democrat colleagues will ask for a roll-call vote on this amendment so it gives them political cover rather than actually do something of substance.

Tens of millions of individuals, worldwide, are victims of human trafficking. It is a tragedy. It is awful. This amendment will not have any effect on stopping human trafficking and human rights abuses, and, in fact, it merely restates existing law rather than striking meaningful steps toward ending these horrific practices. So that is fine.

I commend my colleague for offering this. It gives a number of their colleagues who wish to have a watered-down bill before us, it gives them political cover, but it is simply a restatement of existing law.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS).

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentlewoman for offering this thoughtful amendment.

This amendment prohibits the Bank from providing financing to a person involved in sanctionable activity relating to human rights abuses, specifically human trafficking, including sex trafficking.

I strongly support the gentlewoman's amendment to strengthen this bill with respect to combating human trafficking, including sex trafficking, and, of course, I urge all of my colleagues to do so.

This makes our bill stronger. This is the most important piece of legislation, and the Export-Import Bank is significant in the fact that it has provided 1.5 million jobs over the past 10 years, supported businesses to the tune of \$255 billion, and made money for our Treasury to the tune of about \$3.4 million.

Every amendment that has come before us today has made this a stronger and stronger piece of legislation.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico. Mr. Chair, I yield the gentlewoman from California an additional 1 minute.

Ms. WATERS. I am sorry that the gentleman from North Carolina is still

bemoaning the fact that the first bill that we negotiated is not before us.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time.

As we close this debate, and this is the last amendment before us, I do want to reiterate that I am grateful to Chairwoman WATERS. Again, I want to thank the gentlewoman for ignoring the requests from the extreme left of her own party and their demands for having the Bank ban coal technology exports.

There are some minor environmental provisions in here that have a negative impact on American industries and their ability to sell overseas, but I am grateful that she ignored the request from members of her party on the extreme left and their demands to tell the Bank to stop funding coal and only fund clean energy projects; so the Bank will continue to be able to fund coal and cleaner coal technology exports in adherence with the environmental standards of the regime they are sending.

It could have been absolutely devastating in terms of the consequences on energy production, but they simply chose to do minor things. I think that is a laudatory thing that deserves some bipartisan praise that the extreme left did not win the day in terms of that piece of policy in this bill.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on final passage of this bill. We will have an extension of the Bank. We will continue to use Export-Import financing for perhaps up to 2 percent of our exports. That will be a helpful thing.

But what we need to do is focus, also, on combating the rise of Chinese aggression economically, and I think we have that capacity. This is not the way to do it. This bill is going nowhere in the Senate. The President has already said that he will veto it.

So let's get on with the business of the American people, and let's get back to sensible policy discussions here.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment—though it will have no impact whatsoever; it is a restatement of existing law; it is fine, but it doesn't actually have real teeth to it—and vote "no" on the final passage of this bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico. Mr. Chairman, I thank Chairwoman WATERS and the advocates fighting for the Bank's reauthorization.

Again, we must ensure that bad actors who seek to do bad things around the world don't profit from their crimes. I urge my colleagues to support this amendment and final passage of the bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. TORRES SMALL).

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

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New Mexico will be postponed.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in House Report 116-289 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 2 by Mrs. TORRES of California.

Amendment No. 3 by Mr. FLORES of Texas.

Amendment No. 4 by Mr. MCADAMS of Utah.

Amendment No. 5 by Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio.

Amendment No. 18 by Ms. STEVENS of Michigan.

Amendment No. 21 by Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MRS. TORRES OF CALIFORNIA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

#### RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 419, noes 2, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 617]

AYES—419

Abraham	Boyle, Brendan	Cisneros
Adams	F.	Clark (MA)
Aderholt	Brady	Clarke (NY)
Aguilar	Brindisi	Clay
Allen	Brooks (AL)	Cleaver
Allred	Brooks (IN)	Cline
Amodei	Brown (MD)	Cloud
Armstrong	Brownley (CA)	Clyburn
Arrington	Buchanan	Cohen
Axne	Buck	Cole
Babin	Bucshon	Collins (GA)
Bacon	Budd	Comer
Baird	Burchett	Conaway
Balderson	Burgess	Cook
Banks	Bustos	Cooper
Barr	Butterfield	Correa
Barragán	Byrne	Costa
Bass	Calvert	Courtney
Beatty	Carbajal	Cox (CA)
Bera	Cárdenas	Craig
Bergman	Carson (IN)	Crawford
Beyer	Carter (GA)	Crenshaw
Biggs	Carter (TX)	Crist
Bilirakis	Cartwright	Crow
Bishop (GA)	Case	Cuellar
Bishop (NC)	Casten (IL)	Cunningham
Bishop (UT)	Castor (FL)	Curtis
Blumenauer	Castro (TX)	Davids (KS)
Blunt Rochester	Chabot	Davidson (OH)
Bonamici	Cheney	Davis (CA)
Boyd	Chu, Judy	Davis, Danny K.
	Cioccilino	Davis, Rodney

Dean	Katko	Perlmutter
DeFazio	Keating	Perry
DeGette	Keller	Peters
DeLauro	Kelly (IL)	Peterson
DeBene	Kelly (MS)	Phillips
Delgado	Kelly (PA)	Pingree
Demings	Kennedy	Pocan
DeSaulnier	Khanna	Porter
DesJarlais	Kildee	Posey
Deutch	Kilmer	Pressley
Diaz-Balart	Kim	Price (NC)
Dingell	Kind	Quigley
Doggett	King (IA)	Raskin
Doyle, Michael F.	King (NY)	Reed
Duncan	Kinzinger	Reschenthaler
Dunn	Kirkpatrick	Rice (NY)
Emmer	Krishnamoorthi	Rice (SC)
Engel	Kuster (NH)	Richmond
Escobar	Kustoff (TN)	Riggleman
Eshoo	LaHood	Roby
Espallat	LaMalfa	Rodgers (WA)
Estes	Lamb	Roe, David P.
Evans	Lamborn	Rogers (AL)
Ferguson	Langevin	Rogers (KY)
Finkenauer	Larsen (WA)	Rooney (FL)
Fitzpatrick	Larson (CT)	Rose (NY)
Fleischmann	Latta	Rose, John W.
Fletcher	Lawrence	Rouda
Flores	Lawson (FL)	Rouzer
Fortenberry	Lee (CA)	Roy
Foster	Lee (NV)	Roybal-Allard
Foxx (NC)	Lesko	Ruiz
Frankel	Levin (CA)	Ruppersberger
Fudge	Levin (MI)	Rush
Fulcher	Lewis	Rutherford
Gaetz	Lieu, Ted	Ryan
Gallagher	Lipinski	Sablan
Garamendi	Loeb sack	San Nicolas
Garcia (IL)	Long	Sánchez
Garcia (TX)	Loudermilk	Sarbanes
Gianforte	Lowenthal	Scalise
Gibbs	Lowe	Scanlon
Gohmert	Lucas	Schakowsky
Golden	Luetkemeyer	Schiff
Gomez	Luján	Schneider
Gonzalez (OH)	Luria	Schrader
Gonzalez (TX)	Lynch	Schrier
Gooden	Malinowski	Schweikert
Gottheimer	Maloney,	Scott (VA)
Granger	Carolyn B.	Scott, Austin
Graves (GA)	Maloney, Sean	Scott, David
Graves (LA)	Massie	Sensenbrenner
Graves (MO)	Mast	Sewell (AL)
Green (TN)	Matsui	Shalala
Green, Al (TX)	McAdams	Sherman
Griffith	McBath	Sherrill
Grijalva	McCarthy	Shimkus
Grothman	McCaul	Simpson
Guest	McClintock	Sires
Guthrie	McCollum	Slotkin
Haaland	McGovern	Smith (MO)
Hagedorn	McHenry	Smith (NE)
Harder (CA)	McKinley	Smith (NJ)
Harris	McNerney	Smith (WA)
Hartzler	Meadows	Smucker
Hastings	Meeks	Soto
Hayes	Meng	Spanberger
Heck	Meuser	Spano
Hern, Kevin	Miller	Speier
Herrera Beutler	Mitchell	Stanton
Hice (GA)	Moolenaar	Staubert
Higgins (LA)	Mooney (WV)	Stefanik
Higgins (NY)	Moore	Steil
Hill (AR)	Morelle	Steube
Himes	Moulton	Stevens
Holding	Mucarsel-Powell	Stewart
Hollingsworth	Mullin	Stivers
Horn, Kendra S.	Murphy (FL)	Suozzi
Horsford	Murphy (NC)	Swalwell (CA)
Houlahan	Nadler	Takano
Hoyer	Napolitano	Taylor
Hudson	Neal	Thompson (CA)
Huffman	Neguse	Thompson (MS)
Huizenga	Newhouse	Thompson (PA)
Hunter	Norcross	Thornberry
Hurd (TX)	Norman	Tipton
Jackson Lee	Norton	Titus
Jayapal	Nunes	Tlaib
Jeffries	O'Halleran	Tonko
Johnson (GA)	Ocasio-Cortez	Torres (CA)
Johnson (LA)	Olson	Torres Small
Johnson (OH)	Palazzo	(NM)
Johnson (SD)	Pallone	Trahan
Johnson (TX)	Palmer	Trone
Jordan	Panetta	Turner
Joyce (OH)	Pappas	Upton
Joyce (PA)	Pascrell	Van Drew
Kaptur	Payne	Vargas
	Pence	Veasey

Vela	Waters	Wilson (FL)
Velázquez	Watkins	Wilson (SC)
Visclosky	Watson Coleman	Wittman
Wagner	Weber (TX)	Womack
Walberg	Webster (FL)	Woodall
Walden	Welch	Wright
Walker	Wenstrup	Yarmuth
Walorski	Westerman	Yoho
Waltz	Wexton	Young
Wasserman	Wild	Zeldin
Schultz	Williams	

#### NOES—2

Amash

Gosar

#### NOT VOTING—15

Connolly	Marchant	Ratcliffe
Gabbard	Marshall	Serrano
Gallego	McEachin	Timmons
González-Colón	Omar	Underwood
(PR)	Plaskett	
Lofgren	Radewagen	

□ 1112

Messrs. LAMBORN, YOHO, BIGGS, FERGUSON, and EMMER changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Chair, I missed rollcall No. 617, on agreeing to the Torres (CA) amendment to H.R. 4863. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 617.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. FLORES

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FLORES) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

#### RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 188, noes 232, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 618]

AYES—188

Abraham	Chabot	Gianforte
Aderholt	Cheney	Gibbs
Allen	Cline	Gohmert
Amodei	Cloud	Gonzalez (OH)
Armstrong	Cole	Gooden
Arrington	Collins (GA)	Granger
Babin	Comer	Graves (GA)
Bacon	Conaway	Graves (LA)
Baird	Connolly	Graves (MO)
Balderson	Cook	Green (TN)
Banks	Crawford	Griffith
Barr	Crenshaw	Grothman
Bergman	Curtis	Guest
Bilirakis	Davidson (OH)	Guthrie
Bishop (NC)	Davis, Rodney	Hagedorn
Bishop (UT)	DesJarlais	Harris
Bost	Diaz-Balart	Hartzler
Brady	Dunn	Hern, Kevin
Brooks (AL)	Emmer	Herrera Beutler
Brooks (IN)	Estes	Higgins (LA)
Buchanan	Ferguson	Hill (AR)
Buck	Fitzpatrick	Holding
Bucshon	Fleischmann	Hollingsworth
Budd	Fletcher	Hudson
Burchett	Flores	Huizenga
Burgess	Fortenberry	Hunter
Byrne	Foxx (NC)	Hurd (TX)
Calvert	Fulcher	Johnson (OH)
Carter (GA)	Gaetz	Johnson (SD)
Carter (TX)	Gallagher	Jordan

Joyce (PA)	Norman	Steil	Schakowsky	Speier	Underwood	Clark (MA)	Hastings	Mooney (WV)
Katko	Nunes	Steube	Schiff	Stanton	Van Drew	Clarke (NY)	Hayes	Moore
Keller	Olson	Stewart	Schneider	Stevens	Vargas	Clay	Heck	Morelle
Kelly (MS)	Palazzo	Stivers	Schrier	Suozzi	Veasey	Cleaver	Hern, Kevin	Moulton
Kelly (PA)	Palmer	Taylor	Scott (VA)	Swallowell (CA)	Velázquez	Cline	Herrera Beutler	Mucarsel-Powell
King (NY)	Pence	Thompson (PA)	Scott, David	Takano	Visclosky	Cloud	Hice (GA)	Mullin
Kinzing	Posey	Thornberry	Sewell (AL)	Thompson (CA)	Wasserman	Clyburn	Higgins (LA)	Murphy (FL)
Kustoff (TN)	Ratcliffe	Tipton	Shalala	Thompson (MS)	Schultz	Cohen	Higgins (NY)	Murphy (NC)
LaHood	Reed	Turner	Sherman	Titus	Waters	Cole	Hill (AR)	Nadler
LaMalfa	Reschenthaler	Upton	Sherrill	Tlaib	Watson Coleman	Collins (GA)	Himes	Napolitano
Lamb	Rice (SC)	Vela	Sires	Tonko	Welch	Comer	Hollingsworth	Neal
Lamborn	Riggleman	Wagner	Slotkin	Torres (CA)	Wexton	Conaway	Horn, Kendra S.	Neguse
Latta	Roby	Walberg	Smith (NJ)	Torres Small	Wilson (FL)	Connolly	Horsford	Newhouse
Lesko	Rodgers (WA)	Walden	Smith (WA)	(NM)	Yarmuth	Cook	Houlahan	Norcross
Long	Roe, David P.	Walker	Soto	Trahan		Cooper	Hoyer	Norman
Loudermilk	Rogers (AL)	Walorski	Spanberger	Trone		Correa	Hudson	Norton
Lucas	Rogers (KY)	Waltz				Costa	Huffman	Nunes
Luetkemeyer	Rose, John W.	Watkins	Gabbard	Kind	Omar	Courtney	Huizenga	O'Halleran
Massie	Rouzer	Weber (TX)	Gallego	Loftgren	Plaskett	Cox (CA)	Hunter	Ocasio-Cortez
Mast	Rutherford	Webster (FL)	González-Colón	Lynch	Radewagen	Craig	Hurd (TX)	Olson
McCarthy	Scalise	Wenstrup	(PR)	Marchant	Serrano	Crawford	Jayapal	Palazzo
McCaul	Schneider	Westerman	Horsford	Marshall	Timmons	Crenshaw	Jeffries	Pallone
McClintock	Schweikert	Wild	Joyce (OH)	McEachin		Crist	Johnson (GA)	Palmer
McHenry	Scott, Austin	Williams				Crow	Johnson (LA)	Panetta
McKinley	Sensenbrenner	Wilson (SC)				Cuellar	Johnson (OH)	Pappas
Meuser	Shinkus	Wittman				Cunningham	Johnson (SD)	Pascarell
Miller	Simpson	Womack				Curtis	Johnson (TX)	Payne
Mitchell	Smith (MO)	Woodall				Davids (KS)	Jordan	Pence
Moolenaar	Smith (NE)	Wright				Davidson (OH)	Joyce (OH)	Perlmutter
Mooney (WV)	Smucker	Yoho				Davis (CA)	Joyce (PA)	Perry
Mullin	Spano	Young				Davis, Danny K.	Kaptur	Peters
Murphy (NC)	Stauber	Zeldin				Davis, Rodney	Katko	Peterson
Newhouse	Stefanik					Dean	Keating	Phillips

## NOES—232

Adams	Doyle, Michael	Loebsack	Abraham	Beyer	Burchett
Aguilar	F.	Lowenthal	Adams	Biggs	Burgess
Allred	Duncan	Lowe	Aderholt	Bilirakis	Bustos
Amash	Engel	Lujan	Aguilar	Bishop (GA)	Butterfield
Axne	Escobar	Luria	Allen	Bishop (NC)	Byrne
Barragán	Eshoo	Malinowski	Allred	Bishop (UT)	Calvert
Bass	Espallat	Maloney,	Amodi	Blumenauer	Carbajal
Beatty	Evans	Carolyn B.	Armstrong	Blunt Rochester	Cárdenas
Bera	Finkenauer	Maloney, Sean	Arrington	Bonamici	Carson (IN)
Beyer	Foster	Matsui	Axne	Bost	Carter (GA)
Biggs	Frankel	McAdams	Babin	Boyle, Brendan	Carter (TX)
Bishop (GA)	Fudge	McBath	Bacon	F.	Cartwright
Blumenauer	Garamendi	McCollum	Baird	Brady	Case
Blunt Rochester	Garcia (IL)	McGovern	Balderson	Brindisi	Casten (IL)
Bonamici	Garcia (TX)	McNerney	Banks	Brooks (AL)	Castor (FL)
Boyle, Brendan	Golden	Meadows	Barr	Brooks (IN)	Castro (TX)
F.	Gomez	Meeks	Brown (MD)	Chabot	Cheney
Brindisi	Gonzalez (TX)	Meng	Brownley (CA)	Cheney	Chu, Judy
Brown (MD)	Gosar	Moore	Buck	Bucshon	Cisneros
Brownley (CA)	Gottheimer	Morelle			
Bustos	Grijalva	Moulton			
Butterfield	Haaland	Mucarsel-Powell			
Carbajal	Harder (CA)	Murphy (FL)			
Cárdenas	Nadler	Nadler			
Carson (IN)	Hastings	Napolitano			
Cartwright	Hayes	Neal			
Case	Heck	Neguse			
Casten (IL)	Hice (GA)	Norcross			
Castor (FL)	Higgins (NY)	Norton			
Castro (TX)	Himes	O'Halleran			
Chu, Judy	Horn, Kendra S.	Ocasio-Cortez			
Cicilline	Houlahan	Pallone			
Cisneros	Hoyer	Panetta			
Clark (MA)	Huffman	Pappas			
Clarke (NY)	Jackson Lee	Pascarell			
Clay	Jayapal	Payne			
Cleaver	Jeffries	Perlmutter			
Clyburn	Johnson (GA)	Perry			
Cohen	Johnson (LA)	Peters			
Cooper	Johnson (TX)	Peterson			
Correa	Kaptur	Phillips			
Costa	Keating	Pingree			
Courtney	Kelly (IL)	Pocan			
Cox (CA)	Kennedy	Porter			
Craig	Khanna	Pressley			
Crist	Kildee	Price (NC)			
Crow	Kilmer	Quigley			
Cuellar	Kim	Raskin			
Cunningham	King (IA)	Rice (NY)			
Davids (KS)	Kirkpatrick	Richmond			
Davis (CA)	Krishnamoorthi	Rooney (FL)			
Davis, Danny K.	Kuster (NH)	Rose (NY)			
Dean	Langevin	Rouda			
DeFazio	Larsen (WA)	Roy			
DeGette	Larsen (CT)	Royal-Allard			
DeLauro	Lawrence	Ruiz			
DelBene	Lawson (FL)	Ruppersberger			
Delgado	Lee (CA)	Rush			
Demings	Lee (NV)	Ryan			
DeSaulnier	Levin (CA)	Sablan			
Deutch	Levin (MI)	San Nicolas			
Dingell	Lewis	Sánchez			
Doggett	Lieu, Ted	Sarbanes			
	Lipinski	Scanlon			

## NOT VOTING—16

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR  
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1117

Messrs. GARCIA of Illinois and COX of California changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. VELA. Mr. Chair, during a long vote series today, I unintentionally voted aye on the Flores Amendment to H.R. 4863 United States Export Finance Agency Act, on rollcall number 618. Had I been able to correct my vote at that time, I would have voted “nay.”

## AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. MCADAMS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MCADAMS) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 414, noes 1, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 619]

## AYES—414

Abraham	Beyer	Burchett
Adams	Biggs	Burgess
Aderholt	Bilirakis	Bustos
Aguilar	Bishop (GA)	Butterfield
Allen	Bishop (NC)	Byrne
Allred	Bishop (UT)	Calvert
Amodi	Blumenauer	Carbajal
Armstrong	Blunt Rochester	Cárdenas
Arrington	Bonamici	Carson (IN)
Axne	Bost	Carter (GA)
Babin	Boyle, Brendan	Carter (TX)
Bacon	F.	Cartwright
Baird	Brady	Case
Balderson	Brindisi	Casten (IL)
Banks	Brooks (AL)	Castor (FL)
Barr	Brooks (IN)	Castro (TX)
Barragán	Brown (MD)	Chabot
Bass	Brownley (CA)	Cheney
Beatty	Buchanan	Chu, Judy
Bera	Buck	Cicilline
Bergman	Bucshon	Cisneros

Stefanik	Trone	Watson Coleman	Ferguson	Kustoff (TN)	Roy	McNerney	Quigley	Stevens
Steil	Turner	Weber (TX)	Fitzpatrick	LaHood	Rutherford	Meeks	Raskin	Suozi
Steube	Underwood	Webster (FL)	Fleischmann	LaMalfa	Ryan	Meng	Rice (NY)	Swalwell (CA)
Stevens	Upton	Welch	Flores	Lamb	Scalise	Moore	Richmond	Takano
Stewart	Van Drew	Wenstrup	Fortenberry	Lamborn	Schrader	Morelle	Rouda	Thompson (CA)
Stivers	Vargas	Westerman	Foxo (NC)	Latta	Schweikert	Mucarsel-Powell	Roybal-Allard	Thompson (MS)
Suozi	Veasey	Wexton	Fulcher	Lesko	Scott, Austin	Murphy (FL)	Ruiz	Titus
Swalwell (CA)	Vela	Wild	Gaetz	Long	Sensenbrenner	Nadler	Ruppersberger	Tlaib
Takano	Velázquez	Williams	Gallagher	Loudermilk	Shimkus	Napolitano	Rush	Tonko
Taylor	Visclosky	Wilson (FL)	Gianforte	Lucas	Simpson	Neal	Sablan	Torres (CA)
Thompson (CA)	Wagner	Wilson (SC)	Gibbs	Luetkemeyer	Slotkin	Neguse	San Nicolas	Torres Small
Thompson (MS)	Walberg	Wittman	Gohmert	Luria	Smith (MO)	Norcross	Sánchez	(NM)
Thompson (PA)	Walden	Womack	Golden	Massie	Smith (NE)	Norton	Sarbanes	Trahan
Thornberry	Walker	Woodall	Gonzalez (OH)	Mast	Smith (NJ)	O'Halleran	Scanlon	Trone
Tipton	Walorski	Wright	Gooden	McCarthy	Smucker	Ocasio-Cortez	Schakowsky	Underwood
Titus	Waltz	Yarmuth	Gosar	McCaul	Spanberger	Pallone	Schiff	Vargas
Tlaib	Wasserman	Yoho	Granger	McClintock	Spano	Panetta	Schneider	Veasey
Tonko	Schultz	Young	Graves (GA)	McHenry	Speier	Pappas	Schrier	Vela
Torres Small	Watkins	Zeldin	Graves (LA)	McKinley	Staubert	Pascrell	Scott (VA)	Velázquez
(NM)			Graves (MO)	Meadows	Stefanik	Payne	Scott, David	Visclosky

## NOES—1

Amash

## NOT VOTING—21

Budd	LaMalfa	Pressley
Gabbard	Lee (NV)	Radewagen
Gallego	Lofgren	Serrano
González-Colón	Marchant	Timmons
(PR)	Marshall	Torres (CA)
Holding	McEachin	Trahan
Jackson Lee	Omar	
Kind	Plaskett	

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1121

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced  
as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Chair, had I been  
present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall  
No. 619.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. DAVIDSON  
OF OHIO

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the  
gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DAVIDSON)  
on which further proceedings were  
postponed and on which the noes pre-  
vailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
ment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote  
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-  
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 210, noes 214,  
not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 620]

## AYES—210

Abraham	Brady	Cole
Aderholt	Brindisi	Collins (GA)
Allen	Brooks (AL)	Comer
Amodei	Brooks (IN)	Conaway
Armstrong	Buchanan	Cook
Arrington	Buck	Cox (CA)
Babin	Bucshon	Crawford
Bacon	Budd	Crenshaw
Baird	Burchett	Curtis
Balderson	Burgess	Davidson (OH)
Banks	Byrne	Davis, Rodney
Barr	Calvert	Delgado
Bergman	Carter (GA)	DesJarlais
Biggs	Carter (TX)	Diaz-Balart
Bilirakis	Chabot	Duncan
Bishop (NC)	Cheney	Dunn
Bishop (UT)	Cline	Emmer
Boat	Cloud	Estes

Adams	Cuellar
Aguilar	Cunningham
Allred	Davids (KS)
Amash	Davis (CA)
Axne	Davis, Danny K.
Barragán	Dean
Bass	DeFazio
Beatty	DeGette
Bera	DeLauro
Beyer	DelBene
Bishop (GA)	Demings
Blumenauer	DeSaulnier
Blunt Rochester	Deutch
Bonamici	Dingell
Boyle, Brendan	Doggett
F.	Doyle, Michael
Brown (MD)	F.
Brownley (CA)	Engel
Bustos	Escobar
Butterfield	Eshoo
Carbajal	Espallat
Cárdenas	Evans
Carson (IN)	Finkenauer
Cartwright	Fletcher
Case	Foster
Casten (IL)	Frankel
Castor (FL)	Fudge
Castro (TX)	Garamendi
Chu, Judy	Garcia (IL)
Cicilline	Garcia (TX)
Cisneros	Gomez
Clark (MA)	Gonzalez (TX)
Clarke (NY)	Gottheimer
Clay	Green, Al (TX)
Cleaver	Grijalva
Clyburn	Haaland
Cohen	Harder (CA)
Connolly	Hastings
Cooper	Hayes
Correa	Heck
Costa	Higgins (NY)
Courtney	Himes
Craig	Horn, Kendra S.
Crist	Horsford
Crow	Houlahan

## NOES—214

Hoyer	Huffman
Jackson Lee	Jayapal
Jeffries	Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)	Kaptur
Keating	Kelly (IL)
Kennedy	Khan
Kilmer	Kildee
Kim	Kirkpatrick
Kind	Krishnamoorthi
Kirkpatrick	Kuster (NH)
Langevin	Langevin
Larsen (WA)	Larson (CT)
Lawrence	Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)	Lee (NV)
Lee (NV)	Levin (CA)
Levin (CA)	Levin (MI)
Lewis	Lieu, Ted
Lipinski	Loebach
Lowenthal	Lowey
Lujan	Lynch
Malinowski	Maloney
Maloney	Maloney, Sean
Maloney, Sean	Matsui
McAdams	McBath
McBath	McCollum
McCollum	McGovern

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1127

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ changed her  
vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced  
as above recorded.

## AMENDMENT NO. 18 OFFERED BY MS. STEVENS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the  
gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. STE-  
VENS) on which further proceedings  
were postponed and on which the ayes  
prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
ment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote  
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-  
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 396, noes 27,  
not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 621]

## AYES—396

Abraham	Bilirakis	Burgess
Adams	Bishop (GA)	Bustos
Aderholt	Bishop (NC)	Butterfield
Aguilar	Bishop (UT)	Byrne
Allred	Blumenauer	Calvert
Amodei	Blunt Rochester	Carbajal
Armstrong	Bonamici	Cárdenas
Arrington	Bost	Carson (IN)
Bacon	Boyle, Brendan	Carter (GA)
Baird	F.	Carter (TX)
Balderson	Brady	Cartwright
Banks	Brindisi	Case
Barr	Brooks (AL)	Casten (IL)
Barragán	Brooks (IN)	Castor (FL)
Bass	Brown (MD)	Castro (TX)
Beatty	Brownley (CA)	Chabot
Bera	Buchanan	Cheney
Bucshon	Buck	Chu, Judy
Budd	Bucshon	Cicilline
		Cisneros



Clark (MA)	Higgins (NY)	Neal	Tipton	Vela	Welch	Clyburn	Higgins (NY)	Mucarsel-Powell
Clarke (NY)	Hill (AR)	Neguse	Titus	Velázquez	Wenstrup	Cohen	Hill (AR)	Mullin
Clay	Himes	Newhouse	Tlaib	Visclosky	Westerman	Cole	Himes	Murphy (FL)
Cleaver	Holding	Norcross	Tonko	Wagner	Wexton	Collins (GA)	Holding	Murphy (NC)
Cline	Hollingsworth	Norman	Torres (CA)	Walberg	Wild	Comer	Hollingsworth	Nadler
Cloud	Horn, Kendra S.	Norton	Torres Small	Walden	Williams	Conaway	Horn, Kendra S.	Napolitano
Clyburn	Horsford	Nunes	(NM)	Walker	Wilson (FL)	Connolly	Horsford	Neal
Cohen	Houlahan	O'Halleran	Trahan	Walorski	Wilson (SC)	Cook	Houlahan	Neguse
Cole	Hoyer	Ocasio-Cortez	Trone	Waltz	Wittman	Cooper	Hoyer	Newhouse
Collins (GA)	Hudson	Olson	Turner	Wasserman	Womack	Correa	Hudson	Norcross
Comer	Huffman	Palazzo	Underwood	Schultz	Woodall	Costa	Huffman	Norman
Conaway	Huizenga	Pallone	Upton	Waters	Yarmuth	Courtney	Huizenga	Norton
Connolly	Hunter	Panetta	Van Drew	Watkins	Yoho	Cox (CA)	Hunter	Nunes
Cook	Hurd (TX)	Pappas	Vargas	Watson Coleman	Zeldin	Craig	Hurd (TX)	O'Halleran
Cooper	Jackson Lee	Pascrell	Veasey	Webster (FL)		Crawford	Jackson Lee	Ocasio-Cortez
Correa	Jayapal	Payne				Crenshaw	Jayapal	Olson
Costa	Jeffries	Pence				Crist	Jeffries	Palazzo
Courtney	Johnson (GA)	Perlmutter	Allen	Green (TN)	McClintock	Crow	Johnson (GA)	Pallone
Cox (CA)	Johnson (LA)	Perry	Amash	Harris	Mooney (WV)	Cuellar	Johnson (LA)	Palmer
Craig	Johnson (OH)	Peters	Babin	Hice (GA)	Palmer	Cunningham	Johnson (OH)	Panetta
Crawford	Johnson (SD)	Peterson	Biggs	Jordan	Roy	Curtis	Johnson (SD)	Pappas
Crenshaw	Johnson (TX)	Phillips	Burchett	Kelly (MS)	Smith (NE)	Davidson (KS)	Johnson (TX)	Pascrell
Crist	Joyce (OH)	Pingree	Duncan	LaMalfa	Steube	Davidson (OH)	Jordan	Payne
Crow	Joyce (PA)	Pocan	Ferguson	Lesko	Weber (TX)	Davis (CA)	Joyce (OH)	Pence
Cuellar	Kaptur	Porter	Gaetz	Massie	Wright	Davis, Danny K.	Joyce (PA)	Perlmutter
Cunningham	Katko	Posey	Gosar	Mast	Young	Davis, Rodney	Katko	Perry
Curtis	Keating	Pressley				Dean	Keating	Peters
Davidson (KS)	Keller	Price (NC)				DeFazio	Keller	Peterson
Davidson (OH)	Kelly (IL)	Quigley	Gabbard	Marchant	Radewagen	DeGette	Kelly (IL)	Phillips
Davis (CA)	Kelly (PA)	Raskin	Gallego	Marshall	Serrano	DeLauro	Kelly (MS)	Pingree
Davis, Danny K.	Kennedy	Ratcliffe	González-Colón	McEachin	Smith (WA)	DelBene	Kelly (PA)	Pocan
Davis, Rodney	Khanna	Reed	(PR)	Omar	Timmons	Delgado	Kennedy	Porter
Dean	Kildee	Reschenthaler	Lofgren	Plaskett		Demings	Khanna	Posey
DeFazio	Kilmer	Rice (NY)				DeSaulnier	Kildee	Pressley
DeGette	Kim	Rice (SC)				DesJarlais	Kilmer	Price (NC)
DeLauro	Kind	Richmond				Deutch	Kim	Quigley
DelBene	King (IA)	Riggleman				Diaz-Balart	Kind	Raskin
Delgado	King (NY)	Roby				Dingell	King (IA)	Ratcliffe
Demings	Kinzinger	Rodgers (WA)				Doggett	King (NY)	Reed
DeSaulnier	Kirkpatrick	Roe, David P.				Doyle, Michael	Kinzinger	Reschenthaler
DesJarlais	Krishnamoorthi	Rogers (AL)				F.	Kirkpatrick	Rice (NY)
Deutch	Kuster (NH)	Rogers (KY)				Dunn	Krishnamoorthi	Rice (SC)
Diaz-Balart	Kustoff (TN)	Rooney (FL)				Emmer	Kuster (NH)	Richmond
Dingell	LaHood	Rose (NY)				Engel	Kustoff (TN)	Riggleman
Doggett	Lamb	Rose, John W.				Escobar	LaHood	Roby
Doyle, Michael	Lamborn	Rouda				Eshoo	LaMalfa	Rodgers (WA)
F.	Langevin	Rouzer				Espallat	Lamb	Roe, David P.
Dunn	Larsen (WA)	Roybal-Allard				Estes	Lamborn	Rogers (AL)
Emmer	Larson (CT)	Ruiz				Evans	Langevin	Rogers (KY)
Engel	Latta	Ruppersberger				Ferguson	Larsen (WA)	Rooney (FL)
Escobar	Lawrence	Rush				Finkenauer	Larson (CT)	Rose (NY)
Eshoo	Lawson (FL)	Rutherford				Fitzpatrick	Latta	Rose, John W.
Espallat	Lee (CA)	Ryan				Fleischmann	Lawrence	Rouda
Estes	Lee (NV)	Sablan				Fletcher	Lawson (FL)	Rouzer
Evans	Levin (CA)	San Nicolas				Flores	Lee (CA)	Roy
Finkenauer	Levin (MI)	Sánchez				Fortenberry	Lee (NV)	Roybal-Allard
Fitzpatrick	Lewis	Sarbanes				Foster	Lesko	Ruiz
Fleischmann	Lieu, Ted	Scallie				Fox (NC)	Levin (CA)	Ruppersberger
Fletcher	Lipinski	Scanlon				Frankel	Levin (MI)	Rutherford
Flores	Loeb sack	Schakowsky				Fudge	Lewis	Ryan
Fortenberry	Long	Schiff				Fulcher	Lieu, Ted	Sablan
Foster	Loudermilk	Schneider				Gaetz	Lipinski	San Nicolas
Fox (NC)	Lowenthal	Schrader				Gallagher	Loeb sack	Sánchez
Frankel	Lowe	Schrier				Garamendi	Long	Sarbanes
Fudge	Lucas	Schweikert				Garcia (IL)	Loudermilk	Scallie
Fulcher	Luetkemeyer	Scott (VA)				Garcia (TX)	Lowenthal	Scanlon
Gallagher	Luján	Scott, Austin				Gianforte	Lowe	Schakowsky
Garamendi	Luria	Scott, David				Gibbs	Lucas	Schiff
Garcia (IL)	Lynch	Sensenbrenner				Gohmert	Luetkemeyer	Schneider
Garcia (TX)	Malinowski	Sewell (AL)				Golden	Luján	Schrader
Gianforte	Shalala	Sherrill				Gomez	Luria	Schrier
Gibbs	Carolyn B.	Sherman				Gonzalez (OH)	Lynch	Schweikert
Gohmert	Maloney, Sean	Sherrill				Gonzalez (TX)	Malinowski	Scott (VA)
Golden	Matsui	Shimkus				Gooden	Maloney	Scott, Austin
Gomez	McAdams	Simpson				Gosar	Carolyn B.	Scott, David
Gonzalez (OH)	McBath	Sires				Gottheimer	Maloney, Sean	Sensenbrenner
Gonzalez (TX)	McCarthy	Slotkin				Granger	Mast	Sewell (AL)
Gooden	McCaul	Smith (MO)				Graves (GA)	Matsui	Shalala
Gottheimer	McCollum	Smith (NJ)				Graves (LA)	McAdams	Sherman
Granger	McGovern	Smucker				Graves (MO)	McBath	Sherrill
Graves (GA)	McHenry	Soto				Green (TN)	McCarthy	Shimkus
Graves (LA)	McKinley	Spanberger				Green, Al (TX)	McCaul	Simpson
Graves (MO)	McNerney	Spano				Griffith	McClintock	Sires
Green, Al (TX)	Meadows	Speier				Grijalva	McCollum	Slotkin
Griffith	Meeks	Stanton				Grothman	McGovern	Smith (MO)
Grijalva	Meng	Stauber				Guest	McHenry	Smith (NE)
Grothman	Meuser	Stefanik				Guthrie	McKinley	Smith (NJ)
Guest	Miller	Steil				Haaland	McNerney	Smith (WA)
Guthrie	Mitchell	Stevens				Hagedorn	Meadows	Smucker
Haaland	Moolenaar	Stewart				Harder (CA)	Meeks	Soto
Hagedorn	Moore	Stivers				Harris	Meng	Spanberger
Harder (CA)	Morelle	Suozi				Hartzer	Meuser	Spano
Hartzer	Moulton	Swalwell (CA)				Hastings	Miller	Speier
Hastings	Mucarsel-Powell	Takano				Hayes	Mitchell	Stanton
Hayes	Mullin	Taylor				Heck	Moolenaar	Stauber
Heck	Murphy (FL)	Thompson (CA)				Hern, Kevin	Mooney (WV)	Stefanik
Hern, Kevin	Murphy (NC)	Thompson (MS)				Herrera Beutler	Moore	Steube
Herrera Beutler	Nadler	Thompson (PA)				Hice (GA)	Morelle	Stevens
Higgins (LA)	Napolitano	Thornberry				Higgins (LA)	Moulton	

## NOES—27

## NOT VOTING—13

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR  
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1131

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

AMENDMENT NO. 21 OFFERED BY MS. TORRES  
SMALL OF NEW MEXICO

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the  
gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms.  
TORRES SMALL) on which further pro-  
ceedings were postponed and on which  
the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
ment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote  
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-  
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 417, noes 2,  
not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 622]

## AYES—417

Abraham	Bishop (GA)	Byrne
Adams	Bishop (NC)	Calvert
Aderholt	Bishop (UT)	Carbajal
Aguilar	Blumenauer	Cárdenas
Allen	Blunt Rochester	Carson (IN)
Allred	Bonamici	Carter (GA)
Amodei	Bost	Carter (TX)
Armstrong	Boyle, Brendan	Cartwright
Arrington	F.	Case
Axne	Brady	Casten (IL)
Babin	Brindisi	Castor (FL)
Bacon	Brooks (AL)	Castro (TX)
Balderson	Brooks (IN)	Chabot
Banks	Brown (MD)	Cheney
Barr	Brownley (CA)	Chu, Judy
Barragán	Buchanan	Cicilline
Bass	Buck	Cisneros
Beatty	Bucshon	Clark (MA)
Bera	Budd	Clarke (NY)
Bergman	Burchett	Clay
Beyer	Burgess	Cleaver
Biggs	Bustos	Cline
Bilirakis	Butterfield	Cloud

Stewart	Turner	Watson Coleman
Stivers	Underwood	Weber (TX)
Suozi	Upton	Webster (FL)
Swalwell (CA)	Van Drew	Welch
Takano	Vargas	Wenstrup
Taylor	Veasey	Westerman
Thompson (CA)	Vela	Wexton
Thompson (MS)	Velázquez	Wild
Thompson (PA)	Visclosky	Williams
Thornberry	Wagner	Wilson (FL)
Tipton	Walberg	Wilson (SC)
Titus	Walden	Wittman
Tlaib	Walker	Womack
Tonko	Walorski	Wright
Torres (CA)	Waltz	Yarmuth
Torres Small	Wasserman	Yoho
(NM)	Schultz	Young
Trahan	Waters	Zeldin
Trone	Watkins	

## NOES—2

Amash Massie

## NOT VOTING—17

Baird	Kaptur	Plaskett
Duncan	Lofgren	Radewagen
Gabbard	Marchant	Rush
Gallego	Marshall	Serrano
González-Colón	McEachin	Timmons
(PR)	Omar	Woodall

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1136

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Chair, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 622.

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Chair, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 622.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. KILDEE). There being no further amendments under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. COX of California) having assumed the chair, Mr. KILDEE, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4863) to promote the competitiveness of the United States, to reform and reauthorize the United States Export Finance Agency, and for other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 695, he reported the bill, as amended by that resolution, back to the House with sundry further amendments adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any further amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole? If not, the Chair will put them en gros.

The amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

## MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. RIGGLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. RIGGLEMAN. I am opposed to the bill in its current form.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Rigglesman moves to recommit the bill H.R. 4863 to the Committee on Financial Services with instructions to report the same to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Page 33, after line 22, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ LIMITATION ON FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.**

Section 2 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635), as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(n) LIMITATION ON FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Agency may not provide a loan, guarantee, or insurance benefitting the Government of China (whether as a lender, obligor, or end user), with respect to which credit assistance from the Agency is first sought after the effective date of this subsection, if the lender, obligor, or end user knowingly provides significant financial, material, technological, or other support to, or significant goods or services in support of any of the following policies, activities, or entities of the Government of China:

"(A) The People's Liberation Army.

"(B) The Ministry of State Security.

"(C) The Belt and Road Initiative (or any successor or comparable initiative of that government).

"(D) Gross violations of internationally recognized human rights (as defined in section 502B of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(d)(1))), including such violations with respect to ethnic or religious minorities in China.

"(E) The theft of United States intellectual property or the illicit transfer of technology from a United States person.

"(2) EXEMPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a loan, guarantee, or insurance which—

"(A) would enable exports directly by United States small business concerns; or

"(B) is required for the export of humanitarian goods or services, including life-saving, rescue, and medical equipment (such as ambulances, firefighting vehicles, hospital supplies, and medical devices).

"(3) PRESIDENTIAL WAIVER.—The President may waive any requirement of paragraph (1) for up to 1 year at a time, on reporting in writing to the committees specified in paragraph (1) that the waiver is essential to the national interest of the United States, with a detailed explanation of the reasons therefor.

"(4) DEFINITIONS.—In paragraph (1):

"(A) GOVERNMENT OF CHINA.—The term 'Government of China' means—

"(i) the state and the Government of China, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof;

"(ii) any entity owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by any of the foregoing, including any corporation, partnership, association, or other entity in which any of the foregoing owns a 50 percent or greater interest or a controlling interest, and any entity which is otherwise controlled by any of the foregoing;

"(iii) any person that is or has been acting or purporting to act, directly or indirectly, for or on behalf of any of the foregoing; and

"(iv) any other person which the Secretary of the Treasury determines is included in any of the foregoing.

"(B) KNOWINGLY.—The term 'knowingly', with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result, means that a person has actual knowledge, or should have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the result."

Mr. RIGGLEMAN (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia is recognized for 5 minutes in support of his motion.

Mr. RIGGLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, this amendment will not kill the bill but simply strengthen it so the House can send a strong message to China.

I offer this MTR for a very simple reason: China is a problem. China is a major human rights violator; China is responsible for unprecedented amounts of personal data and intellectual property theft; and China's military seeks to extend its reach throughout the world.

Based on my experience in the Department of Defense and in intelligence communities, I can personally attest to the multitude of threats China poses.

If my colleagues across the aisle believe that part of a healthy Ex-Im Bank is ignoring the issues China presents, then go ahead and vote against this MTR and guarantee uncertainty for long-term Ex-Im reauthorization.

But if, like me, you understand and care about what happens to freedom and democracy around the world, and if you care about human rights around the world and you want to see the Bank reauthorized with a purpose, then please join me in supporting this MTR that imposes necessary and just requirements for entities wishing to do business with Chinese state-owned enterprises.

I want to share a quote from our Speaker of the House on China. When speaking to a group of survivors at the 30-year anniversary of Tiananmen Square, Speaker PELOSI said: "We cannot allow economic interests with China to blind us to the moral injustices committed by China." And about an hour ago, the Speaker came to the well and documented Chinese human rights abuses and actions and said, "It is against humanity."

Well said, Madam Speaker. I couldn't agree more. I would also like to add that missing from that quote is that we should not allow economic interests with China to blind us to the threats of national security.

In that same vein, earlier this week, the Financial Services Committee held a hearing focused on multilateral development banks. My colleague, Mr. SHERMAN, who is the chair of the Asia, the Pacific, and Nonproliferation Subcommittee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, attended that hearing and spoke eloquently and forcefully, arguing: "As long as China benefits one penny from this institution, it is an attack on the national security of the United States."

Well, if Mr. SHERMAN is alarmed by World Bank loans benefiting small-scale farmers in China, surely he and his colleagues don't want Ex-Im assistance supporting China's largest semiconductor manufacturer, China's major technology providers such as Huawei, or China's Export-Import Banks or their state-owned shipping groups that are taking over ports in Europe, South America and other parts of the world as we speak.

The questions we face today are not partisan. The question is: Do we as Americans, as Members of Congress that have sworn an oath to protect this country, allow Ex-Im to finance Chinese Government-controlled entities that are building military installations in the South China Sea, installations which one day may threaten the lives of U.S. servicemembers?

Do we allow Ex-Im to support Chinese companies that support Beijing's brutal oppression of religious minorities in western China or the surveillance of freedom-loving protesters in Hong Kong?

I use these examples to make the point that we are united in this body, and we should be. It is easy, it is simple, and it is good for America and American businesses and good for the millions of oppressed people in China that we pass this MTR.

To make this amendment even easier to implement, it does not mandate any particular bureaucratic procedures for Ex-Im. My amendment achieves the same objective of the original bipartisan Waters-McHenry agreement, but provides more flexibility so that Ex-Im can remain nimble.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I would like to say to all of my colleagues who claim to be interested in helping American workers and American businesses two things: pass USMCA, pass an Ex-Im reauthorization that is tough on China and also good for American workers. These things are not mutually exclusive.

To borrow the phrase so many of my colleagues like to use: We can walk and chew gum at the same time. And we could do it easily today with bipartisan support. If the people's House does the people's business, then the Senate will take those measures up and the President will sign them into law and your constituents will thank you for it.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to join me, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HECK. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Washington is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HECK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to this motion, because I also rise, as I have so many times before, as a strong supporter of the Export-Import Bank, and I am going to tell you why.

It is because I want us to be a nation that builds things. I want the most advanced factories in the world, building

the most complex goods invented, to be located in America and filled with American workers. That is what I want. And I actually think we all, all 435 of us, want that.

We vote for manufacturing tax breaks. We vote for infrastructure to improve the shipment of manufactured goods. We vote for programs to develop a manufacturing workforce.

Those bills are not controversial, because we all want American manufacturers to keep their production facilities here. We want them to tap into new markets and add more ships and keep increasing good-paying jobs that don't require a mountain of college debt.

But to do that, we must have a robust export credit agency. Private markets simply cannot meet the needs of our smallest and largest exporters. Every other major economy in the world has figured this out. They all set up export credit agencies to boost their manufacturers. Only the U.S. alone sabotages itself.

For 7 years I have been fighting to end this sabotage and to restore the Bank to its rightful place supporting manufacturing jobs, and we are slowly succeeding, but none of it has come easy.

Over 7 years, the opponents of the Bank have evolved in their tactics.

At first, they outright opposed the Bank and called for it to be shuttered. Ultimately, those arguments failed, because we didn't want to unilaterally disarm.

Next, they claimed to support the Ex-Im, but only if the agency's charter was crippled in its support for our most advanced manufacturing goods. They would restrict the Bank from backing sales in—listen to this, Mr. Speaker—U.S. locomotives and aircrafts and turbines to our largest foreign markets. Again, these arguments failed, because we knew our purpose was to support American workers.

Finally, in the last few weeks, we have come to this point where support of Ex-Im is conditioned on turning it into a foreign policy agency, but these arguments must fail too.

Everyone on both sides of the Chamber wants to do more to combat the near peer competition of China and all the threat that they pose to our system of government and our values, but passion untempered by expertise can lead to some very bad outcomes.

The truth is, the Financial Services Committee does not have the expertise necessary to make China policy. The Ex-Im Bank does not have the expertise either, and I fear that making it to do so will lead to very bad outcomes, loss of U.S. goods and lost jobs for U.S. workers.

The MTR would create one-way sales. They are going to sell to us, but we can't sell to them.

A version of this amendment was rejected in committee not once, not twice, not three times, but seven times. No more sales to railroads or to utilities or of airplanes.

There is a better way, and it is included in the underlying bill, that is sharply focused and targeted to hold China accountable.

I understand the frustration with China, as I have sat on this floor before. You know what? If we want to re-litigate admission of China into the WTO, bring it out. Let's have that debate, but let's not do it under the subterfuge of trying to cripple and hamper the Export-Import Bank.

There is an exemption in this bill supposedly for small businesses. Mr. Speaker, when are the Republicans going to get into their heads the notion of a supply chain? Big businesses have massive supply chains made up of what? Small businesses.

If we pass this MTR, I guarantee this is what is going to happen: increased bankruptcy, factory workers laid off, factories closed in America. That is what will happen. Let's not shoot ourselves in the foot.

Mr. Speaker, if the Republicans want us to be a nation that builds the most sophisticated machines on land, on sea, in the air, in space, if the Republicans want us to be a nation that sends its goods around the world, defeat this motion, support this bill, and put the Ex-Im on a strong footing to meet the challenges of the decade to come.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

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

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

#### RECORDED VOTE

Mr. RIGGLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on passage of the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 203, noes 218, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 623]

AYES—203

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

Gibbs	Lesko	Scalise	O'Halleran	Sánchez	Titus	Kaptur	Meng	Schrier
Gohmert	Lipinski	Schrader	Ocasio-Cortez	Sarbanes	Tlaib	Katko	Moore	Scott (VA)
Gonzalez (OH)	Long	Schweikert	Pallone	Scanlon	Tonko	Keating	Morelle	Scott, David
Gooden	Loudermilk	Scott, Austin	Panetta	Schakowsky	Torres (CA)	Kelly (IL)	Moulton	Sewell (AL)
Gosar	Lucas	Sensenbrenner	Pappas	Schiff	Torres Small	Kennedy	Mucarsel-Powell	Shalala
Granger	Luetkemeyer	Shimkus	Pascarell	Schneider	(NM)	Khanna	Murphy (FL)	Sherman
Graves (GA)	Massie	Simpson	Payne	Schrier	Trahan	Kildee	Nadler	Sherrill
Graves (LA)	Mast	Smith (MO)	Perlmutter	Scott (VA)	Trone	Kilmer	Napolitano	Sires
Graves (MO)	McCarthy	Smith (NE)	Peters	Scott, David	Underwood	Kim	Neal	Slotkin
Green (TN)	McCaul	Smith (NJ)	Peterson	Sewell (AL)	Vargas	Kind	Neguse	Smith (WA)
Griffith	McClintock	Smucker	Phillips	Shalala	Veasey	Kinzinger	Newhouse	Soto
Grothman	McHenry	Spanberger	Pingree	Sherman	Vela	Norcross	Norcross	Spanberger
Guest	McKinley	Spano	Pocan	Sherrill	Velázquez	Krishnamoorthi	O'Halleran	Speier
Guthrie	Meadows	Stauber	Pressley	Sires	Visclosky	Kuster (NH)	Pallone	Stanton
Hagedorn	Meuser	Stefanik	Price (NC)	Slotkin	Wasserman	Lamb	Panetta	Stefanik
Harris	Miller	Steil	Quigley	Smith (WA)	Schultz	Langevin	Pappas	Stevens
Hartzler	Mitchell	Raskin	Soto	Speier	Waters	Larsen (WA)	Pascarell	Suozi
Hern, Kevin	Moolenaar	Rice (NY)	Rice (NY)	Stanton	Watson Coleman	Larson (CT)	Payne	Swalwell (CA)
Herrera Beutler	Mooney (WV)	Richmond	Richmond	Stevens	Welch	Lawrence	Perlmutter	Takano
Hice (GA)	Mullin	Rouda	Rouda	Suzuki	Wexton	Lee (CA)	Peters	Thompson (CA)
Higgins (LA)	Murphy (NC)	Roybal-Allard	Roybal-Allard	Wild	Wilson (FL)	Lee (NV)	Peterson	Thompson (MS)
Hill (AR)	Newhouse	Ruiz	Ruiz	Swalwell (CA)	Yarmuth	Levin (CA)	Phillips	Titus
Holding	Norman	Ruppersberger	Ruppersberger	Takano		Levin (MI)	Pingree	Tonko
Hollingsworth	Nunes	Tipton	Rush	Thompson (CA)		Lewis	Pocan	Torres (CA)
Hudson	Olson	Turner	Ryan	Thompson (MS)		Lieu, Ted	Porter	Torres Small
Huizenga	Palazzo	Upton				Lipinski	Price (NC)	(NM)
Hunter	Palmer	Van Drew				Loebach	Quigley	Trahan
Hurd (TX)	Pence	Wagner				Long	Raskin	Trone
Johnson (LA)	Perry	Walberg				Lowenthal	Reed	Underwood
Johnson (OH)	Porter	Walden				Lowe	Rice (NY)	Upton
Johnson (SD)	Posey	Walker				Luetkemeyer	Richmond	Van Drew
Jordan	Ratcliffe	Walorski				Lujan	Roby	Vargas
Joyce (OH)	Reed	Waltz				Luria	Rose (NY)	Veasey
Joyce (PA)	Reschenthaler	Watkins				Lynch	Rouda	Vela
Katko	Rice (SC)	Weber (TX)				Malinowski	Roybal-Allard	Velázquez
Keller	Riggleman	Webster (FL)				Maloney, Carolyn B.	Ruiz	Visclosky
Kelly (MS)	Roby	Wenstrup				Maloney, Sean	Ruppersberger	Wagner
Kelly (PA)	Rodgers (WA)	Westerman				Matsui	Rush	Wasserman
King (IA)	Roe, David P.	Williams				McAdams	Ryan	Schultz
King (NY)	Rogers (AL)	Wilson (SC)				McBath	Sánchez	Waters
Kinzinger	Rogers (KY)	Wittman				McCollum	Sarbanes	Watson Coleman
Kustoff (TN)	Rooney (FL)	Womack				McGovern	Scanlon	Welch
LaHood	Rose (NY)	Woodall				McNerney	Schakowsky	Wexton
LaMalfa	Rose, John W.	Wright				Meeks	Schiff	Wild
Lamborn	Rouzer	Yoho					Schneider	Wilson (FL)
Latta	Roy	Young					Schrader	Yarmuth
Lee (NV)	Rutherford	Zeldin						

## NOES—218

Adams	Davis, Danny K.	Keating	Abraham	Estes	Lesko
Aguilar	Dean	Kelly (IL)	Aderholt	Ferguson	Loudermilk
Allred	DeFazio	Kennedy	Allen	Fleischmann	Lucas
Amash	DeGette	Khanna	Amash	Fortenberry	Massie
Axne	DeLauro	Kildee	Amodei	Foxx (NC)	Mast
Barragán	DelBene	Kilmer	Armstrong	McCarthy	Fulcher
Bass	Delgado	Kim	Arrington	Gaetz	McCaul
Beatty	Demings	Kind	Babin	Gallagher	McClintock
Bera	DeSaulnier	Kirkpatrick	Bacon	Gianforte	McHenry
Beyer	Deutch	Krishnamoorthi	Baird	Gibbs	McKinley
Bishop (GA)	Dingell	Kuster (NH)	Balderson	Gohmert	Meadows
Blumenauer	Doggett	Lamb	Banks	Gonzalez (OH)	Meuser
Blunt Rochester	Doyle, Michael F.	Langevin	Barr	Gooden	Miller
Bonamici	Engel	Larsen (WA)	Bergman	Gosar	Mitchell
Boyle, Brendan F.	Escobar	Larson (CT)	Biggs	Granger	Moolenaar
Brindisi	Eshoo	Lawrence	Billirakis	Graves (GA)	Mooney (WV)
Brown (MD)	Españillat	Lee (CA)	Bishop (NC)	Graves (LA)	Mullin
Brownley (CA)	Evans	Levin (CA)	Bishop (UT)	Green (TN)	Murphy (NC)
Bustos	Fletcher	Levin (MI)	Bost	Griffith	Norman
Butterfield	Foster	Lewis	Brady	Grothman	Nunes
Carbajal	Frankel	Lieu, Ted	Brooks (AL)	Guest	Ocasio-Cortez
Cárdenas	Fudge	Loebach	Brooks (IN)	Guthrie	Olson
Carson (IN)	Garamendi	Lowenthal	Buchanan	Hagedorn	Palazzo
Cartwright	Garcia (IL)	Lowe	Buck	Harris	Palmer
Case	Garcia (TX)	Lujan	Bucshon	Hartzler	Pence
Casten (IL)	Golden	Luria	Budd	Hern, Kevin	Perry
Castor (FL)	Gomez	Lynch	Burchett	Hice (GA)	Posey
Castro (TX)	Gonzalez (TX)	Malinowski	Burgess	Higgins (LA)	Pressley
Chu, Judy	Gottheimer	Maloney, Carolyn B.	Byrne	Hill (AR)	Ratcliffe
Cicilline	Green, Al (TX)	Maloney, Sean	Calvert	Holding	Reschenthaler
Cisneros	Grijalva	Matsui	Carter (GA)	Hollingsworth	Rice (SC)
Clark (MA)	Haaland	McAdams	Carter (TX)	Hudson	Riggleman
Clarke (NY)	Harder (CA)	McBath	Chabot	Huffman	Rodgers (WA)
Clay	Hastings	McCollum	Cheney	Huizenga	Roe, David P.
Cleaver	Heck	McGovern	Cline	Hurd (TX)	Rogers (AL)
Clyburn	Higgins (NY)	McNerney	Cloud	Johnson (LA)	Rogers (KY)
Cohen	Himes	Meeks	Cole	Johnson (OH)	Rooney (FL)
Connolly	Horn, Kendra S.	Meng	Collins (GA)	Johnson (SD)	Rose, John W.
Cooper	Horsford	Moore	Comer	Jordan	Rouzer
Correa	Houlihan	Moulton	Conaway	Joyce (OH)	Roy
Costa	Hoyer	Mucarsel-Powell	Cook	Joyce (PA)	Rutherford
Courtney	Huffman	Murphy (FL)	Crawford	Keller	Scalise
Cox (CA)	Jackson Lee	Nadler	Crenshaw	Kelly (MS)	Schweikert
Crist	Jayapal	Napolitano	Curtis	Kelly (PA)	Scott, Austin
Crow	Jeffries	Neal	Davidson (OH)	King (IA)	Sensenbrenner
Cuellar	Johnson (GA)	Neguse	Davis, Rodney	King (NY)	Shimkus
Cunningham	Johnson (TX)	Norcross	DesJarlais	Kustoff (TN)	Simpson
Davids (KS)	Kaptur		Diaz-Balart	LaHood	Smith (MO)
Davis (CA)			Duncan	LaMalfa	Smith (NE)
			Dunn	Lamborn	Smith (NJ)
			Emmer	Latta	Smucker

## NOT VOTING—9

Gabbard Marchant Omar  
 Gallego Marshall Serrano  
 Lofgren McEachin Timmons

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1156

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

## RECORDED VOTE

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 235, noes 184, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 624]

## AYES—235

Adams	Cleaver	Evans
Aguilar	Clyburn	Finkenauer
Allred	Cohen	Fitzpatrick
Axne	Connolly	Fletcher
Barragán	Cooper	Foster
Bass	Correa	Frankel
Beatty	Costa	Fudge
Bera	Courtney	Garamendi
Beyer	Cox (CA)	Garcia (IL)
Bishop (GA)	Craig	Garcia (TX)
Blumenauer	Crist	Golden
Blunt Rochester	Crow	Gomez
Bonamici	Cuellar	Gonzalez (TX)
Boyle, Brendan F.	Cunningham	Gottheimer
Brindisi	Davids (KS)	Graves (MO)
Brown (MD)	Davis (CA)	Green, Al (TX)
Brownley (CA)	Davis, Danny K.	Grijalva
Bustos	Dean	Haaland
Butterfield	DeFazio	Harder (CA)
Carbajal	DeGette	Hastings
Cárdenas	DeLauro	Hayes
Carson (IN)	DelBene	Heck
Cartwright	Delgado	Higgins (NY)
Case	Demings	Himes
Casten (IL)	DeSaulnier	Horn, Kendra S.
Castor (FL)	Deutch	Horsford
Castro (TX)	Dingell	Houlihan
Chu, Judy	Doggett	Hoyer
Cicilline	Doyle, Michael F.	Hunter
Cisneros	Engel	Jackson Lee
Clark (MA)	Escobar	Jayapal
Clarke (NY)	Eshoo	Jeffries
Clay	Españillat	Johnson (GA)
		Johnson (TX)

## NOES—184

Abraham	Estes	Lesko
Aderholt	Ferguson	Loudermilk
Allen	Fleischmann	Lucas
Amash	Fortenberry	Massie
Amodei	Foxx (NC)	Mast
Armstrong	McCarthy	Fulcher
Arrington	Gaetz	McCaul
Babin	Gallagher	McClintock
Bacon	Gianforte	McHenry
Baird	Gibbs	McKinley
Balderson	Gohmert	Meadows
Banks	Gonzalez (OH)	Meuser
Barr	Gooden	Miller
Bergman	Gosar	Mitchell
Biggs	Granger	Moolenaar
Billirakis	Graves (GA)	Mooney (WV)
Bishop (NC)	Graves (LA)	Mullin
Bishop (UT)	Green (TN)	Murphy (NC)
Bost	Griffith	Norman
Brady	Grothman	Nunes
Brooks (AL)	Guest	Ocasio-Cortez
Brooks (IN)	Guthrie	Olson
Buchanan	Hagedorn	Palazzo
Buck	Harris	Palmer
Bucshon	Hartzler	Pence
Budd	Hern, Kevin	Perry
Burchett	Hice (GA)	Posey
Burgess	Higgins (LA)	Pressley
Byrne	Hill (AR)	Ratcliffe
Calvert	Holding	Reschenthaler
Carter (GA)	Hollingsworth	Rice (SC)
Carter (TX)	Hudson	Riggleman
Chabot	Huffman	Rodgers (WA)
Cheney	Huizenga	Roe, David P.
Cline	Hurd (TX)	Rogers (AL)
Cloud	Johnson (LA)	Rogers (KY)
Cole	Johnson (OH)	Rooney (FL)
Collins (GA)	Johnson (SD)	Rose, John W.
Comer	Jordan	Rouzer
Conaway	Joyce (OH)	Roy
Cook	Joyce (PA)	Rutherford
Crawford	Keller	Scalise
Crenshaw	Kelly (MS)	Schweikert
Curtis	Kelly (PA)	Scott, Austin
Davidson (OH)	King (IA)	Sensenbrenner
Davis, Rodney	King (NY)	Shimkus
DesJarlais	Kustoff (TN)	Simpson
Diaz-Balart	LaHood	Smith (MO)
Duncan	LaMalfa	Smith (NE)
Dunn	Lamborn	Smith (NJ)
Emmer	Latta	Smucker

Spano	Turner	Williams
Stauber	Walberg	Wilson (SC)
Steil	Walden	Wittman
Steube	Walker	Womack
Stewart	Walorski	Woodall
Stivers	Waltz	Wright
Taylor	Watkins	Yoho
Thompson (PA)	Weber (TX)	Young
Thornberry	Webster (FL)	Zeldin
Tipton	Wenstrup	
Tlaib	Westerman	

## NOT VOTING—11

Flores	Lofgren	Omar
Gabbard	Marchant	Serrano
Gallego	Marshall	Timmons
Herrera Beutler	McEachin	

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1204

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 619, I was detained. If I was present, I would have voted "aye" on the McAdams amendment to H.R. 4863, the United States Export Finance Agency Act.

## LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), for the purpose of inquiring from the majority leader the House floor schedule next week.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

On Monday, the House will meet at 12 p.m. for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business, with votes postponed until 6:30 p.m.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate and 12 p.m. for legislative business.

On Thursday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for legislative business. Last votes of the week are expected no later than 3 p.m.

Madam Speaker, we will consider several bills under suspension of the rules, including H.R. 4634, the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act, a very significant and very bipartisan bill.

The complete list of suspension bills will be announced by the close of business today.

In addition, Madam Speaker, the House will be considering a continuing resolution through December 20 to keep the government open and operating on behalf of the American people.

Madam Speaker, I am deeply disappointed by the Senate's failure to complete their work on appropriations, forcing us to consider another con-

tinuing resolution. This is evidence of failure, not of success. It is absolutely essential that we pass the CR to keep our government operating, but it is an indication that we have not gotten our business done as we should.

I would remind House Members that we passed 96 percent of the funding of government by June 26 this year, or approximately 3 months before the end of the fiscal year, a little over 3 months.

By the end of the fiscal year, the United States Senate had passed not a single appropriations bill. I am disappointed by that but recognize that passing a CR is absolutely essential.

Rather than kick the can further down the road, however, we must use that time between now and December 20 to work on an agreement on 302(b) allocations, which will allow us to move appropriation bills done in line with the bipartisan budget caps agreement.

Lastly, Madam Speaker, the House will consider H.R. 1309, the Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act. This bipartisan bill directs the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to issue a standard requiring healthcare and social service employers to write and implement a workplace violence prevention plan to prevent and protect employees from violent incidents at work.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for walking through the schedule.

As we have been hearing about the CR, I express similar disappointment that we have not been able to get the full-year appropriations bill agreed upon by both the House and the Senate, as we worked incredibly hard to get a 2-year budget deal, a very bipartisan agreement.

The objective of getting a 2-year budget deal in last year's Congress was to ensure that we could agree on levels of funding for our troops, which we did to make sure that, instead of having CRs, we were actually able to have a full-year spending bill that is agreed to by both sides so that we can get certainty to our troops. They are not getting the tools they need.

We already agreed on the levels of funding, and yet, there is still not an agreed negotiation. This is not a case where the House can just sit back and wait for the Senate to do something. We are in a CR now where there is a limited amount of time. I understand this CR will go through December 20, so for a few more weeks.

It is not a matter of waiting for the Senate to come to an agreement between Republicans and Democrats there. It is a matter of getting the House and the Senate to get an agreement.

At some point, somebody in the leadership of the House majority is going to have to go sit down with somebody in the leadership of the Senate majority. Everybody has their different parties and their different ideas, and they

are going to have to stay in that room until they get an agreement. It has happened before. It has to happen this time. It hasn't happened yet.

I don't know if those honest, earnest negotiations are going on between whoever in your House majority is going to be in the lead position to head that negotiation and whoever it is on the Senate side. It might be their appropriations chairs and your appropriations chairs, whoever has been designated by the House.

There has to be a commitment that they are just going to go sit in a room until they figure out their differences. We agreed on a number. We passed a bipartisan 2-year budget deal for the purpose especially of making sure our military doesn't go in limbo, and these other Federal agencies that are important, too, that need to get the agreed numbers that they can come to an agreement on to spend.

But, ultimately, we know the cost—we are hearing the cost from our military generals—of the CR. It is probably \$1.5 billion a month that they lose, that they are not able to properly go and buy the equipment our troops need when we are operating under a CR.

I hope we get to that agreement soon where whoever it is on your side that is going to be the point person that is authorized to get a deal can go sit down with the Senate and just stay until they get that deal.

□ 1215

And I know there are a lot of other things going on over here. We are not going to get into the impeachment infatuation and what it has taken away from. I hope it has not taken away from the ability to get this agreement.

This is something both sides are going to have to do: House, Senate, Republican, Democrat. Until both sides get that agreement, we are at an impasse. And the most disappointing thing is, we already agreed on the budget numbers. That is usually the big fight.

We had that fight and we had an agreement. Bipartisan. This is how much we are going to spend on defense. This is how much we are going to spend on nondefense and, yet, even with that agreement, we can't get the final bills brought to the floor. Not partisan bills, but bipartisan bills that can ultimately get signed. And so I hope that gets done soon.

It is both sides that are going to have to do it: House, Senate, Republican, Democrat. I would yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, the gentleman talks about a bipartisan agreement. He does not talk about the stark fact that the House did its job. We passed bills. We passed 96 percent of the funding of the government.

The Senate, led by Republicans, prior to the end of the fiscal year, passed 0 percent. It is hard to come to an agreement when the Senate doesn't pass anything. Nothing. Zero. Mainly because they needed the President to say: Simon says.

I know that, for a fact—based upon conversations with the leadership of the Senate, that the President signing off, and we know that the Acting Chief of Staff, when he was here in this body, voted to shut the government down and voted against opening up, and said we ought to have a sequester for this fiscal year—that that was his position. It was Mr. Vought's position as well, who is the acting director at OMB. A mirror, Madam Speaker, in my opinion, of the Acting Chief of Staff.

So for the Republican whip to say, oh, gee whiz, we are wringing our hands, and we passed partisan bills, of course we passed partisan bills because the gentleman's side would not work with us on our bills. That was the strategy, I would suggest, Madam Speaker, not simply a difference of opinion.

As a matter of fact, on the defense spending that the gentleman mentions, I know for a fact, because I talked to them on the Republican side in both of the committees on appropriations and authorizing, the 733 figure that we used was an acceptable figure. A figure, by the way, acceptable to the Joint Chiefs of Staff. But it is very hard to reach an agreement if one side doesn't say anything, doesn't send any bill, doesn't take any action.

There was nothing to negotiate on. And the gentleman talks about a bill. First of all, the only thing that was agreed to was how much money we are going to spend overall on discretionary spending, about 30 percent—a little over 30 percent of the entire budget. But there was no agreement on the distribution of those dollars to the various committees.

Now, the gentleman says so much on defense side, so much on nondefense side. The gentleman is correct. But, very frankly, what the Senate Democrats are concerned about is that they will be passing bills, and money will be cut from programs that we feel are very important, to build a wall, a wall that somebody bought a \$100 saw at Home Depot and cut a hole in.

So I would reiterate my disappointment with the total failure of the United States Senate, led by Republicans, to enact any bill that appropriated money for the operations of government prior to the end of this fiscal year.

So I say to my friend, there are people meeting. As the gentleman knows, the Speaker and Mr. Mnuchin had an agreement. Now, what does that reflect? Simon says. Because the Senate will not act as an independent body, coequal branch of the Government of the United States. Mr. McConnell has said as much. We won't pass anything unless the President will sign it, as if we have no mind of our own; as if—the Representatives of the American people who vote by majority and pass something or by 60 votes in the Senate—only one vote counts, the President of the United States.

And I say, I lament that fact, Madam Speaker. I tell the minority whip that

I regret, and I will tell him—and I hope he believes me, because I believe it—if it were a Democratic President, I would be prepared to vote for bills on this floor that I believe the American people would support and that this body would support.

And if the President signs it. He signs it. If he doesn't, then we see if we have two-thirds under our Constitution. And if we don't, the bill does not become law. That is the way the system ought to work. But, no, we are negotiating with Mr. Mnuchin, not with the Senate, not with Mr. Leahy, not even, apparently, with Senator McConnell. We are simply waiting for the President to tell the Senate: This allocation is okay.

That is why, in my view, they didn't pass a single bill before the end of the fiscal year. But I hope we pass the CR. I hope it is as clean as it can be. There are anomalies that have to be taken care of, and we will take care of those, things that have to be extended because they are going to expire on the 21st of the month, this month.

So I hope we do that, and I hope we can join together in a bipartisan way to do that. And then I join my friend, the minority whip, Madam Speaker, and hope we can get to bipartisan agreement. There is nobody in this body that served with me for any length of time that doesn't know I work toward that end, and I will continue to work toward that end.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, let's be clear that we both know the Senate operates differently than the House. The Senate has a 60-vote requirement, which means for the Senate to move anything, it actually takes Republicans and Democrats to come to an agreement.

The gentleman can talk about issues where Republicans are in disagreement. I could surely go through areas where Democrats are in disagreement; for example, funding over border security, which is a clear sticking point, one of the holdups in getting an agreement.

We probably have a pretty good agreement on defense, even though while the gentleman says the House did its job, the House's job is to pass bills that can ultimately become law to advance all the things that we agree upon, and there is a President that is part of this process.

So like in previous administrations, when we have these negotiations, oftentimes it is not just the House and Senate. Clearly, we need more serious agreements and negotiations between House and Senate leaders to come to an agreement. But, ultimately, you also have to produce a bill that the White House is in agreement with where they will sign. It doesn't mean you take what they want. In fact, the President is not getting many of the things he requested. But at some level, if the President is going to veto a bill, it is probably worth having negotiations to see if you can get beyond that.

So this would not be the first administration where the House and Senate negotiated with the White House. The gentleman has been in meetings, as I have been in meetings, with many Presidents where we negotiate and try to come to an agreement. It doesn't mean they all end up being signed into law. It might be vetoed.

The President has the power of veto, so it is worth all of our time to see if, not only the House and Senate can get an agreement, but also we can get an agreement with the White House, too. This is not the first time that has happened. Those negotiations are going on, but the wall is a big sticking point.

We are building a wall. Probably about \$8.5 billion this previous year was allocated, and we are going to negotiate what that is going to be next year. That is part of the negotiation. And, hopefully, we can come to an agreement over it. It shouldn't be that difficult to do it, but it is one of the sticking points. There are a number of sticking points, but as those sticking points happen, we all acknowledge it costs us.

It costs our defense. Our Nation's defense suffers when we operate under CRs. The CR that is being talked about currently goes through December 20. My question to the gentleman is: Currently, the week of December 16, the House is scheduled not to be in session. And that would be the same week that the CR that is being contemplated would expire.

Are we planning on coming back into session that week of December 16 if December 20 is going to be the expiration of this current CR that is being negotiated? I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I would advise all Members on both sides of the aisle not to schedule any business outside of Washington, D.C., between the 16th and the 20th of next month. And I will advise them further if, in fact, we do not fund the government by the 20th, they may well be here longer than that. We will not leave here without funding the Government of the United States of America.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I appreciate that update from the gentleman on the schedule. Obviously, next week we will have a number of other items. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, it is December 20, not November 20.

Mr. SCALISE. So the week of December 16, you are suggesting we should keep that open?

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I am advising all Members to ensure that their schedules accommodate sessions between the 16th and the 20th of December, which was originally, as the gentleman points out, not scheduled. But that was on the thought that we would rationally get past the only bills we really have to pass, and that is appropriation bills.

By the way, Madam Speaker, the way that should work is we pass a bill, the

Senate passes a bill, and, yes, they require 60 votes. Well, what does that mean? It means they have to come to a compromise at a higher number.

We didn't have to do that. We got some Republican votes for some of the bills. But the fact is, we did our business and, frankly, we did it before—it has been done since I have been here—96 percent of the government funded, and we sent them to the Senate.

The Senate has not considered a single one of those bills because they had no stomach for compromise, which was why we are negotiating with Mr. Mnuchin and not the Senate leadership to listen to what, apparently, the President will accept.

I agree with the minority whip that considering the administration's views is important because, of course, we want the bills signed. But we have known for a very long time that the Republicans could not—on this floor—neither Speaker Ryan, nor Speaker Boehner could negotiate with Mr. Mulvaney.

The minority whip knows that, Madam Speaker. As a matter of fact, a lot of the Republicans have talked to me, Madam Speaker, about how difficult Mulvaney is to deal with. But we waited for checkoff, either from Chief of Staff Mulvaney or the President himself. But we waited. Not we in the House, in the Senate.

So I tell my friend, the Senate was not prepared to bring their bills, not our bills, to the floor to try to achieve that bipartisan agreement of which the minority whip speaks. Not a single bill was brought to the floor before the end of the fiscal year.

You are not going to get any kind of an agreement if you don't try to move forward, if you just wait for what Mr. Mulvaney wants us to do.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I was just working with Mr. Mulvaney yesterday on USMCA, something I would hope to see us bring to this House floor. Clearly, by the end of this year, it should have been done a long time ago, but something I know he and many others in the administration—Mr. Lighthizer has been taking the point on trying to get a negotiation concluded so that we can create more jobs in this country and create better trade opportunities for our families that we represent.

Even if Mr. Mnuchin were to get an agreement, we all know that Mr. Mnuchin doesn't have a vote in the Senate. And even if every Republican in the Senate agreed with Mr. Mnuchin, you still can't pass a bill in the Senate because it takes Democrats working as well.

The families that we represent are much less concerned about whose side thinks they are right, as they are about saying, just go in a room and work it out. It has been done before. It ought to be done this time. And I would just encourage that between now and December 20—we don't have to wait until December 16—I would hope

that those leaders on your side in the majority would go get with the leaders in the Senate and come to an agreement.

I am sure they will have conversations along the way with the White House, too, but at a minimum, to get the House and Senate to come to agreement, not complain about who passed bills and who didn't.

The NDAA was passed here in partisan way. It never had happened before in the history of Congress. The gentleman's side chose to do a partisan bill where there was a bipartisan bill to be had, and, yet, that was put on the side.

□ 1230

So there is a bipartisan way to do it or a partisan way to do it. Ultimately, you are in the majority; you get to decide that.

The Senate has their own different set of rules, and we might want to change them, but that is how they operate.

At the end of the day, both sides have to get in a room and work it out, and I would just encourage both sides to do that.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. I just make one additional comment.

It is ironic that the minority whip, Madam Speaker, addresses such great concern about funding the Armed Forces of the United States. We passed a bill at a figure that the Joint Chiefs of Staff thought was a figure that was acceptable and supportive of our national security, and almost every Republican—maybe every one—

Mr. SCALISE. Every Republican.

Mr. HOYER.—voted against it.

Mr. SCALISE. Because it had poison pills in it. The level of funding wasn't the issue. It was the limitations on the Defense Department to be able to do their job properly that were added in, when everyone knew those were partisan additions that had never been in previous bills.

So we can get it done without partisan bills. If you want to do the partisan poison pills, it is your prerogative, but it is not going to get signed into law. Our job should be to make law and to put the differences on the side and work through and get it done.

It has always been done before, by the way. NDAA has never been a partisan bill until this year.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I would say that is not accurate.

But having said that, we hope we can move forward. But to absolve the United States Senate, led by Republicans, have a majority of Republicans controlling the Senate Committee on Appropriations and controlling what goes on the floor—Democrats don't control that; the Republicans control it—they didn't bring a single appropriations bill to the floor.

Now, if you don't like our ideas, put your ideas on the floor. Have them voted up or down. If they lose, then you either have to get a compromise or you don't get a bill passed.

I will leave it to the American public, Madam Speaker, to determine who is being partisan on this issue and who is not.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, again, we know the rules of the Senate. They operate differently. We might both agree that we would do things differently. We do things differently in the House than they do. Ultimately, both sides have to come to an agreement, and, hopefully, that happens in the next few weeks, not at the midnight hour by December 20.

Madam Speaker, unless the gentleman from Maryland has anything further, I yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT FROM FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2019, TO MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 2019

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet on Monday next, when it shall convene at noon for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. SCHRIER). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland? There was no objection.

#### EAGLE SCOUT WILLIAM MCLEES

(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, today, I would like to commend William McLees of south Jersey on achieving the admirable rank of Eagle Scout.

William led his fellow boy scouts of Troop 79 in his Eagle Scout project to install an information kiosk at Somers Mansion. This information booth will educate visitors about the past of this old historic building, which is one of the oldest buildings in the region, dating back to 1725.

McLees carefully outfitted the kiosk with solar panels for lighting and a waterproof exterior so the structure will now be as long-lasting as Somers Mansion itself.

Madam Speaker, I applaud William's craftsmanship and his leadership in coordinating this project, and I thank him for this informative addition to our entire south Jersey community. I congratulate him on his high title of Eagle Scout, and I wish him the very best.

Americans look for heroes all over the world. Our hero is William McLees. He truly deserves our praise.

#### HONORING THE CITY OF MURRAY FOR SAFETY AWARD

(Mr. COMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1



minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COMER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the city of Murray, Kentucky, home of Murray State University, for its recent distinction as one of the top 50 safest college towns in America. Murray is a beacon of educational excellence and is an invaluable asset to the First Congressional District of Kentucky.

Through analysis of violent crime rates across the Nation, SafeWise, a safety-focused consumer research firm, found that Murray exhibited exceptionally low crime rates. This finding further highlights an already notable community in my district.

I applaud the work Murray has done to achieve this recognition and commend Murray State University on the collegial environment it has developed for its more than 8,000 students. When students come to Murray State, they not only join the academic community, but they also become citizens of the entire Murray family.

Once again, I congratulate the residents and leaders of Murray on this award and urge them to continue their tradition of excellence.

#### GUN VIOLENCE PROTECTION AND ASSAULT WEAPONS BAN

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

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Madam Speaker, the shooting in Santa Clarita yesterday marks the 365th mass shooting this year. At least one of those shootings rocked my own community.

Today is exactly 9 months since the senseless workplace shooting in Aurora, Illinois, that took the lives of Trevor Wehner, Clayton Parks, Russell Beyer, Vicente Juarez, and Josh Pinkard. Some of the heroic police officers who responded to that shooting just returned to full duty this week.

This does not have to be the norm. This year, the House passed bipartisan legislation that would save lives by implementing universal background checks for every gun purchased. The Senate needs to pass it and to send it to the President.

And we should do more still. I support legislation that would prevent gun violence by: one, committing Federal funds to study it for the public health crisis that it is; two, keeping guns out of the hands of known domestic abusers; and, three, just this week, I cosponsored the Assault Weapons Ban of 2019, because weapons of war do not belong in our neighborhoods.

These are commonsense policies that would save countless lives: children's lives, first responders' lives, our own neighbors' lives.

#### TRIBUTE TO SERGEANT JOSEPH RICHARD III

(Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana asked and was given permission to address

the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Sergeant Joseph Richard III, a Louisiana native who gave his life fighting for our country during a third tour in Iraq in his 5 years of U.S. military service.

Sergeant Richard was deeply devoted to his family and his country. He was a loving husband, son, brother, and uncle who dedicated much of his life to ensuring his loved ones—and every single one of us—were able to enjoy the many freedoms we too often take for granted.

Sergeant Richard was the recipient of 12 distinguished service medals, including the Bronze Star and the Purple Heart.

He made the ultimate sacrifice on the battlefield fighting against one of our Nation's fiercest enemies, and, for that, he will never be forgotten.

In fact, his parents, Joe and Elaine Richard, were both here in D.C. with us last week to memorialize forever their son's sacrifice in the Library of Congress' Veterans History Project.

I take this moment to extend my sincerest and deepest appreciation to them and the countless others whose lives were blessed by Sergeant Richard. No one understands the true life of freedom more deeply.

I pray that God's grace continues to comfort them, and I thank them for their service and sacrifices over the many years. We know our soldiers don't serve alone.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard, thank you for raising a hero. We will also work hard here in Congress to honor your sacrifice and the sacrifices all of our soldiers make.

#### PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

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

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, over 7 million American men, women, and children depend on insulin to keep themselves alive; but, between 2012 and 2016, the price of insulin nearly doubled, forcing many of these Americans to ration this lifesaving drug.

It is unacceptable.

What we hear over and over again from big pharmaceutical companies is that these price hikes are necessary to pay for new research. But insulin isn't new. The first patent for insulin came out in 1923—almost 100 years ago.

The simple truth is that the drug companies keep hiking their prices on us because they can get away with it. As a result, Americans are made to suffer and make impossible sacrifices while the same drugs get sold in foreign countries for much cheaper.

That is why I am proud to support the Lower Drug Costs Now Act, smart legislation which would allow Medicare to negotiate lower drug prices for American citizens.

#### TAMAQUA FOOTBALL AND PENN STATE SCHUYLKILL CROSS-COUNTRY

(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 today to recognize several impressive athletic accomplishments that have recently taken place in Pennsylvania's Ninth Congressional District.

Last Friday night, Tamaqua football made history as they secured their first-ever district championship. After coming close to winning the championship for the past several seasons, I applaud the team's resilience and grit.

But football isn't the only sport to talk about in the Ninth Congressional District these days. For the third consecutive year, Penn State Schuylkill women's cross-country team took home the conference title at the Pennsylvania State University Athletic Conference Championships. This is the first time Penn State Schuylkill has achieved a three-peat. They are truly a sports dynasty.

Congratulations to both Sam Bonner, head football coach at Tamaqua High School, and Joe Muldowney, head cross-country coach at Penn State Schuylkill, for leading their teams to victory.

Perseverance and dedication are defining characteristics of Pennsylvanians. I am incredibly proud of the Tamaqua football and Penn State Schuylkill women's cross-country teams for these accomplishments.

And always, I am very honored to represent the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Ninth Congressional District.

#### SANTA CLARITA

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

Mr. LEVIN of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to address yet another tragic school shooting. Yesterday, a gunman killed two students and wounded three others in Santa Clarita, California.

While we continue to gather the facts and pray for everyone in that California community, we must also continue to fight for action on gun violence.

It has been 261 days since the House passed the Bipartisan Background Checks Act. That bill is buried in MITCH MCCONNELL's legislative graveyard. In that time, at least 320 mass shootings have occurred.

While I don't expect Senate Republicans to agree with every word of every bill that we pass here in the House, I do expect them to do their job. They need to hold hearings. They need to have a vote.

The American people deserve better.

## IN MEMORY OF BRETT WILSON

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

Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio. Madam Speaker, on November 2, 2019, the communities of Olmsted Falls and Columbia Township of northeast Ohio mourned the loss of firefighter Brett Wilson.

Brett was off duty the morning of October 27 when a car struck a nearby utility pole, causing power lines to fall onto the roadway. Brett and his girlfriend, without hesitation, ran to help the victims of the accident.

Brett was electrocuted after coming into contact with the electrified ground near the accident and passed away immediately. Both his girlfriend and the driver were injured but, luckily, survived.

Our community honored Brett's heroism and life on Saturday, November 2, with a funeral procession held in his honor. Unsurprisingly, the community lined the streets, waving American flags and holding their hands over their hearts to honor the 2015 Olmsted Falls High School graduate.

We are heartbroken by the loss of the Olmsted Falls resident and Columbia Township firefighter, Brett Wilson. Brett, the son of an Olmsted Township police officer, was a true hero and public safety servant.

Brett will be deeply missed by his friends, family, and the community. We thank him and his family for their service, and we keep them in our prayers.

□ 1245

RECOGNIZING CIVIL RIGHTS  
LEADER CLAUDETTE COLVIN

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

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Claudette Colvin, a Parkchester resident and American civil rights pioneer who, on March 2, 1955, at the age of 15 years old, was arrested in Montgomery, Alabama, for refusing to give up her seat to a young passenger, becoming one of the many to be arrested for challenging Montgomery's bus segregation policies.

Nine months after Claudette Colvin, Rosa Parks was famously arrested for a similar act of civil nonviolence.

Claudette's heroic story was nearly forgotten by history. Her actions led to monumental progress in our Nation's history. Not only that, her heroic actions amplified and set the stage for other great African American civil rights leaders and their actions.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Ms. Claudette Colvin's courage to stand in the face of injustice and demand recognition of her inalienable rights. Because, in her

courage to fight for her freedom, she paved a path for millions of others to do the same.

WE MUST NEVER FORGET  
LESSONS OF THE PAST

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

Mr. BACON. Madam Speaker, in an anti-Semitic attack this last week, cowards desecrated over 75 headstones of the Temple Israel Cemetery in Omaha. Countless headstones were pushed from their bases, with many broken in the process. It is vile. It is reprehensible. It is disgusting.

This hateful action toward the Jewish community causes great pain in my heart. As Rabbi Abraham of Beth El Synagogue in Omaha recently reminded us, cemeteries are one of the most holy places, and the Talmud teaches us that "gravestones are fairer than royal palaces."

This attack happened around Veterans Day, which provided a dark reminder that the cause of defending freedom and combating hate never rests.

On that note, I call upon the leadership of Congress to move H.R. 943, the Never Again Education Act by Congresswoman CAROLYN MALONEY.

Education is a powerful weapon combating anti-Semitism, and this bill will provide valuable tools in that fight.

As we near the 75th anniversary of the end of World War II, one of the darkest chapters in human history, we must never forget the lessons of the past so that we never again repeat those horrors in the future.

## PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRICING

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

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, every day I hear from constituents who are going broke trying to pay for their prescriptions, and more often than not they are seniors—seniors like Cheryl, who often has to decide whether to forgo one of her monthly medications or to pay a \$600 pharmacy bill.

Stories like Cheryl's are becoming both all too common and unacceptable.

We are committed to lowering the cost of prescription drugs so that Americans can afford their lifesaving medications.

That is why I have introduced legislation to eliminate some of the barriers that seniors and people with disabilities have to getting the medications they need.

The Better Tools to Lower Costs Act, which has been included in H.R. 3, would eliminate the asset requirement for CMS's Extra Help program.

As a result, low-income Medicare recipients with modest retirement savings or a small rainy-day fund would

get help to pay for deductibles, premiums, and copays.

Families should not have to drain their life savings or sell their homes to afford lifesaving medication. Common-sense solutions like this and others in H.R. 3 will address the prescription drug crisis, and I look forward to voting for it.

## RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE

(Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize the 50th anniversary of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature, a student run and led mock-government organization.

OIL has brought together thousands of young people from every corner of my State to learn how to effect change and to make their voices heard in our democracy.

OIL replicates every part of Oklahoma's State government, from our legislative branch to the Governor's office to the judiciary.

The college students who participate in this program draft their own legislation, build lifelong and often bipartisan friendships, and learn what it takes to move an idea from concept to reality. They learn how to craft policy, negotiate and compromise, and how to lead.

I know because, as a young college student, I was a member of OIL and learned these lessons myself, as have so many of Oklahoma's current leaders in government, civic, and business communities.

So, today, please join me in celebrating OIL's 50th anniversary and the impact it has and will have on Oklahoma's students and future leaders.

## NATIONAL RECYCLING DAY

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

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, today is National Recycling Day.

As a Nation and world, we are accumulating single-use plastics at an alarming rate. By 2050, there will be more plastic than fish in the world's oceans.

This is why recycling is critical, and we need more education for all of us about how best to recycle.

We also need help from industry to either avoid plastic altogether or package their goods with the most desirable and recyclable types of plastic.

As consumers, though, our standard should be "Made from 100 percent recycled materials" and not "Made from recyclable materials." There is a vast difference.

We all know the three Rs: reduce, reuse, recycle. But we can't just recycle. That is the third choice. Our top

priorities should be reducing and reusing.

So what can we do? We can start by making good personal choices, and here is an easy one: Don't use plastic utensils.

More than 100 million plastic utensils are used and thrown away into landfills every day across the country. They can't be recycled.

We can think twice about whether we really need our water to come in plastic bottles. There are far better choices.

And for Democrats, the party that commits to careful environmental stewardship, we absolutely, positively must lead by example.

Madam Speaker, in the coming months I will be reaching out to my colleagues to take action on this issue.

Happy recycling day.

#### ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 724. An act to revise section 48 of title 18, United States Code, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1123. An act to amend title 28, United States Code, to modify the composition of the eastern judicial district of Arkansas, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2423. An act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, giving women in the United States the right to vote.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 52 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, November 18, 2019, at noon for morning-hour debate.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

2956. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Dairy Program, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Reauthorization of Dairy Forward Pricing Program [Doc. No.: AMS-DA-18-0097] received November 7, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2957. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, National Organic Program, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — National Organic Program; Amendments to the National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances (Crops, Livestock and Handling) [Document Number: AMS-NOP-14-0079; NOP-14-05] (RIN: 0581-AD60) received November 7, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public

Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2958. A letter from the Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Specialty Crops Program, transmitting the Department's final rule — Sweet Onions Grown in the Walla Walla Valley of Southeast Washington and Northeast Oregon; Amendments to Marketing Order 956 [Doc. No.: AMS-SC-18-0028; SC-18-956-1] received November 7, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2959. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Specialty Crops Program, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Marketing Order Regulating the Handling of Spearmint Oil Produced in the Far West; Revision of the Salable Quantity and Allotment Percentage for Class 3 (Native) Spearmint Oil for the 2018-2019 Marketing Year [Doc. No.: AMS-SC-17-0073; SC18-985-1A FR] received November 7, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2960. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Specialty Crops Program, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Olives Grown in California; Increased Assessment Rate [Doc. No.: AMS-SC-18-0105; SC19-932-1 FR] received November 7, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2961. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Specialty Crops Program, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Oranges, Grapefruit, Tangerines, and Pummelos Grown in Florida and Imported Grapefruit; Change in Grade and Size Requirements [Doc.: AMS-SC-18-0046, SC-18-905-3 FR] November 7, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2962. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Specialty Crops Program, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Domestic Dates Produced or Packed in Riverside County, California; Increased Assessment Rate [Doc. No.: AMS-SC-18-0058; SC18-987-1 FR] received November 7, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2963. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Specialty Crops Program, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Raisins Produced From Grapes Grown in California; Increased Assessment Rate [Doc. No.: AMS-SC-18-0069; SC18-989-1 FR] received November 7, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2964. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Specialty Crops Program, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Oranges, Grapefruit, Tangerines, and Pummelos Grown in Florida; Decreased Assessment Rate [Doc. No.: AMS-SC-18-0065, SC18-905-4 FR] November 7, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2965. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Specialty Crops Program, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Irish Potatoes Grown in Southeastern States; Termination of Marketing Order 953 [Doc. No.: AMS-SC-18-0037; SC18-953-1 FR] received November 7, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2966. A letter from the Administrator, National Organic Program, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — National Organic Program: Amendments to the National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances for 2017 NOSB Recommendations (Livestock and Handling) [Document Number: AMS-NOP-17-0080; NOP-17-09] (RIN: 0581-AD78) received November 7, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2967. A letter from the Administrator, Specialty Crops Program, Promotion and Economics Division, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Mushroom Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Order; Reallocation of Council Membership [Docket Number: AMS-SC-18-0009] received November 7, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2968. A letter from the Administrator, Specialty Crops Program, Promotion and Economics Division, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Paper and Paper-Based Packaging Promotion, Research and Information Order; Change in Membership and Nominations [Document Number: AMS-SC-18-0072] received November 7, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2969. A letter from the Administrator, Specialty Crops Program, Promotion and Economics Division, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Processed Raspberry Promotion, Research, and Information Order; Termination of Assessments [Document Number: AMS-SC-18-0093] November 7, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2970. A letter from the Administrator, Specialty Crops Program, Promotion and Economics Division, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Mango Promotion, Research and Information Order; Amendment To Include Frozen Mangos [Document No.: AMS-SC-17-0002] November 7, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2971. A letter from the Administrator, Specialty Crops Program, Promotion and Economics Division, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Honey Packers and Importers Research, Promotion, Consumer Education and Industry Information Order; Change in Membership [Document Number: AMS-SC-18-0016] November 7, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2972. A letter from the Administrator, Specialty Crops Program, Specialty Crops Inspection Division, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's Affirmation of interim rule as final rule — Removal of U.S. Grade Standards [Document Number: AMS-SC-18-0081, SC-19-329] November 7, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2973. A letter from the Administrator, Specialty Crops Program, Specialty Crops Inspection Division, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Fresh Fruits, Vegetables and Other Products Inspection, Certification and Standards and Processed Fruits and Vegetables, Processed Products Thereof, and Certain Other Processed Food Products; Removal of Power of Attorney and Other Administrative Changes [Doc. No.: AMS-SC-16-0106] November 7, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2974. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final regulations — Removal of Section 385 Documentation Regulations [TD 9880] (RIN: 1545-BO02) received November 7, 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.

2975. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only rule — 2020 Cost-of-Living Adjustments to the Internal Revenue Code Tax Tables and Other Items (Rev. Proc. 2019-44) received November 7, 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:

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 1472. A bill to rename the Homestead National Monument of America near Beatrice, Nebraska, as the Homestead National Historical Park (Rept. 116-292). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 1487. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of portions of the Los Angeles coastal area in the State of California to evaluate alternatives for protecting the resources of the coastal area, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 116-293). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 3541. A bill to amend the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to require the Secretary of Commerce to establish a coastal climate change adaptation preparedness and response program, and for other purposes (Rept. 116-294). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 3596. A bill to amend the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to establish a Working Waterfront Task Force and a working waterfronts grant program, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 116-295). 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 Ms. GARCIA of Texas (for herself, Ms. NORTON, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. HAALAND, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. EVANS, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. COX of California, Mr. SOTO, and Mr. GRIJALVA):

H.R. 5114. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to limit the amount that the portion of a taxpayer's tax refund attributable to the child tax credit and the earned income tax credit may be reduced by reason of student loan debt; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, 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 Mr. CÁRDENAS (for himself and Mr. BUCSHON):

H.R. 5115. A bill to establish the Recycling Infrastructure Program within the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. STEIL (for himself, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. RIGGLEMAN, and Mr. BARR):

H.R. 5116. A bill to improve the quality of proxy advisory firms for the protection of investors and the U.S. economy, and in the public interest, by fostering accountability, transparency, responsiveness, and competition in the proxy advisory firm industry; to the Committee on Financial Services.

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

H.R. 5117. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to establish a working group to conduct a study on the regulatory and legislative improvements necessary to preserve access to certain construction materials and reduce the costs and environmental impacts of infrastructure projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. LARSEN of Washington (for himself, Mr. YOUNG, and Ms. CRAIG):

H.R. 5118. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to establish a program to carry out public service campaigns which promote transportation career opportunities and improve diversity in the workforce; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. DEFAZIO (for himself, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. NORTON, Mr. SIREs, Mr. PAPPAS, and Mr. KATKO):

H.R. 5119. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to require certain air carriers to provide reports with respect to maintenance, preventive maintenance, or alterations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. DEFAZIO (for himself and Mr. PALLONE):

H.R. 5120. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to provide enhanced safety and environmental protection in pipeline transportation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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. BEYER:

H.R. 5121. A bill to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act and chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, to require health insurance issuers to maintain a price comparison tool, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, 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. BUCK (for himself and Mr. KHANNA):

H.R. 5122. A bill to amend the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 to require registration statements filed under such Act to be filed in a structured data format which enables the statements to be digitized for purposes of the publicly available electronic database maintained under such Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. BUSTOS (for herself, Mr. RUSH, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. CASTEN of Il-

linois, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. BOST, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. SHIMKUS, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY):

H.R. 5123. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 476 East Main Street in Galesburg, Illinois, as the "Senior Airman Daniel Miller Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. CICILLINE (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. DELAUNO, Mr. LYNCH, and Mr. COURTNEY):

H.R. 5124. A bill to amend title 40, United States Code, to establish a Southern New England Regional Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, 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. GALLAGHER (for himself, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. YOHO, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, and Ms. SPEIER):

H.R. 5125. A bill to ban the Federal procurement of certain drones and other unmanned aircraft systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana (for himself, Mr. HUFFMAN, and Mr. PALAZZO):

H.R. 5126. A bill to require individuals fishing for Gulf reef fish to use certain descending devices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. LOWEY (for herself, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. COHEN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. KILMER, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. PETERS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. POCAN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. NADLER, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. DEAN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. SIREs, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. SHALALA, Ms. GABBARD, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. PAPPAS, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. KEATING, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. CORREA, Mr. RASKIN, and Ms. SPEIER):

H.R. 5127. A bill to end the use of body-gripping traps in the National Wildlife Refuge System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 5128. A bill to require the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to declassify any and all information relating to whether the government of Saudi Arabia assisted a citizen or national of Saudi Arabia in departing the United States while the citizen or national was awaiting trial or sentencing for a criminal offense committed in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROSE of New York (for himself, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. DELGADO):

H.R. 5129. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to limit the authority of corporations to establish and operate separate segregated funds utilized for political purposes, including the establishment or operation of a political committee, to nonprofit corporations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. VEASEY (for himself and Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma):

H.R. 5130. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to adjust the employment size standard requirements for determining whether a manufacturing concern is a small business concern, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself and Ms. LEE of California):

H.R. 5131. A bill to require reimbursement for costs associated with Presidential travel, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, 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 Ms. WEXTON (for herself, Mr. BEYER, Ms. DEAN, Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. HASTINGS, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 5132. A bill to require the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network to issue an advisory about how homegrown violent extremists and other perpetrators of domestic terrorism procure firearms and firearm accessories, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia (for himself, Mr. WOODALL, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. COSTA, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. NORTON, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. MOORE, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. RUSH, Mr. LEWIS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. FUDGE, Mrs. BEATTY, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. COX of California, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. CISNEROS):

H. Res. 706. A resolution expressing support for the designation of November 9, 2019, as "Gold Star Father's Day"; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. DELBENE (for herself, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. KILMER, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. HECK, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. SMITH of Washington, and Mrs. RODGERS of Washington):

H. Res. 707. A resolution congratulating Seattle Sounders FC on winning the 2019 Major League Soccer Cup; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

## MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

146. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Florida, relative to Senate Bill No. 472, requesting the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress to approve the replacement of the statue of Confederate General Edmund Kirby Smith in the National Statuary Hall Collection with a statue of Mary McLeod Bethune; which was referred to the Committee on House Administration.

## CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the

following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. GARCIA of Texas:

H.R. 5114.

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. CÁRDENAS:

H.R. 5115.

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

Constitutional Authority  
Article 1, Section 1.

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

By Mr. STEIL:

H.R. 5116.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution: "To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes"

By Mr. STANTON:

H.R. 5117.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. LARSEN of Washington:

H.R. 5118.

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

Article 1, Section 1—All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

By Mr. DEFAZIO:

H.R. 5119.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1, Clause 3, and Clause 18 of the Constitution.

By Mr. DEFAZIO:

H.R. 5120.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1, Clause 3, and Clause 18 of the Constitution.

By Mr. BEYER:

H.R. 5121.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. BUCK:

H.R. 5122.

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. 5123.

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. CICILLINE:

H.R. 5124.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. GALLAGHER:

H.R. 5125.

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

Article One, Section 8: "To regulate commerce with foreign nations."

By Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana:

H.R. 5126.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 (Commerce Clause)

"The Congress shall have Power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes."

By Mrs. LOWEY:

H.R. 5127.

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

Article 1, Section 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 5128.

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

The Necessary and Proper Clause, clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution

By Mr. ROSE of New York:

H.R. 5129.

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

Under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, Congress has the 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 any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. VEASEY:

H.R. 5130.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The Congress shall have Power \* \* \* To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:

H.R. 5131.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Ms. WEXTON:

H.R. 5132.

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. GOLDEN.

H.R. 24: Mr. CALVERT.

H.R. 93: Mr. YARMUTH.

H.R. 117: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 309: Ms. MENG, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. AGUILAR, and Mr. HASTINGS.

H.R. 366: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 400: Mr. PASCRELL.

H.R. 613: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.

H.R. 649: Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. RIGGLEMAN, and Mr. MOULTON.

H.R. 671: Mr. SMUCKER.

H.R. 712: Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, and Ms. TLAIB.

H.R. 810: Mr. AGUILAR.

H.R. 895: Mr. HECK and Mr. WATKINS.

H.R. 912: Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Mr. COOPER, Mr. VAN DREW, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. COX of California, and Mr. BROWN of Maryland.

H.R. 959: Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico.

H.R. 960: Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico.

H.R. 1002: Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. CALVERT, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. VAN DREW, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.

H.R. 1042: Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. VAN DREW, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, and Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 1049: Mr. ALLRED, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. FOSTER, and Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 1080: Mrs. DEMINGS.

H.R. 1092: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.

H.R. 1114: Mr. DEFazio.

H.R. 1140: Ms. MATSUI, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. PETERSON, Ms. GABBARD, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. MEEKS, and Mr. TED LIEU of California.

H.R. 1296: Ms. UNDERWOOD.

H.R. 1329: Mr. KENNEDY.

H.R. 1367: Ms. LOFGREN, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Mr. LOWENTHAL.

H.R. 1570: Mr. BURCHETT.

H.R. 1652: Ms. SLOTKIN.

H.R. 1749: Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 1777: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.

H.R. 1869: Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. GUEST, Mr. SPANO, and Mr. ENGEL.

H.R. 1873: Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico.

H.R. 1878: Ms. TLAIB and Mrs. BEATTY.

H.R. 1897: Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas.

H.R. 1903: Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. BABIN, and Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.

H.R. 1917: Mr. MAST, Mr. STEIL, and Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia.

H.R. 1948: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 1962: Mr. PETERSON.

H.R. 1975: Mr. ROONEY of Florida and Mr. LAMB.

H.R. 2040: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 2062: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 2147: Mr. PALMER, Mr. COSTA, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. STEFANIK, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. CLINE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. HECK, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. LOWENTHAL, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 2153: Mr. RIGGEMAN and Ms. WEXTON.

H.R. 2170: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 2214: Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 2264: Ms. TITUS.

H.R. 2321: Ms. SPANBERGER.

H.R. 2431: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 2434: Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 2442: Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 2482: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 2491: Mr. TAKANO.

H.R. 2581: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 2585: Mr. MEEKS.

H.R. 2629: Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas.

H.R. 2645: Ms. PORTER.

H.R. 2678: Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H.R. 2771: Mr. GUEST.

H.R. 2816: Ms. PORTER.

H.R. 2896: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.

H.R. 2972: Mr. CÁRDENAS.

H.R. 2986: Mr. SCHNEIDER.

H.R. 3107: Mr. PENCE and Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 3114: Mr. BROWN of Maryland.

H.R. 3121: Ms. CLARKE of New York and Mr. STIVERS.

H.R. 3161: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 3212: Mr. KEATING, Mr. PHILLIPS, and Mr. MEEKS.

H.R. 3222: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.

H.R. 3241: Mr. BUCK.

H.R. 3391: Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 3399: Mr. PANETTA.

H.R. 3400: Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico.

H.R. 3437: Mr. QUIGLEY.

H.R. 3473: Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 3495: Mr. GRIFFITH.

H.R. 3497: Mrs. HAYES and Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico.

H.R. 3509: Ms. WILD.

H.R. 3541: Mr. KIM.

H.R. 3559: Mr. COLE.

H.R. 3561: Miss RICE of New York and Mr. WILLIAMS.

H.R. 3570: Mr. KIND and Mr. CARSON of Indiana.

H.R. 3571: Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. TITUS, Mr. TRONE, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, and Mr. GAETZ.

H.R. 3580: Mr. RUTHERFORD and Mr. PALAZZO.

H.R. 3584: Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, and Mr. BUCHSHON.

H.R. 3609: Ms. SHERRILL.

H.R. 3615: Mr. FLEISCHMANN and Ms. NOR-  
TON.

H.R. 3637: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 3668: Mr. HECK.

H.R. 3749: Mr. PETERS.

H.R. 3778: Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mrs. HAYES, and Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio.

H.R. 3884: Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 3910: Mrs. BEATTY and Mrs. MCBATH.

H.R. 4022: Mrs. LAWRENCE and Mr. TED LIEU of California.

H.R. 4107: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.

H.R. 4217: Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico.

H.R. 4228: Mr. DOGGETT.

H.R. 4283: Mr. BUCHSHON.

H.R. 4307: Mr. QUIGLEY.

H.R. 4399: Mr. BUCK, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, and Mr. KELLER.

H.R. 4438: Ms. JACKSON LEE and Mr. OLSON.

H.R. 4456: Mr. RUSH and Mrs. MCBATH.

H.R. 4564: Ms. SLOTKIN.

H.R. 4588: Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 4589: Mr. YOUNG.

H.R. 4611: Mr. VARGAS.

H.R. 4672: Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. AGUILAR, and Mr. MCNERNEY.

H.R. 4691: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.

H.R. 4702: Mr. DESJARLAIS.

H.R. 4708: Mr. QUIGLEY.

H.R. 4709: Mr. QUIGLEY.

H.R. 4723: Mr. BLUMENAUER and Mr. GRI-  
JALVA.

H.R. 4754: Mr. ROUZER and Mr. HUIZENGA.

H.R. 4789: Mr. STAUBER and Mr. MITCHELL.

H.R. 4807: Mr. COSTA.

H.R. 4820: Mr. TRONE.

H.R. 4823: Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. KHANNA, and Mr. PETERS.

H.R. 4894: Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 4899: Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia.

H.R. 4907: Mr. CISNEROS and Mr. COOPER.

H.R. 4913: Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Ms. CRAIG, and Ms. BASS.

H.R. 4927: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 4934: Mr. BOST.

H.R. 4945: Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. SUOZZI, and Ms. WILD.

H.R. 4957: Mr. O'HALLERAN.

H.R. 4967: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.

H.R. 4980: Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. WATERS, and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 4995: Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. BURGESS, and Mr. WALDEN.

H.R. 4996: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 5032: Ms. SLOTKIN.

H.R. 5036: Mr. PETERS.

H.R. 5037: Ms. SPEIER.

H.R. 5046: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina and Mr. MARSHALL.

H.R. 5052: Mr. CISNEROS.

H.R. 5074: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 5081: Ms. GRANGER and Mr. GOODEN.

H.R. 5102: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 5113: Mr. LOWENTHAL.

H.J. Res. 79: Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma and Mr. BRINDISI.

H. Con. Res. 68: Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. TRONE, and Mrs. HARTZLER.

H. Res. 23: Mr. TRONE.

H. Res. 69: Mrs. MILLER.

H. Res. 374: Mr. COHEN, Mr. WENSTRUP, and Ms. CRAIG.

H. Res. 538: Mr. DESAULNIER and Ms. JAYAPAL.

H. Res. 621: Mr. KHANNA.

H. Res. 682: Ms. GABBARD, Ms. TLAIB, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. COX of California, Mr. STANTON, Ms. NORTON, Ms. LEE of California, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. MOORE, Mr. CASE, Mr. CRIST, Mr. RASKIN, and Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.

H. Res. 686: Mr. HICE of Georgia and Mr. CLOUD.

H. Res. 687: Mr. LAMALFA, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. CISNEROS, and Mr. CROW.  
H. Res. 703: Mr. PETERS.

## DISCHARGE PETITIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XV, the following discharge petition was filed:

Petition 4, November 14, 2019, by Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois on the bill (H.R. 3407), was signed by the following Members: Mr. Rodney Davis of Illinois, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Luetkemeyer, Mr. Stivers, Mr. Diaz-Balart, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Moolenaar, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Smucker, Mr. Meuser, Mr. LaHood, Mr. Scalise, Mr. Rigglesman, Mr. Kelly of Pennsylvania, Mr. Balderson, Mr. Gibbs, Mr. Bucshon, Mr. Wenstrup, Mr. Joyce of Ohio, Mr. John W. Rose of Tennessee, Mr. Gonzalez of Ohio, Mr. Newhouse, and Mrs. Wagner.