

dedicated efforts to bring this bill before the House, and I urge all members to support this legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3702, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

#### TRIBAL ACCESS TO HOMELESS ASSISTANCE ACT

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4029) to amend the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act to enable Indian Tribes and tribally designated housing entities to apply for, receive, and administer grants and subgrants under the Continuum of Care Program of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4029

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Tribal Access to Homeless Assistance Act".

#### SEC. 2. PARTICIPATION OF INDIAN TRIBES AND TRIBALLY DESIGNATED HOUSING ENTITIES IN CONTINUUM OF CARE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 401 (42 U.S.C. 11360)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (10) through (33) as paragraphs (12) through (35), respectively;

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (8) and (9) as paragraphs (9) and (10), respectively;

(C) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following:

“(8) FORMULA AREA.—The term ‘formula area’ has the meaning given the term in section 1000.302 of title 24, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.”;

(D) in paragraph (9), as so redesignated, by inserting “a formula area,” after “non-entitlement area.”; and

(E) by inserting after paragraph (10), as so redesignated, the following:

“(11) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term ‘Indian Tribe’ has the meaning given the term ‘Indian tribe’ in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).”;

(2) in subtitle C (42 U.S.C. 11381 et seq.), by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 435. PARTICIPATION OF INDIAN TRIBES AND TRIBALLY DESIGNATED HOUSING ENTITIES.

“Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, for purposes of this subtitle, an Indian Tribe or tribally designated housing entity (as defined in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103)) may—

“(1) be a collaborative applicant or eligible entity; or

“(2) receive grant amounts from another entity that receives a grant directly from the Secretary, and use the amounts in accordance with this subtitle.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 101(b) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100-77; 101 Stat. 482) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 434 the following:

“Sec. 435. Participation of Indian Tribes and tribally designated housing entities.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mrs. WAGNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on this legislation and to insert extraneous material thereon.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4029, the Tribal Eligibility for Homeless Assistance Grants Act of 2019, which makes Tribes and tribally designated housing entities eligible to receive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Grant funding.

Mr. Speaker, Native Americans and Alaska Natives face some of the worst housing and living conditions in the United States. They face high poverty rates, unemployment, overcrowding. Standard housing conditions are not something that they enjoy; in fact, they enjoy substandard conditions. And they have unique issues for developing housing.

As a result, Native Americans tend to be overrepresented among the homeless population. Despite the prevalence of homeless in Native communities, Tribes and tribally designated housing entities are not currently eligible to compete for HUD McKinney-Vento Continuum of Care grants.

Current housing assistance for Native communities fall substantially short of meeting their affordable housing needs, and this bill would direct more housing resources to address homelessness on Tribal lands. I am proud to see that Members have worked together to put forth a bipartisan bill to better address homelessness among Native Americans and Alaska Natives.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HECK) for introducing this important legislation that is aimed to help address Tribal homelessness. I urge all Members to vote “yes” on this important legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4029, the Tribal Eligibility for Homeless Assistance Grants Act of 2019.

According to a study from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, homelessness on Tribal lands often looks different from many other areas of the country. Tribal homelessness often results in overcrowding in housing that is already in short supply and rapidly aging and deteriorating.

Sadly, 16 percent of households in Tribal areas are overcrowded compared to just 2 percent nationally. These overcrowded conditions hide the problem of homelessness throughout these communities.

In 1996, the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act was passed to give Tribes one larger and more flexible block grant to meet their housing needs. As a result, Tribes are ineligible for HUD’s individual housing assistance programs.

H.R. 4029 would allow Tribal communities to be eligible to apply for and receive HUD’s local Continuum of Care grants. Making Tribes eligible recipients for homeless assistance grants is a first step towards fixing Tribal housing issues and solving this hidden crisis of homelessness on Tribal lands.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud the sponsors of H.R. 4029, Mr. HECK, and our former colleague, Mr. Duffy. I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HECK), a member of the Financial Services Committee and the sponsor of this legislation.

Mr. HECK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 4029, the bipartisan Tribal Access to Homeless Assistance Act.

As Congress is working to alleviate our national housing crisis, we also need to make sure our Federal assistance is getting to those that are hardest hit. And Indian country is facing a severe pervasive housing crisis. There is a widespread lack of affordable housing.

Mr. Speaker, 38 percent of Native American households are considered cost-burdened by high housing costs. Insufficient stock of affordable safe housing in Indian country also results in increased homelessness. A study commissioned by HUD—I presume the same one referred to by my friend from Missouri (Mrs. WAGNER)—found that there are between 42,000 and 85,000 homeless Native Americans living on Tribal lands. That is several times the number of people who are homeless in Seattle and in San Francisco combined. And unfortunately, both cities are known for having significant homeless populations.

On Tribal lands, homelessness also leads to overcrowding. Families double up by taking in friends and loved ones who can no longer afford their housing. And as has been indicated, 16 percent of Native American and Alaskan Native

households experience overcrowding. It is worth repeating—16 percent compared to 2 percent in the general population.

So, here is the thing about homelessness and overcrowding that we all know intuitively but it behooves us to be reminded of it: When you are homeless or in an overcrowded circumstance, it is nearly impossible to find a meaningful job or go to school or otherwise engage in the community. When you are constantly worried about shelter, you are unable to deal with whatever other issues you are confronted with in your life, whether it is health or holding down a job or substance abuse.

I have also considered that one of the most important duties I have as a Member of Congress is ensuring the sovereignty of the four Tribes in the district I have a privilege to represent and the 29 Tribes in my State, and to help them as they work to help their Tribal members on a range of issues, including combatting homelessness in Indian country. I know you all feel the same way.

That is our Federal trust responsibility, and that is why I introduced this legislation.

Despite the prevalence of homelessness in Indian country, Tribes and Tribally designated housing entities simply cannot access the homeless assistance grants offered by HUD, including the Continuum of Care program, and this bill fixes that.

By establishing Tribal eligibility to compete for HUD McKinney-Vento Continuum of Care grants, this bill would improve Tribes' ability to combat homelessness and, frankly, potentially help tens of thousands of people.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman YOUNG who is also a part of this bipartisan deal, and former Congressman Duffy, for joining me in introducing this bill.

I hope all my colleagues will join me in supporting H.R. 4029 today. And finally, let us note, this bill is an important first step to fulfill our obligations to Indian country, but to be clear, this is not the last step.

I hope to soon introduce a bill to reauthorize and update the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act—we call it NAHASDA for short. NAHASDA is a critically important program that helps provide safe and affordable housing to Tribes and their members.

I look forward to working with Chair WATERS in the full committee on a bipartisan NAHASDA bill as we continue to discuss how we can continue or keep our obligations to Indian country.

Mrs. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BISHOP).

Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman, Congresswoman WAGNER, for yielding.

As the Representative of North Carolina's Ninth Congressional District, I

am proud to represent 55,000 members of the Lumbee Tribe.

When I served in the North Carolina General Assembly, just before this special election in September, I cosponsored legislation clarifying North Carolina's recognition of the Lumbee.

It became law just in July.

□ 1715

H.R. 4029 would allow the Lumbee to apply directly for homeless assistance grants instead of having to rely on nonprofits or other governmental entities.

This commonsense proposal will empower the Lumbee to act directly to provide shelter and other services to their own members and will not cost the Federal Government one penny.

The Lumbee are in the best position to help their own Tribal members, and this bill will empower them to do so.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4029.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues once again to support H.R. 4029, the Tribal Eligibility for Homeless Assistance Grants Act of 2019, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I, too, thank all of my colleagues for the bipartisan support this bill has received. I thank the sponsor of this legislation, Mr. HECK, again, for bringing it forward. It is an important piece of legislation.

I would like to say this: Native Americans and Tribal communities have, for too long, suffered from a lack of funding for housing and homelessness assistance despite the growing need for safe, decent, and affordable homes on Tribal lands.

Mr. Speaker, this is a bill that will bring some relief. It is not perfect. Mr. HECK has said it is a first step.

I urge my colleagues to join me, Mr. HECK, and Mrs. WAGNER in supporting this piece of legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4029, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### IMPROVING CORPORATE GOVERNANCE THROUGH DIVERSITY ACT OF 2019

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5084) to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require the submission by issuers of data relating to diversity and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5084

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Improving Corporate Governance Through Diversity Act of 2019".

#### SEC. 2. SUBMISSION OF DATA RELATING TO DIVERSITY BY ISSUERS.

Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(S) SUBMISSION OF DATA RELATING TO DIVERSITY.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘executive officer’ has the meaning given the term in section 230.501(f) of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the date of enactment of this subsection; and

“(B) the term ‘veteran’ has the meaning given the term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

“(2) SUBMISSION OF DISCLOSURE.—Each issuer required to file an annual report under subsection (a) shall disclose in any proxy statement and any information statement relating to the election of directors filed with the Commission the following:

“(A) Data, based on voluntary self-identification, on the racial, ethnic, and gender composition of—

“(i) the board of directors of the issuer;

“(ii) nominees for the board of directors of the issuer; and

“(iii) the executive officers of the issuer.

“(B) The status of any member of the board of directors of the issuer, any nominee for the board of directors of the issuer, or any executive officer of the issuer, based on voluntary self-identification, as a veteran.

“(C) Whether the board of directors of the issuer, or any committee of that board of directors, has, as of the date on which the issuer makes a disclosure under this paragraph, adopted any policy, plan, or strategy to promote racial, ethnic, and gender diversity among—

“(i) the board of directors of the issuer;

“(ii) nominees for the board of directors of the issuer; or

“(iii) the executive officers of the issuer.

“(3) ALTERNATIVE SUBMISSION.—In any 1-year period in which an issuer required to file an annual report under subsection (a) does not file with the Commission a proxy statement relating to the election of directors or an information statement, the issuer shall disclose the information required under paragraph (2) in the first annual report of issuer that the issuer submits to the Commission after the end of that 1-year period.

“(4) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and annually thereafter, the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and publish on the website of the Commission a report that analyzes the information disclosed pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) and identifies any trends in such information.

“(5) BEST PRACTICES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Office of Minority and Women Inclusion of the Commission shall, not later than the end of the 3-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this subsection and every three years thereafter, publish best practices for compliance with this subsection.

“(B) COMMENTS.—The Director of the Office of Minority and Women Inclusion of the