

chance to speak to a lawyer, when people have legal status in the United States.

It is not right that they are subjected to a second loyalty test simply because of their religion or their place of birth or their ethnicity.

Madam Speaker, I am one of only 14 immigrants in the United States Congress, out of 535 naturalized citizens, who have the great honor and privilege of being a United States citizen. I don't want us to think that we have separate loyalty tests that we have to go through. We have examples of that—the Japanese internment, 123,000 Americans of Japanese ancestry who were put into internment camps simply for being Japanese American.

The reality is we need the NO BAN Act to repeal President Trump's Muslim ban and stop any future President from implementing future discriminatory bans.

I am very grateful to my colleague, Congresswoman JUDY CHU, chair of the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus, for introducing and championing this critical bill to send an important message to our Muslim brothers and sisters here and abroad that America believes in religious liberty and that we remain committed to welcoming people regardless of their faith, regardless of the country in which they were born.

In recent weeks, we have heard that an expanded Muslim ban may be coming from the Trump administration this week. Let me be very clear: Each iteration of these bans sends a terrible message to Muslims, to those who are targeted, that our foundational value of freedom of religion does not apply to them.

An expanded Muslim ban will only worsen our relationships with countries around the world, and it will not make our country safer. It will harm refugees. It will isolate us from our allies. It will give extremists propaganda for recruitment. It will be a different Muslim ban pushed by the same xenophobic administration, and it will have the same negative ramifications as past versions of the Muslim ban.

Madam Speaker, I just had the opportunity to come back from a codel to Sudan with a number of our Members, Republican and Democrat. This is a country that is transitioning from a 30-year dictatorship to a democracy, a civilian-led government. That was powered by a people's revolution in the streets that inspired us here in the United States and around the world, people who sat and peacefully protested a brutal dictatorship. Over 200 people were shot and killed in those peaceful protests on June 3.

Madam Speaker, Sudan has been supposedly added to this next round of countries that may be added to the Muslim ban. The people of Sudan said to us, Republican and Democratic Representatives of the United States Government: "Doesn't America believe in democracy, in transition?"

Why would Sudan, with a people's revolution that led to a democratic government through the overthrow of a dictator who has been in power for the last 30 years, why would Sudan be on a list of countries that have these restrictions and be part of this ban? That sends the totally wrong message.

As the vice chair of the Committee on the Judiciary's Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship, I will do everything in my power to resist the Muslim ban and demand liberty and justice for all, without any caveats.

We must pass the NO BAN Act to end not just the Muslim ban but other anti-immigrant policies pushed by this administration. Most importantly, we must pass the NO BAN Act to remind ourselves again of who we are as a country, a country that has welcomed people from all over the world, including myself.

I came here as a 16-year-old with nothing in my pockets, by myself, and to now be standing here in the United States Congress, my responsibility—our responsibility as a body is to preserve those foundational values of freedom and justice and religious tolerance.

Madam Speaker, I look forward to passing the NO BAN Act. I thank Representative TLAIB for her friendship, for her leadership, and for all that she does to advance justice. On behalf of the Progressive Caucus, 100-members strong, we are so glad to have her in it.

Ms. TLAIB, Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman. Her incredible leadership and mentorship are so inspiring but also completely fuels my commitment to be centered around social justice and equality.

Madam Speaker, I wanted to make sure that we talk about the fact that because of the Muslim ban and some of the kind of hate agenda policies that we see coming out of the administration, it all has resulted in an increase of hate crimes that still is underreported and has not, I think, truly, under this administration, been documented by the FBI.

Even when the current President just called for a total and complete shutdown on Muslims entering the United States, just days after that report, hate crimes against Muslims and Arabs nationwide spiked up 23 percent.

As we hear about the various kinds of hate crimes, we get some of these complaints and incidents being reported to even our offices. I wanted to make sure that we talk about the fact that the FBI, when it released its report this past year, that Muslim advocates in their statement—which is very accurate, based on what we hear of our community members at home—said that, yet again, the FBI annual statistics on hate crimes show us that the worrying numbers of Muslims, Jews, Sikhs, and Latinos being victimized by hate crimes are not being reported, or the data does not reflect that. It is not a complete, accurate picture of the epidemic of hate that continues to threat-

en the safety of so many Americans across the country.

Last year, an armed man drove a truck into a convenience store in Louisiana because he suspected the owners were Muslims. Also in March last year, a man deliberately tried to drive his car into a Muslim family in a parking lot in California and managed to strike the father twice.

Both are clear examples of hate crimes. Neither of those were included in the FBI's data on hate crimes.

Madam Speaker, it is completely unacceptable. As we push for the NO BAN Act, I also want to try to encourage my colleagues to try to have hearings and discuss the importance of accurate data around hate crimes increasing across the country. That is why we have to pass the Khalid Jabara and Heather Heyer NO HATE Act to improve the hate crime reporting data collection.

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Many of the organizations that support the NO BAN Act also want to see a much better reflection of the data being reported by the FBI around hate crime.

The only way we are able to promote or push back against these forms of hate that lead to violence, and even death, for so many folks that are impacted by these forms of racist policies and hateful agenda policies, is to be able to document and to push back against it.

So I really appreciate a number of my colleagues, over 200 Members that support the NO BAN Act, and I look forward to finally being able to vote for it on the floor.

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

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

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. LEWIS (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for January 27 and today.

Mrs. LURIA (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today after 5:45 p.m. and tomorrow on account of death in the family.

ADJOURNMENT

Ms. TLAIB, Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, January 30, 2020, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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