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No. 41

House of Representatives

The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CASE).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,

March 2, 2020.

I hereby appoint the Honorable ED CASE to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 7, 2020, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 1:50 p.m.

PROMOTING PUERTO RICO'S STATEHOOD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Puerto Rico (Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN) for 5 minutes.

Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico. Mr. Speaker, on this date in 1917, Puerto Ricans became American citizens. Nineteen years after coming under the American flag, the Jones-Shafroth Act established that residents of Puerto Rico at the time, and their descendants, would be citizens of the United States.

This citizenship has provided us great opportunities for security and

progress. As such, we have become an integral part of the national experience, contributing in numerous fields of education, politics, law, science, art, and business; and we have defended this Nation side-by-side with our fellow citizens from other States.

We value our American citizenship so much that we included in our local constitution that one of our defining values is:

Our Citizenship of the United States and the aspiration to continue enriching our democratic heritage individually and collectively in the enjoyment of its rights and prerogatives.

In votes throughout the years, overwhelming majorities of Puerto Ricans have affirmed the intention to continue being U.S. citizens.

Yet, we have been denied that aspiration, denied that enrichment of values of American citizenship.

In 1898, when the U.S. Forces first landed in Puerto Rico, General Miles issued a proclamation promising: "We have come to . . . bring you protection . . . to promote your prosperity and bestow upon you the immunities and blessings of the . . . institutions of our government."

But instead, what happened was that almost right after achieving citizenship, a Supreme Court decision, *Balzac v. Porto Rico*, ruled that as residents in an unincorporated territory, we will only have partially those rights. That, contrary to what had been the case of every other territory before, achieving American citizenship did not mean necessarily a road to full equality as a State.

Since then, our enjoyment of rights shared by our fellow Americans in the States has been only in a limited manner, as the Congress and the courts see fit to grant them. The promise remains unfulfilled.

Unfulfilled, in spite of how 220,000 Puerto Ricans have worn this country's uniform and fought and bled for our

Nation under the orders of a Commander in Chief for whom they cannot vote.

Unfulfilled, when those living in Puerto Rico do not have full and equal representation in this Congress that decides how they will be ruled, what policies will be applied. As a Representative of almost 3.2 million American citizens, I am not allowed to vote on the passage of legislation that governs their daily lives.

This allows Puerto Rico to be treated unequally under Federal laws, regulations, and programs involving funding, levels of service, statistics, even being treated as if we were foreign for some purposes.

But we are Americans. We are born as U.S. citizens, in soil under the American flag, and the largest number of citizens who are disenfranchised.

That is why I continue to promote Puerto Rico's statehood. Our people have already decisively voted that the status quo is not acceptable and chosen their change. We deserve, we have earned full exercise of the dignity, rights, and privileges of our American citizenship, including full representation and participation in the political process which governs our lives, which is only possible with statehood.

Our American citizenship has represented 103 years of opportunities, but making the most of those opportunities can only happen in full equality. It is our right as citizens, and we have waited long enough.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 5 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

☐ 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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H1425

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. EVANS) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer:

Merciful God of the universe, we give You thanks for giving us another day. You know the Members of this assembly through and through. You know each personally. You know how they all relate to one another. You know them, as the American people do, as the 116th Congress of the United States.

Lord, help them to know You. Allow them to come to know You even as they are known by You. As ultimate truth, enter in and make them suitable for Your dwelling within, so that their constituents might place trust in them as their representatives.

May their service continue faithfully, for they were selected; they were elected by their voters back home, and called by You to selfless service.

Bless them and us all this day, and may all that is done be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from New York (Mr. ROSE) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. ROSE of New York 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.

CONGRATULATING IRISH DIASPORA CENTER

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

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Irish Diaspora Center on opening its new office in my district.

I had the opportunity to join supporters of the center this weekend at its new cultural hub in Havertown, where I had the pleasure of sharing food and swapping stories with fellow Irish Americans.

For decades, this organization has supported and celebrated the vibrant Irish community in the Philadelphia

region with passport and citizenship services, senior outreach, youth programs, genealogy services, and educational and cultural events.

People of Irish descent have historically formed the largest ethnic group in my district, and to this day, we proudly continue to welcome new Irish American citizens. With almost a quarter of the population claiming Irish heritage, Delaware County is even sometimes referred to as the 33rd county of Ireland.

I look forward to supporting and celebrating our Irish neighbors both at home and abroad as I work with Chairman NEAL and the Friends of Ireland Caucus to protect the integrity of the Good Friday Agreement and maintain peace and prosperity in Ireland.

HONORING THE LIFE OF SALLY KABEL

(Mr. ROSE of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ROSE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Sally Kabel, a young girl from Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, who, despite battling leukemia for most of her life, did so bravely and with a love of life that earned her the nickname "Sweet Sally Sunshine."

Sally was adored, not just by her family, but by the entire Bay Ridge community, which rallied behind her. Everyone came together to support her family, whether it was bringing meals, raising money, or just giving them hugs on the street.

With that support, Sally was able to beat cancer, but the treatments so weakened her body that she passed away in September 2018, just a week after her sixth birthday.

Although her time with us was far too short, she filled those 6 years with a lifetime of joy.

Now, her parents, Matthew and Nicole, are helping other families undergoing the same struggle. They are advocating for childhood cancer awareness, with the hope that more research will lead to more humane and effective treatments for children.

Sally was truly the peacemaker of Bay Ridge, bringing out the best in all of us.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in honoring her memory.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, March 2, 2020.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II

of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on March 2, 2020, at 10:36 a.m.:

That the Senate agreed to Relative to the death of Katherine Coleman Goble Johnson S. Res. 519.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 5 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 6 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1659

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CLEAVER) at 4 o'clock and 59 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

IMPROVING FHA SUPPORT FOR SMALL DOLLAR MORTGAGES ACT OF 2020

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5931) to require a review of the effects of FHA mortgage insurance policies, practices, and products on small-dollar mortgage lending, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5931

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 FHA Support for Small Dollar Mortgages Act of 2020".

SEC. 2. REVIEW OF FHA SMALL-DOLLAR MORTGAGE PRACTICES.

(a) CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) affordable homeownership opportunities are being hindered due to the lack of financing available for home purchases under \$70,000;

(2) according to the Urban Institute, small-dollar mortgage loan applications in 2017 were denied by lenders at double the rate of denial for large mortgage loans, and this difference in denial rates cannot be fully explained by differences in the applicants' credit profiles;

(3) according to data compiled by Attom Data solutions, small-dollar mortgage originations have decreased 38 percent since 2009,

while there has been a 65 percent increase in origination of mortgages for more than \$150,000;

(4) the FHA's mission is to serve credit-worthy borrowers who are underserved and, according to the Urban Institute, the FHA serves 24 percent of the overall market, but only 19 percent of the small-dollar mortgage market; and

(5) the causes behind these variations are not fully understood, but merit study that could assist in furthering the Department of Housing and Urban Development's mission, including meeting the housing needs of borrowers the program is designed to serve and reducing barriers to homeownership, while protecting the solvency of the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund.

(b) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall conduct a review of its FHA single-family mortgage insurance policies, practices, and products to identify any barriers or impediments to supporting, facilitating, and making available mortgage insurance for mortgages having an original principal obligation of \$70,000 or less. Not later than the expiration of the 12-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress describing the findings of such review and the actions that the Secretary will take, without adversely affecting the solvency of the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund, to remove such barriers and impediments to providing mortgage insurance for such mortgages.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Guam (Mr. SAN NICOLAS) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Guam.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, when it comes to promoting access to homeownership, much of the focus tends to be on how high housing prices are pricing borrowers out of many communities.

But the landscape of homeownership opportunities is varied, and for many communities, the lack of access to traditional mortgage financing for small dollar mortgages continues to be a challenge. Specifically, I am talking about mortgages that are \$70,000 or less.

For many rural communities and communities that are struggling to overcome the impacts of the foreclosure crisis, there are lower value homes that would otherwise be ideal homeownership opportunities for first-time home buyers and working-class families, but the lack of available traditional financing acts as a barrier to those opportunities.

Data from the Urban Institute shows that these small dollar mortgages are

denied by lenders at double the rate compared to larger loans, and this trend cannot be explained away by differences in the creditworthiness of applicants. In actuality, lenders don't make as much money originating these smaller mortgage loans, resulting in a reluctance to make them.

The Federal Housing Administration was designed to support underserved markets and would be instrumental in supporting more small dollar mortgage lending, but the data shows that the FHA is actually disproportionately failing to serve this market.

H.R. 5931 would require the FHA to identify barriers to better serving the small dollar mortgage market and to come up with a plan to reduce those barriers, a public service long overdue for rural America.

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

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5931, the Improving FHA Support for Small Dollar Mortgages Act.

Studies suggest that borrowers of small dollar mortgages, those amounts under \$70,000, may be disproportionately denied when compared to loans of higher amounts, even when the credit profiles of the borrowers are similar.

Specifically, the Urban Institute reports that, in 2015, roughly 25 percent of homes purchased for \$70,000 or less were financed with a mortgage compared to 80 percent of houses worth between \$70,000 and \$150,000.

If there is such a disproportionate amount of denials, this could be an issue for families in my district and many others who are trying to buy a first home, particularly in our rural communities across our country.

H.R. 5931 is a bipartisan bill sponsored by Representative CLAY of Missouri and Representative STIVERS of Ohio and was reported to the House by the House Financial Services Committee last week. This bill seeks to better understand what is happening in small dollar mortgage lending.

This bill asks the fundamental question: Are there borrowers who otherwise qualify for a mortgage who are being left out of the market as an unintended consequence of FHA's own rules and regulations?

After all, the FHA mission is to serve creditworthy borrowers without bias, no matter what the loan size is. If FHA can identify how its own regulations are hurting borrowers' access to credit and remedy the problem without affecting the health of the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund, then they should do so.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank my friends, Mr. CLAY and Mr. STIVERS, for bringing this issue to our attention and for their work on this bill. I would like to take the opportunity to thank my friend from Guam for managing this bill this afternoon.

H.R. 5931 is a positive example of Congress identifying a problem and

working together to understand the causes and to identify a reasonable solution.

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

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY), the chairman of the Housing, Community Development and Insurance Subcommittee and the sponsor of this legislation.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, first, let me thank my colleague from Guam for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5931, the Improving FHA Support for Small Dollar Mortgages Act of 2020.

I want to start off by thanking my Financial Services Committee colleague, Congressman STIVERS from Ohio, for working with my staff and me to craft a bill that will ultimately try to help close the affordable housing gap, and I look forward to working with him on other legislation and policy going forward.

H.R. 5931, the Clay-Stivers Improving FHA Support for Small Dollar Mortgages Act of 2020, would require the FHA to conduct a review of its policy to identify any barriers to supporting mortgages under \$70,000, or small dollar mortgages, and submit a report to Congress within a year with a plan for removing such barriers.

In a recent report, the Urban Institute found that, despite having similar performance indicators, credit profiles, loan-to-value ratios, and lower debt-to-income ratios, the financing options to purchase, renovate, or refinance homes valued at or under \$70,000 remain limited compared to mortgages between \$70,000 and \$150,000—and many of those homes are in our State of Missouri.

Mr. Speaker, the Urban Institute report further revealed that FHA is disproportionately failing to serve this market, despite its mission to serve underserved borrowers. Specifically, the report found that FHA serves 24 percent of the overall market but only 19 percent of the small dollar mortgage market.

Again, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan study to identify any barriers to supporting these small dollar mortgages and report to Congress within a year a plan for removing such barriers to financing for credit-worthy borrowers.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5931, as I say, is a good example of both sides in this House working together for a worthy purpose. I support the bill. I urge all my colleagues to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank my colleagues, Mr. CLAY and Mr. STIVERS, for their partnership on this important bill, and my colleague, Mr. HILL, for his work with me today as we seek to improve access to affordable homeownership.

This bill is an important step to better understand the barriers to obtaining traditional mortgage financing for small dollar mortgages and begin to reduce those barriers.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Guam (Mr. SAN NICOLAS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5931, 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.

FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES FOR SERVICEMEMBERS ACT

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5003) to amend the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act to provide enhanced protection against debt collector harassment of members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5003

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 “Fair Debt Collection Practices for Servicemembers Act”.

SEC. 2. ENHANCED PROTECTION AGAINST DEBT COLLECTOR HARASSMENT OF SERVICEMEMBERS.

(a) COMMUNICATION IN CONNECTION WITH DEBT COLLECTION.—Section 805 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692c) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING SERVICEMEMBER DEBTS.—

“(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ‘covered member’ means—

“(A) a covered member or a dependent as defined in section 987(i) of title 10, United States Code; and

“(B)(i) an individual who was separated, discharged, or released from duty described in such section 987(i)(1), but only during the 365-day period beginning on the date of separation, discharge, or release; or

“(ii) a person, with respect to an individual described in clause (i), described in subparagraph (A), (D), (E), or (I) of section 1072(2) of title 10, United States Code.

“(2) PROHIBITIONS.—A debt collector may not, in connection with the collection of any debt of a covered member—

“(A) threaten to have the covered member reduced in rank;

“(B) threaten to have the covered member’s security clearance revoked; or

“(C) threaten to have the covered member prosecuted under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).”.

(b) UNFAIR PRACTICES.—Section 808 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692f) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) The representation to any covered member (as defined under section 805(e)(1))

that failure to cooperate with a debt collector will result in—

“(A) a reduction in rank of the covered member;

“(B) a revocation of the covered member’s security clearance; or

“(C) prosecution under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).”.

SEC. 3. GAO STUDY.

The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study and submit a report to Congress on the impact of this Act on—

(1) the timely delivery of information to a covered member (as defined in section 805(e) of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, as added by this Act);

(2) military readiness; and

(3) national security, including the extent to which covered members with security clearances would be impacted by uncollected debt.

SEC. 4. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Guam (Mr. SAN NICOLAS) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Guam.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within 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 Guam?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Representative DEAN for her leadership on H.R. 5003 and the relief that it will provide to our servicemembers.

At a full Financial Services Committee hearing in September of last year, we heard testimony about the harmful impact of predatory debt collection practices, including negative impacts on the servicemembers protecting our country.

We know this impact is significant, given that two out of every five servicemember complaints submitted to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau are about predatory debt collection practices.

Some of the complaints include inappropriate threats of punishment under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, threats to the rank and security clearance of the servicemember, and even reports of debt collectors inappropriately contacting the commanding officer of the debt holder.

It is a disgrace that people serving in the military are being threatened and intimidated when they are serving our country. The impact of these abusive collection practices is severe, as servicemembers have reported increased stress and hardship as a result of predatory debt collectors.

These unfair and unnecessary practices against people putting their lives on the line for this country must end, which is why the National Military Family Association; Veterans Education Success; and Retired Army Colonel Paul Kantwill, the former CFPB Assistant Director for Servicemember Affairs, all support the bill.

Democrats and Republicans agree that Congress should put a halt to these abusive practices, and this bill does just that.

Mr. Speaker, thanks to the work of my colleagues, Representative DEAN, Chairwoman WATERS, Ranking Member MCHENRY, and colleagues on both sides of the aisle from the Financial Services and the House Armed Services Committees, we were able to collaborate on the issues and pass this bill out of our committee with unanimous support in November of last year.

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

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5003.

I thank the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. DEAN) for introducing this legislation.

Our servicemembers put their lives on the line for us every day. The last thing we want is that, when they are serving, they are to be distracted.

H.R. 5003 prohibits debt collectors from using threats against the servicemember’s rank or security clearance or threats of prosecution under the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Not only are such practices unfair, they increase the risk of harm to the servicemember’s military readiness.

During the committee markup of H.R. 5003, Republicans expressed concerns that there were too many unanswered questions about how this bill could impact military readiness.

The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. STIVERS) offered an amendment to direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the impact of this bill and what its impact is on the timeliness with which servicemembers are informed about debts and collection, as well as on military readiness and national security.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the bill’s sponsor and Chair WATERS in accepting Mr. STIVERS’ constructive addition.

□ 1715

This bill is a commonsense approach to ensure that Congress considers the connection between national security and the protection of servicemembers from unfair practices.

Mr. Speaker, it is very important today that we thank the Department of

Defense and the House Armed Services Committee for their support and analysis in making this a quality measure for us to consider.

All Americans deserve to be treated with dignity and respect when faced with repaying a debt. This is especially true for our servicemembers who fight for our freedoms every day.

This bill will provide important safeguards, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

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

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. DEAN), the sponsor of this important legislation.

Ms. DEAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the good gentleman from Guam for yielding.

I rise in support of H.R. 5003, the Fair Debt Collection Practices for Servicemembers Act.

Every day we are reminded of the significant sacrifices our troops make to protect us, and as Members of Congress we have a responsibility to protect those who protect us.

The Fair Debt Collection Practices for Servicemembers Act works to live up to this responsibility by addressing abusive debt collection practices specifically targeting servicemembers.

According to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, approximately 40 percent of the complaints filed by servicemembers concern debt collection, as compared to 26 percent by nonservicemembers. These debt collection practices are manipulative and have negative career implications for soldiers and their families.

Egregious practices include: Contacting the servicemembers' chain of command in order to extract payment, threatening punishment through the Uniform Code of Military Justice, threatening rank reduction, or threatening to revoke a soldier's security clearances.

Unfortunately, these practices do not stop with the servicemember. Some debt collectors also target military spouses, unfairly burdening our military families who sacrifice so much for us.

These tactics are egregious and must stop. Our servicemen and -women make extraordinary sacrifices for all of us. The last thing they need is harassment from debt collectors who take advantage of their service, which is why I am pleased to rise in support of this bill and to have had the chance to work with the entire Financial Services Committee, the chair, the ranking member, and the members.

Specifically, my bill amends the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act and prohibits a debt collector from communicating with a servicemember's chain of command or department for the purpose of threatening to have their rank reduced or threatening to revoke security clearance.

This legislation will help ensure that our military families are not unneces-

sarily targeted for their service to our country and shield them from bad practices. I am in awe of our servicemembers' spirit of service. We must do our part to service them.

I thank my colleagues, Representative STIVERS and Representative DAVIDSON, a fellow member of the Financial Services Committee and an Army veteran with years of service, for co-sponsoring and supporting this bill. I urge all Members to support it.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I think that was an excellent description of why this bill is needed. We honor the 1 percent of Americans that go out, put on the uniform, and serve the other 99 percent of Americans, those who work for our freedoms every day around the world, 24/7. This is one of the least things we can do to make servicemembers' lives and the lives of those military families at the margin better.

I thank my friends for bringing this bill. I appreciate its sponsor.

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

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I thank Representative DEAN, Chairwoman WATERS, and my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for their good work and collaboration on this issue.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Guam (Mr. SAN NICOLAS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5003, 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.

Ms. DEAN. 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.

ENSURING CHINESE DEBT TRANSPARENCY ACT OF 2020

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5932) to ensure greater transparency about the terms and conditions of financing provided by China to member states of the international financial institutions, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5932

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 "Ensuring Chinese Debt Transparency Act of 2020".

SEC. 2. ENSURING CHINESE DEBT TRANSPARENCY.

(a) UNITED STATES POLICY AT THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The Sec-

retary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act) that it is the policy of the United States to use the voice and vote of the United States at the respective institution to seek to secure greater transparency with respect to the terms and conditions of financing provided by the government of the People's Republic of China to any member state of the respective institution that is a recipient of financing from the institution, consistent with the rules and principles of the Paris Club.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Chairman of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies shall include in the annual report required by section 1701 of the International Financial Institutions Act—

(1) a description of progress made toward advancing the policy described in subsection (a) of this section; and

(2) a discussion of financing provided by entities owned or controlled by the government of the People's Republic of China to the member states of international financial institutions that receive financing from the international financial institutions, including any efforts or recommendations by the Chairman to seek greater transparency with respect to the former financing.

(c) SUNSET.—Subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall have no force or effect after the earlier of—

(1) the date that is 7 years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) 30 days after the date that the Secretary reports to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the People's Republic of China is in substantial compliance with the rules and principles of the Paris Club.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Guam (Mr. SAN NICOLAS) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Guam.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within 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 Guam?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I very much support H.R. 5932, the Ensuring Chinese Debt Transparency Act of 2020, which seeks to reinforce U.S. policy at the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, and the regional development banks to press for disclosure of the amount and terms of China's bilateral lending operations abroad.

According to the International Monetary Fund, opaque loans from China's many lending institutions, especially those associated with China's Belt and Road Initiative are not only putting many emerging market and developing countries at risk of debt distress, but also complicate the IMF's ability to

monitor domestic, regional, and global financial risks associated with this debt.

While the ability to accurately identify the amount and terms of Chinese lending in developing countries is essential to better debt risk management, surveillance work, and asset risk pricing, it is important to understand that greater transparency itself is only a starting point.

In order to help low-income, emerging market, and fragile and conflict-affected states meet development goals while maintaining debt sustainability, the United States should be increasing its commitments to the multilateral development banks to offer these countries better options than China does, to provide additional financing on concessional terms of which China does very little.

Let me add that one argument for China's ongoing borrowing from the World Bank is that it allows a broader public global good to be imported into the Chinese system, things like international environmental and societal standards, high standards of transparency and open procurement processes, strong governance programs, and respect for the importance of global economic cooperation.

However, there is very little evidence that World Bank lending to China has had any such effect on Chinese behavior with respect to its own development financing abroad, and this is a serious problem.

H.R. 5932 helps us to address this problem. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the legislation, H.R. 5932, which I introduced recently, and I was fortunate to have the Speaker's assistance on this, my friend from Missouri, Mr. CLEAVER, in designing this legislation.

It is just one issue that relates to a complex set of issues around China's access to the World Bank and China's engagement in the world as a creditor.

But H.R. 5932, Ensuring Chinese Debt Transparency Act, would require the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. executive director at each of the international financial institutions that it is U.S. policy to ensure greater transparency in Chinese Government lending to countries that are also beneficiaries of those international financial institutions.

Specifically, this bill would require the Secretary to report annually to Congress on the progress in advancing this policy, and secondly, lending to foreign countries by entities owned or controlled by the Chinese Government.

As we know, the international financial institutions include the International Monetary Fund, the IMF, the World Bank, and the regional development banks. The IMF lends to foreign countries in order to resolve balance-of-payments crises, while the develop-

ment banks finance projects with the long-term aim of alleviating poverty.

With the growth of China's global presence, there is concern that the developing nations that borrow from Beijing will become overburdened, forcing them to be rescued by the IMF or complicating the development banks' ability to properly underwrite loans for new projects.

Specifically, the Belt and Road Initiative is of significant concern. The Chinese Belt and Road Initiative is a global development strategy adopted by the Chinese Government in 2013. It involves infrastructure development and investments in nearly 70 countries and international organizations in Asia, Europe, and in Africa.

To date, according to Morgan Stanley's estimates, the Belt and Road Initiative has committed more than \$200 billion with estimates that China may invest up to \$1.3 trillion by 2027. Other estimates have the current number closer to \$400 billion. Either number dwarfs the post-World War II Marshall Plan, which, measured in today's dollars, would be \$130 billion.

However, unlike the Marshall Plan, Belt and Road Initiative financing can make underwriting assistance difficult or even unworkable for developing countries as the initiative has opaque financing terms. China simply doesn't report on this lending in any systematic way, and there is no evidence that China is adopting international transparency standards from the multilateral development banks or engages in best practices to prevent debt traps, corruption, or poor construction outcomes.

China needs to be held accountable to ensure that it is not taking advantage of vulnerable economies in these countries. In my view, the World Bank and the IMF must know the terms and conditions of opaque Chinese lending, what those entail, when they are considering a sovereign loan to a country that goes to the World Bank or the IMF for assistance.

On a trip to the Republic of Congo back in 2017, I witnessed this firsthand when I saw the burdens and impact of Chinese lending on that oil-based economy. Now, the Republic of Congo finds itself in the hands of the IMF in negotiating with them for a payments loan.

This legislation will contribute to that overall accountability by seeking to secure greater transparency consistent with the principles of the Paris Club, a group of global creditors, including the United States, who find workable solutions for nations currently in debt.

In theory, many of the underlying policies in this legislation should already be practiced; however, due to political insensitivities, inertia, and other concerns, that doesn't always happen. This legislation will underscore the United States' leadership and help develop a global multilateral effort to ensure more scrutiny for China. As China becomes a major creditor na-

tion, it should be held to a high standard.

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

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

In conclusion, I would say that this is the way to build a partnership between the multilateral countries of the world that support the World Bank and the IMF and have China have more scrutiny on their opaque terms and conditions, which in turn should allow better outcomes for our developing nations around the world, less chance of falling into a debt trap.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation. I thank my friend from Missouri for his assistance and my friend from Guam for managing the bill. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

The fact that China continues to borrow from the World Bank affords us an opportunity to expect much more from China in return, including an insistence on transparency in China's bilateral financing operations, greater adherence by China to anticorruption and export credit international standards, and finding coordinated and sustainable solutions to countries experiencing balance of payment difficulties.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, which underscores that far greater transparency is the first essential step China must take if it is to be a responsible member of the global financial community.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Guam (Mr. SAN NICOLAS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5932, 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. HILL of Arkansas. 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.

□ 1730

YES IN MY BACKYARD ACT

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4351) to require certain grantees under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to submit a plan to track discriminatory land use policies, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4351

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 "Yes In My Backyard Act".

SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Act is to discourage the use of discriminatory land use policies and remove barriers to making housing more affordable in order to further the original intent of the Community Development Block Grant program.

SEC. 3. LAND USE PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 104 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5304) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(n) PLAN TO TRACK DISCRIMINATORY LAND USE POLICIES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Prior to receipt in any fiscal year of a grant from the Secretary under subsection (b), (d)(1), or (d)(2)(B) of section 106, each recipient shall have prepared and submitted, not less frequently than once during the preceding 5-year period, in accordance with this subsection and in such standardized form as the Secretary shall, by regulation, prescribe, with respect to each land use policy described in paragraph (2) that is applicable to the jurisdiction served by the recipient, a description of—

"(A) whether the recipient has already adopted the policy in the jurisdiction served by the recipient;

"(B) the plan of the recipient to implement the policy in that jurisdiction; or

"(C) the ways in which adopting the policy will benefit the jurisdiction.

"(2) LAND USE POLICIES.—The policies described in this paragraph are as follows:

"(A) Enacting high-density single-family and multifamily zoning.

"(B) Expanding by-right multifamily zoned areas.

"(C) Allowing duplexes, triplexes, or fourplexes in areas zoned primarily for single-family residential homes.

"(D) Allowing manufactured homes in areas zoned primarily for single-family residential homes.

"(E) Allowing multifamily development in retail, office, and light manufacturing zones.

"(F) Allowing single-room occupancy development wherever multifamily housing is allowed.

"(G) Reducing minimum lot size.

"(H) Ensuring historic preservation requirements and other land use policies or requirements are coordinated to encourage creation of housing in historic buildings and historic districts.

"(I) Increasing the allowable floor area ratio in multifamily housing areas.

"(J) Creating transit-oriented development zones.

"(K) Streamlining or shortening permitting processes and timelines, including through one-stop and parallel-process permitting.

"(L) Eliminating or reducing off-street parking requirements.

"(M) Ensuring impact and utility investment fees accurately reflect required infrastructure needs and related impacts on housing affordability are otherwise mitigated.

"(N) Allowing prefabricated construction.

"(O) Reducing or eliminating minimum unit square footage requirements.

"(P) Allowing the conversion of office units to apartments.

"(Q) Allowing the subdivision of single-family homes into duplexes.

"(R) Allowing accessory dwelling units, including detached accessory dwelling units, on all lots with single-family homes.

"(S) Establishing density bonuses.

"(T) Eliminating or relaxing residential property height limitations.

"(U) Using property tax abatements to enable higher density and mixed-income communities.

"(V) Donating vacant land for affordable housing development.

"(3) EFFECT OF SUBMISSION.—A submission under this subsection shall not be binding with respect to the use or distribution of amounts received under section 106.

"(4) ACCEPTANCE OR NONACCEPTANCE OF PLAN.—The acceptance or nonacceptance of any plan submitted under this subsection in which the information required under this subsection is provided is not an endorsement or approval of the plan, policies, or methodologies, or lack thereof."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The requirements under subsection (n) of section 104 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5304), as added by subsection (a), shall—

(1) take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) apply to recipients of a grant under subsection (b), (d)(1), or (d)(2)(B) of section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306) before, on, and after such date.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Guam (Mr. SAN NICOLAS) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Guam.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within 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 Guam?

There was no objection.

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to support H.R. 4351, the Yes In My Backyard Act. This bill would encourage localities to responsibly reduce barriers to housing development by requiring Community Development Block Grant, CDBG, recipients to track and report on the implementation of certain land use policies that promote housing development.

The United States is in the midst of an affordable housing crisis. According to the National Low Income Housing Coalition, the U.S. has a shortage of 7 million rental homes that are affordable and available to extremely low-income renters.

The research organization Up for Growth estimates that, from 2000 to 2015, the country underproduced housing by 7.3 million units. This underproduction is, in many ways, driven by land use policies that create artificial barriers to much-needed housing.

This bill will also help shine a light on potentially discriminatory land use policies that unnecessarily prevent affordable housing development in certain neighborhoods.

It is clear, based on the broad base of industry and advocate support for this bill, as well as the bipartisan support, that there is substantial agreement on the need to facilitate more affordable housing production across the country as well as the need to responsibly reduce barriers to affordable housing production.

H.R. 4351, the Yes In My Backyard Act, represents a step in the right direction as we seek to address the affordable housing challenges that our country faces.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative HECK for introducing this timely legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of H.R. 4351. This bipartisan legislation would require localities to analyze the artificial barriers that local zoning requirements create that hinder the production of affordable housing.

Republicans agree with our friends across the aisle that the cost of local zoning rules and regulations at all levels of government often contribute to the high cost of housing. In fact, according to the National Association of Home Builders and the National Multifamily Housing Council, up to 30 percent of the cost of building each unit of housing can be attributed to these barriers.

The impact of local zoning and regulatory barriers is particularly apparent in high-cost areas, particularly on the East and West Coasts of this land, where zoning and regulatory costs can be upward of 50 percent of a total project's cost before it even breaks ground.

Mr. Daryl Carter, founder, chairman, and CEO of Avanath Capital Management, outlined some of these zoning barriers on behalf of the National Multifamily Housing Council when he testified before the Financial Services Committee in April 2019. Examples include onerous and extended entitlement requirements, excessive impact and linkage fees, business license taxes, assessment and inspection fees, outdated minimum parking requirements, and lengthy environmental site assessments.

These costs prevent sufficient numbers of new housing units from being built to satisfy demand, driving up housing prices and making housing even more unaffordable.

It is important to reiterate that this bill doesn't punish communities or insert the Federal Government into any local zoning matters. All it does is requests localities that receive Federal community development funds to report on the policies that they have in place.

This legislation is a good first step in assisting Congress to better understand these local barriers to constructing new affordable housing.

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

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HECK), the sponsor of this important legislation.

Mr. HECK. Mr. Speaker, I do, in fact, rise in support of H.R. 4351, the Yes In My Backyard, or YIMBY, Act. I thank the gentleman from Guam (Mr. SAN NICOLAS) as well as the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL) for bringing this to the floor.

Our Nation is, in fact, suffering from a severe national housing crisis, a word that is overused too much but, in fact, applies to the situation.

We are indeed missing millions of homes to meet qualified and eligible demand in this country. The reference earlier was to 7.3 million. Estimates range from 7 to 10 million homes.

In my home State alone, to put that in perspective, Washington State, we are underproduced by 200,000 homes.

The implications of not having enough homes, of a supply problem, are grave, because housing, it turns out, is an ecosystem. What we see now is this entire ecosystem is under stress, and as a consequence, the cost of shelter is going up for everyone.

From homeowners to renters, market-rate to affordable homes, and urban to suburban and rural areas, this housing crisis has hit everyone.

One place where it is particularly acute is the production of starter homes. Stop and think about what that does to the ecosystem. If we are not building starter homes because of some of the fees, as an example, or regulations that my friend from Arkansas alluded to, that means that people who are renting can't quite get that first rung on the ladder of homeownership. It also means that the boomers who are seeking to downsize can't find homes that they can purchase.

What is the implication of that? If there are no starter homes, more people stay renting. If more people stay renting, occupancies go up. If occupancies go up, rents go up.

It is pure supply and demand. More people become rent-burdened, and, yes, in fact, this is a contributory cause of increased homelessness even in America.

How severe is this? Little known fact, but a fact nonetheless: In the last 15 years, the single largest increase in household budgets, counterintuitively, is not healthcare, not postsecondary education, but it is housing.

I have been saying for years that we need to encourage the construction of more homes that Americans can afford. We need to build more homes of all types and sizes for all of our neighbors.

Now, affordable housing advocates, economists, builders, lenders, and countless others have come together to try to begin to solve this problem, now a crisis, and there are a few common themes beginning to emerge from their research.

One of these common themes is that certain zoning and land use policies are

negatively impacting construction and affordable housing supply. Local governments regulate zoning and land use policy, and we shouldn't be doing that here. That is not what this bill is about.

The fact of the matter is, communities experience different barriers to housing. One size doesn't fit all, so we shouldn't be getting into that business. But the impact of zoning and land use policies on housing are significant. As certain regulations have increased, they have resulted in fewer homes and unaffordable housing cost increases for everyone, the hardest hit being low-income people.

Here is another fact. There is not a single county in the United States of America where somebody working full time at a minimum wage job can afford, according to Federal standards, a two-bedroom unit—not a single county in all of America.

That is why I argue that we must have a better understanding of the impacts of these policies. Sunlight is, after all, the best disinfectant.

Under the YIMBY Act, local governments receiving Federal housing funds through the Community Development Block Grant program, or CDBG, would report on whether they have enacted policies to reduce regulations that affect affordable housing supply.

Let's be clear. There is nothing in this bill that will deny municipalities CDBG—nothing. Rather, the bill seeks simple transparency for these decisions. It encourages localities to eliminate housing barriers.

I introduced the YIMBY Act with my friend, Congressman HOLLINGSWORTH from Indiana, and it did, in fact, pass out of the committee unopposed. But it is not only bipartisan. It enjoys an incredible spectrum of support among external stakeholders.

I am not going to bore you with all 18 organizations, but everybody from the American Planning Association, to Habitat for Humanity, to the Mortgage Bankers Association all back this bill because it is time to take this step.

Solving the housing crisis is going to require the work and collaboration of all levels of government. Everybody has a hand on the oar here, local, State, and Federal governments. This is no longer something that elected officials at any level can ignore, and that includes us.

We have a national housing crisis, one that is brought on in part by zoning and land use policies. This YIMBY Act is a crucial first step to addressing these policies in order to bring down housing costs.

Mr. Speaker, I submit it to the body for its favorable consideration, and I thank the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL), the gentleman from Guam (Mr. SAN NICOLAS), and the chair of the committee as well for their work bringing this to the floor today.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I, too, want to add my thanks to Congressman HECK and Con-

gressman HOLLINGSWORTH for their leadership on this. It really draws attention to this issue. It is an issue that comes up before our committee so frequently, how we lower that cost of housing.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate my friend from Washington also emphasizing first-time home buyers and that starter home buyer. It is so important.

I am blessed in greater Little Rock to live in a place that is still pretty affordable, by national standards, to get that first home and get started in the right way.

But I think, to look at it on a national basis, I really thank my friend from Washington.

Mr. Speaker, I have to say, though, he is such a young and dynamic person, I have never thought of him as a boomer. This Congress will be a weaker place, a less happy place, because DENNY HECK has decided to step down and return to hearth and home and another way after this Congress. I want to say here before his friends and our colleagues what a privilege it has been to serve with him for the past 5 years.

I thank him for the leadership on this bill. I thank my friend from Guam for managing this effort.

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

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I, too, would like to thank Mr. HECK and Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH for their leadership on this important bipartisan bill, as well as Mr. HILL for managing this on the floor with me.

This bill is a constructive next step to help reduce the barriers to producing affordable housing, and that is something that every American can get behind.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CLAY). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Guam (Mr. SAN NICOLAS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4351, 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.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1140, RIGHTS FOR TRANSPORTATION SECURITY OFFICERS ACT OF 2020; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES; AND WAIVING A REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(A) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS REPORTED FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Ms. SCANLON, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 116-411) on the resolution (H. Res. 877) providing for consideration of

the bill (H.R. 1140) to enhance the security operations of the Transportation Security Administration and stability of the transportation security workforce by applying the personnel system under title 5, United States Code, to employees of the Transportation Security Administration who provide screening of all passengers and property, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules; and waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1831

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BEYER) at 6 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motions to suspend the rules and pass:

- H.R. 5003, and
- H.R. 5932.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES FOR SERVICEMEMBERS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5003) to amend the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act to provide enhanced protection against debt collector harassment of members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Guam (Mr. SAN NICOLAS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 355, nays 0, not voting 74, as follows:

[Roll No. 79]

YEAS—355

Abraham	Escobar	Lipinski
Adams	Eshoo	Loeb
Aguilar	Espartero	Lofgren
Allen	Estes	Long
Amash	Evans	Loudermilk
Amodei	Ferguson	Lowenthal
Armstrong	Fitzpatrick	Lowe
Arrington	Fleischmann	Lucas
Axne	Fortenberry	Luetkemeyer
Babin	Foster	Lujan
Bacon	Frankel	Luria
Baird	Fudge	Lynch
Balderson	Gaetz	Malinowski
Banks	Gallagher	Maloney
Barr	Gallagher	Maloney, Sean
Beatty	Garamendi	Massie
Bera	Garcia (TX)	Mast
Bergman	Gianforte	Matsui
Beyer	Gibbs	McAdams
Biggs	Gohmert	McBath
Bilirakis	Golden	McCarthy
Bishop (GA)	Gonzalez (OH)	McCaul
Blumenauer	Gonzalez (TX)	McClintock
Blunt Rochester	Gooden	McCormack
Bonamici	Gotthardt	McCollum
Bost	Graves (GA)	McEachin
Boyle, Brendan	Graves (LA)	McGovern
F.	Graves (MO)	McKinley
Brindisi	Green (TN)	McNerney
Brooks (IN)	Green, Al (TX)	Meeks
Brown (MD)	Griffith	Meng
Brownley (CA)	Grothman	Meuser
Buck	Guest	Miller
Bucshon	Guthrie	Mitchell
Burchett	Hagedorn	Moolenaar
Burgess	Harris	Mooney (WV)
Bustos	Hartzer	Moore
Calvert	Hastings	Morelle
Cardenas	Hayes	Moulton
Carson (IN)	Heck	Mucarsel-Powell
Carter (GA)	Hern, Kevin	Mullin
Carter (TX)	Herrera Beutler	Murphy (FL)
Cartwright	Hice (GA)	Nadler
Case	Higgins (LA)	Napolitano
Casten (IL)	Higgins (NY)	Neal
Castor (FL)	Hill (AR)	Neguse
Chabot	Himes	Newhouse
Cheney	Hollingsworth	Norcross
Chu, Judy	Horn, Kendra S.	Nunes
Cicilline	Houlihan	Ocasio-Cortez
Cisneros	Hoyer	Olson
Clark (MA)	Huffman	Palazzo
Clarke (NY)	Huizenga	Pallone
Clay	Jayapal	Palmer
Cleaver	Jeffries	Panetta
Cline	Johnson (GA)	Pappas
Cloud	Johnson (LA)	Pascarell
Clyburn	Johnson (OH)	Pence
Cohen	Jordan	Perlmutter
Cole	Joyce (OH)	Perry
Collins (GA)	Joyce (PA)	Peters
Comer	Kaptur	Peterson
Conaway	Katko	Phillips
Connolly	Keating	Pingree
Cook	Keller	Pocan
Cooper	Kelly (IL)	Posey
Correa	Kelly (MS)	Pressley
Courtney	Kelly (PA)	Price (NC)
Craig	Kennedy	Quigley
Crawford	Khanna	Raskin
Crenshaw	Kildee	Ratcliffe
Crist	Kilmer	Reed
Crow	Kim	Reschenthaler
Cunningham	Kind	Rice (NY)
Curtis	King (IA)	Rice (SC)
Davids (KS)	King (NY)	Roby
Davidson (OH)	Kinzinger	Rodgers (WA)
Davis (CA)	Krishnamoorthi	Roe, David P.
Davis, Danny K.	Kuster (NH)	Rogers (AL)
Davis, Rodney	Kustoff (TN)	Rogers (KY)
Dean	LaHood	Rose (NY)
DeFazio	LaMalfa	Rose, John W.
DeGette	Lamb	Rouda
DeLauro	Lamborn	Roy
DelBene	Langevin	Ruiz
Delgado	Larsen (WA)	Ruppersberger
Demings	Larson (CT)	Rutherford
Deutch	Latta	Sanchez
Diaz-Balart	Lawrence	Sarbanes
Dingell	Lawson (FL)	Scalise
Doyle, Michael	Lee (CA)	Scanlon
F.	Lee (NV)	Schakowsky
Duncan	Levin (CA)	Schiff
Dunn	Levin (MI)	Schneider
Emmer	Lewis	Schrader
Engel	Lieu, Ted	Schrier

Scott, Austin	Swalwell (CA)	Walden
Scott, David	Takano	Walker
Sensenbrenner	Taylor	Walorski
Serrano	Thompson (CA)	Waltz
Shalala	Thompson (MS)	Wasserman
Sherman	Thompson (PA)	Schultz
Sherrill	Timmons	Watkins
Shimkus	Tipton	Watson Coleman
Simpson	Titus	Weber (TX)
Smith (MO)	Tlaib	Webster (FL)
Smith (NE)	Tonko	Welch
Smith (NJ)	Torres Small	Wenstrup
Smith (WA)	(NM)	Westerman
Smucker	Trahan	Wexton
Soto	Trone	Wild
Spanberger	Turner	Williams
Speier	Underwood	Wilson (SC)
Staubert	Upton	Wittman
Stefanik	Van Drew	Womack
Steil	Vargas	Woodall
Steube	Velázquez	Wright
Stevens	Visclosky	Yoho
Stewart	Wagner	Young
Stivers	Walberg	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—74

Aderholt	Gabbard	Payne
Allred	Garcia (IL)	Porter
Albrey	Gomez	Richmond
Barragan	Gosar	Riggleman
Bass	Granger	Rooney (FL)
Bishop (NC)	Grijalva	Rouzer
Bishop (UT)	Haaland	Royal-Allard
Brady	Harder (CA)	Rush
Brooks (AL)	Holding	Ryan
Buchanan	Horsford	Schweikert
Budd	Hudson	Scott (VA)
Butterfield	Hurd (TX)	Sewell (AL)
Byrne	Jackson Lee	Sires
Carbajal	Johnson (SD)	Slotkin
Castro (TX)	Johnson (TX)	Spano
Costa	Kirkpatrick	Stanton
Cox (CA)	Cuellar	Suozi
Cuellar	DeSaulnier	Marchant
DeSaulnier	DesJarlais	Marshall
DesJarlais	Doggett	McHenry
DeSaulnier	Fletcher	Meadows
Flores	Flores	Murphy (NC)
Fulcher	Fulcher	Norman
	Fox (NC)	O'Halleran
	Fulmer	Omar

□ 1858

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ENSURING CHINESE DEBT TRANSPARENCY ACT OF 2020

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5932) to ensure greater transparency about the terms and conditions of financing provided by China to member states of the international financial institutions, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Guam (Mr. SAN NICOLAS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 356, nays 0, not voting 73, as follows:

[Roll No. 80]

YEAS—356

Abraham	Aguilar	Amash
Adams	Allen	Amodei

Armstrong Fortenberry
 Arrington Foster
 Axne Frankel
 Babin Fudge
 Bacon Gaetz
 Baird Gallagher
 Balderson Gallego
 Banks Garamendi
 Barr Garcia (TX)
 Beatty Gianforte
 Bera Gibbs
 Bergman Gohmert
 Beyer Golden
 Biggs Gonzalez (OH)
 Bilirakis Gonzalez (TX)
 Bishop (GA) Gooden
 Blumenauer Gottheimer
 Blunt Rochester Graves (GA)
 Bonamici Graves (LA)
 Bost Graves (MO)
 Boyle, Brendan F. Green (TN)
 Brindisi Green, Al (TX)
 Brooks (IN) Griffith
 Brown (MD) Grothman
 Brownley (CA) Guest
 Buck Guthrie
 Bucshon Haaland
 Burchett Hagedorn
 Burgess Harris
 Bustos Hartzler
 Calvert Hastings
 Cárdenas Hayes
 Heck Napolitano
 Carson (IN) Neale
 Carter (GA) Herrera Beutler
 Carter (TX) Hice (GA)
 Cartwright Higgins (LA)
 Case Higgins (NY)
 Casten (IL) Hill (AR)
 Castor (FL) Himes
 Chabot Hollingsworth
 Cheney Horn, Kendra S.
 Chu, Judy Houlihan
 Cicilline Hoyer
 Cisneros Huffman
 Clark (MA) Huizenga
 Clarke (NY) Jayapal
 Clay Jeffries
 Cleaver Johnson (GA)
 Cline Johnson (LA)
 Cloud Johnson (OH)
 Clyburn Jordan
 Cohen Joyce (OH)
 Cole Joyce (PA)
 Collins (GA) Kaptur
 Comer Katko
 Conaway Keating
 Connolly Keller
 Cook Kelly (IL)
 Cooper Kelly (MS)
 Correa Kelly (PA)
 Courtney Kennedy
 Craig Khanna
 Crawford Kildee
 Crenshaw Kilmer
 Crist Kim
 Crow Kind
 Cunningham King (IA)
 Curtis King (NY)
 Davids (KS) Kinzinger
 Davidson (OH) Krishnamoorthi
 Davis (CA) Kuster (NH)
 Davis, Danny K. Kustoff (TN)
 Davis, Rodney LaHood
 Dean LaMalfa
 DeFazio Lamb
 DeGette Lamborn
 DeLauro Langevin
 DelBene Larson (CT)
 Delgado Latta
 Demings Lawrence
 Deutch Lawson (FL)
 Diaz-Balart Lee (CA)
 Dingell Lee (NV)
 Doyle, Michael F. Levin (CA)
 Duncan Lewis
 Dunn Lewis, Ted
 Emmer Lipinski
 Engel Loeb sack
 Escobar Lofgren
 Eshoo Long
 Espallat Loudermilk
 Estes Lowenthal
 Evans Lowey
 Ferguson Lucas
 Finkenauer Luetkemeyer
 Fitzpatrick Lujan
 Fleischmann Luria

Lynch
 Malinowski
 Maloney, Carolyn B.
 Maloney, Sean
 Massie
 McCaul
 Matsui
 McAdams
 McBath
 McCarthy
 McCaul
 McClintock
 McCollum
 McEachin
 McGovern
 McKinley
 McNeerney
 Meeks
 Meng
 Meuser
 Miller
 Mitchell
 Moolenaar
 Mooney (WV)
 Moore
 Morelle
 Moulton
 Mucarsel-Powell
 Mullin
 Murphy (FL)
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neal
 Neguse
 Newhouse
 Norcross
 Nunes
 Ocasio-Cortez
 Olson
 Palazzo
 Pallone
 Palmer
 Panetta
 Pappas
 Pascarell
 Pence
 Perlmutter
 Perry
 Peters
 Peterson
 Phillips
 Pingree
 Pocan
 Posey
 Pressley
 Price (NC)
 Quigley
 Raskin
 Ratcliffe
 Reed
 Reschenthaler
 Rice (NY)
 Rice (SC)
 Roby
 Rodgers (WA)
 Roe, David P.
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rose (NY)
 Rose, John W.
 Rouda
 Roy
 Ruiz
 Ruppberger
 Rutherford
 Sánchez
 Sarbanes
 Scalise
 Scanlon
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schneider
 Schrader
 Schrier
 Scott, Austin
 Scott, David
 Sensenbrenner
 Serrano
 Shalala
 Sherman
 Sherrill
 Shimkus
 Simpson
 Smith (MO)
 Smith (NE)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (WA)
 Smucker

Soto
 Spanberger
 Speier
 Stauber
 Stefanik
 Steil
 Steube
 Stevens
 Stewart
 Stivers
 Swalwell (CA)
 Takano
 Taylor
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thompson (PA)
 Timmons
 Tipton
 Titus
 Tlaib

Tonko
 Torres Small
 (NM)
 Trahan
 Trone
 Turner
 Underwood
 Upton
 Van Drew
 Vargas
 Velázquez
 Visclosky
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Walden
 Walker
 Walorski
 Waltz
 Wasserman
 Schultz

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

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. KIRKPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I was absent today due to a delayed flight. Had I been present, I would have voted: "yea" on rollcall No. 79 and "yea" on rollcall No. 80.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 5984

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 5984.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HECK). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina? There was no objection.

NOT VOTING—73

Aderholt
 Allred
 Barragan
 Bass
 Bishop (NC)
 Bishop (UT)
 Brady
 Brooks (AL)
 Buchanan
 Budd
 Butterfield
 Byrne
 Carbajal
 Castro (TX)
 Costa
 Cox (CA)
 Cuellar
 DeSaulnier
 DesJarlais
 Doggett
 Fletcher
 Flores
 Foxx (NC)
 Fulcher
 Gabbard

Garcia (IL)
 Gomez
 Gosar
 Granger
 Grijalva
 Harder (CA)
 Holding
 Horsford
 Hudson
 Hurd (TX)
 Jackson Lee
 Johnson (SD)
 Johnson (TX)
 Kirkpatrick
 Larsen (WA)
 Lesko
 Marchant
 Marshall
 McHenry
 Meadows
 Murphy (NC)
 Norman
 O'Halleran
 Omar
 Payne

Porter
 Richmond
 Rigglesman
 Rooney (FL)
 Rouzer
 Roybal-Allard
 Rush
 Ryan
 Schweikert
 Scott (VA)
 Sewell (AL)
 Sires
 Slotkin
 Spano
 Stanton
 Suozzi
 Thornberry
 Torres (CA)
 Veasey
 Vela
 Waters
 Wilson (FL)
 Yarmuth

WISHING DAVID PEREZ A HAPPY 100TH BIRTHDAY

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

Mr. PANETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to wish a happy 100th birthday to private first-class David Perez.

In 1931, David's immigrant parents and their 14 kids moved to the Salad Bowl of the World in Salinas, California to work in agriculture and raise a family.

During World War II, David and two of his brothers were drafted to fight for our country. As a combat medic, Private Perez shipped out to the Pacific theater. Serving with the 27th Infantry Division, he fought hard, saved many lives, and even was injured by enemy fire. Private Perez received many medals for his service, including the Bronze Star for his bravery in the Battle of Saipan where he evacuated and tended to four of his wounded comrades.

After the military, David returned to Salinas, raised a family and was a member of the Elks Lodge, American Legion Post 31, and in 2019 he was chosen to be the grand marshal of the Salinas Veteran's Day parade.

For all that he has done in his long life, David will be the first to tell you, though, his proudest moments are being with his wife Lillian, his two daughters, Celia and Felicia, five grandchildren, and five great grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, I wish a happy 100th to David and thank him for showing our community and our country what it means to be a part of the Greatest Generation and what it takes to fulfill an American Dream. Happy birthday.

CELEBRATING SMOKEY BEAR'S 75TH BIRTHDAY

(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 to celebrate the 75th birthday of Smokey Bear, one of American culture's most recognizable icons.

For 75 years, Smokey Bear has inspired us time and time again to be

□ 1905

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to ensure greater transparency regarding the terms and conditions of financing provided by the People's Republic of China to member states of the international financial institutions."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 80.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I was unable to vote on Monday, March 2, 2020, as I was unavoidably detained in my district. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 79, the Fair Debt Collection Practices for Servicemembers Act, H.R. 5003 and "yea" on rollcall No. 80, the ensuring Chinese Debt Transparency Act, H.R. 5932.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. BUDD. Mr. Speaker, due to traveling with President Trump to North Carolina, congressman Budd had to miss votes. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 79 and "yea" on rollcall No. 80.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ALLRED. Mr. Speaker, as I was absent from the House chamber, I submit the following vote explanation. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 79 and "yea" on rollcall No. 80.

mindful while spending time in the great outdoors and to promote forest health with his famous slogan, "Only you can prevent forest fires."

Smokey has taught countless individuals both young and old about the importance of personal responsibility for protecting the environment and our natural resources.

On Smokey's 75th birthday, we should also remember that the best way to prevent a forest fire is through a well-managed forest. Proper forest management is not only critical to the health and strength of the forest industry but essential for a healthy environment and economy of the rural area, as well.

I think we can all agree that Smokey looks pretty good for 75 and is working as hard as ever to promote responsible forest stewardship. Here is to 75 more years of preventing forest fires.

CONGRESS MUST ACT QUICKLY REGARDING THE CORONAVIRUS

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

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, we are already paying the price for the elimination by President Trump and the Republican Congress in 2018 of both the office and the emergency funding that President Obama created to address outbreaks like the coronavirus we are now experiencing.

Starting on empty, Trump's request for \$2.8 billion in emergency funding is not even in the ballpark of what experts say is needed. Already more than 100 cases have been reported nationwide. A vaccine will probably not be available for at least a year, yet 11 States are already reporting cases of the virus.

The World Health Organization says the coronavirus can perhaps be contained, but, "the window of opportunity is narrowing." It will be up to us in this House to act quickly this week and for the Republican Senate to follow suit.

RECOGNIZING ADVANCED INNOVATIVE IT SOLUTIONS

(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 Advanced, Innovative IT Solutions for its acceptance into the National Center for Veteran Institute for Procurement.

Located in Ludowici, in the First Congressional District of Georgia, Advanced, Innovative IT Solutions strives to eliminate the high cost of technology for government agencies by providing them with assistance in IT strategy planning, program management, and cybersecurity.

With its 15 years of experience, the company has earned an exceptional

reputation throughout the southeast. Now, with its acceptance into the National Center for Veteran Institute for Procurement, it is finally gaining the nationwide reputation that it deserves.

Acceptance to the institute is highly competitive, and it includes a 3-day certification program for veteran-owned businesses to increase their ability to win government contracts.

Graduates from this program increase their revenue on average by 51 percent within the first year of graduation.

I am so proud Advanced, Innovative IT Solutions is participating in this program. Congratulations, and keep up the good work.

□ 1915

CALIFORNIA HIGH-COST RAIL IS A TERRIBLE IDEA

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, authorizing more money for California's high-speed rail—I call it high-cost rail—is a terrible idea.

It seems that my House colleagues have quickly forgotten how much of a disaster this project has been.

This was sold to the voters in 2008 as a \$33-billion project. When we finally got the truth out of them—this is a couple of years later—it tripled to \$100 billion. Then, they went back and revised and said: Well, we will just downsize it a bit and make it about \$65 billion.

It has since ballooned back to \$100 billion and more. It will probably be maybe almost double that by the time it actually gets done 30 years from now.

It has been a boondoggle since day one.

The Trump administration, thankfully, canceled just under a \$1 billion grant that could have left Congress and D.C. to go toward that project. Instead, let's put it toward something people can actually use, like our highways and our bridges, where we already have a lot of traffic that we have to deal with.

Regular people can access that. They will never be able to afford a high-speed rail ticket at \$300 a head to go from San Francisco to L.A., if it actually is ever completed from San Francisco to L.A. Right now, it is just going within the central part of the State, staying between walnut orchards and hayfields.

It is really a crazy project. We shouldn't send another dollar from D.C. toward that but claw back the dollars that have already been wasted because they haven't upheld the contract to the voters who voted in this thing several years ago.

ABUNDANT LIFE CHURCH

(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. Mr. Speaker, this past Saturday, I had the absolute pleasure of attending the first Legacy Recognition Award Luncheon at Abundant Life Worship Center Church with Bishop John R. Gandy.

They honored five individuals and their families whose commitment to south Jersey is undeniable: the Fann family, Pastor Loretta Farmer, Suffragan Bishop Otis Grayson, the Waiters family, and Apostle Luke Witherspoon.

Thank you for your amazing work.

I would also like to recognize Bishop John R. Gandy for his commitment and his leadership at Abundant Life. Bishop Gandy with his wife, Patricia, have impacted so many lives in south Jersey and beyond.

Abundant Life is a loving church and helps lives to be transformed through its threefold purpose to evangelize, edify, and equip the whole man, the whole person—spirit, soul, and body—to lead a joyous, abundant, and victorious Christian life.

Thank you, Bishop Gandy, your family, and those who we recognized this past week. You truly are doing God's work in our community, and may God bless you.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Ms. JACKSON LEE (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today and March 3 on account of official business in district.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 18 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, March 3, 2020, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PAYGO LEGISLATION

Pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You Act of 2010 (PAYGO), Mr. YARMUTH hererby submits, prior to the vote on passage, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, that H.R. 5003, the Fair Debt Collection Practices for servicemembers Act, as amended, would have no significant effect on the deficit, and therefore, the budgetary effects of such bill are estimated as zero.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

3964. A letter from the Chief Counsel, FEMA, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule —

Suspension of Community Eligibility [Docket ID: FEMA-2020-0005; Internal Agency Docket No.: FEMA-8613] received February 26, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

3965. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's Alternate Fuel Vehicle Program Acquisitions Report for Fiscal Year 2019, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 13218(b)(1); Public Law 102-486, Sec. 310 (as amended by Public Law 109-58, Sec. 705); (119 Stat. 817); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3966. A letter from the Executive Director, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Annual Update of Filing Fees [Docket No. RM20-3-000] received February 26, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3967. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser, Office of Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report concerning international agreements other than treaties entered into by the United States to be transmitted to the Congress within the sixty-day period specified in the Case-Zablocki Act, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); Public Law 92-403, Sec. 1(a) (as amended by Public Law 108-458, Sec. 7121(b)); (118 Stat. 3807); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3968. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Presidential report to Congress on the Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation (Treaty Doc. 110-7), Section 2(9); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3969. A letter from the Assistant Director for Regulatory Affairs, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Mali Sanctions Regulations received February 26, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3970. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 23-218, "Go-Go Official Music of the District of Columbia Designation Act of 2020", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

3971. A letter from the Director, Congressional Regulations, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, transmitting the Office's 2019 Annual Report, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 14; Feb. 18, 1875, ch. 80, Sec. 1 (as amended by Public Law 106-569, Sec. 1103(c)); (114 Stat. 3031); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

3972. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, FEMA, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting two (2) notifications of designation of acting officer, and discontinuation of service in acting role, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

3973. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department's FY 2019 Agency Financial Report, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3515(a)(1); Public Law 101-576, Sec. 303(a)(1) (as amended by Public Law 107-289, Sec. 2(a)); (116 Stat. 2049); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

3974. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Office of the Inspector General, Department of Transportation, transmitting notifica-

tions of a federal vacancy, and a designation of acting officer, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

3975. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, FEMA, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting two (2) notifications of a vacancy, and a discontinuation of service in acting role, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

3976. A letter from the Director, Equal Employment Opportunity and Inclusion, Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's FY 2019 No FEAR Act Report, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 2301 note; Public Law 107-174, 203(a) (as amended by Public Law 109-435, Sec. 604(f)); (120 Stat. 3242); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

3977. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission, transmitting the Commission's FY 2019 No FEAR Act Report, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 2301 note; Public Law 107-174, 203(a) (as amended by Public Law 109-435, Sec. 604(f)); (120 Stat. 3242); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

3978. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Recreational Management Measures for the Summer Flounder Fishery; Fishing Year 2019 [Docket No.: 190415375-9498-02] (RIN: 0648-BI92) received February 26, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

3979. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Monkfish Fishery; 2018 Monkfish Specifications [Docket No.: 180411362-8362-01] (RIN: 0648-XG168) received February 26, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

3980. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Commercial Blacktip Sharks, Aggregated Large Coastal Sharks, and Hammerhead Sharks in the Gulf of Mexico Region; Retention Limit Adjustment [Docket No.: 170605543-7999-02] (RIN: 0648-XT005) received February 26, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

3981. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Electronic Monitoring Program [Docket No.: 1511169999493-02] (RIN: 0648-BF52) received February 26, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

3982. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's announcements of 2019 trip limit modifications and 2020 catch limit — International Fisheries; Pacific Fisheries; 2019 Commercial Pacific

Bluefin Tuna Inseason Actions; Notice of Commercial Pacific Bluefin Tuna 2020 Catch Limit [Docket No.: 180716667-9383-02; RTID: 0648-XW017] received February 26, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

3983. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Amendments 50A-F [Docket No.: 200124-0029] (RIN: 0648-BI84) received February 26, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

3984. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Inseason Adjustment to the 2020 Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Pollock, Atka Mackerel, and Pacific Cod Total Allowable Catch Amounts [Docket No.: 180713633-9174-02; RTID: 0648-XY059] received February 26, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

3985. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Pot Catcher/Processors in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area [Docket No.: 180713633-9174-02; RTID: 0648-XY065] received February 26, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

3986. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Reallocation of Pacific Cod in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area [Docket No.: 180713633-9174-02; RTID: 0648-XY066] received February 26, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

3987. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pollock in Statistical Area 610 in the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 180831813-9170-02; RTID: 0648-XY068] received February 26, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

3988. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Catcher Vessels Greater Than or Equal to 60 Feet Length Overall Using Pot Gear in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area [Docket No.: 180713633-9174-02; RTID: 0648-XY067] received February 26, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

3989. A letter from the Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Expanding the Scallop Dredge Exemption Areas Under the Northeast Multispecies Fishery Management Plan [Docket No.: 191230-0124] (RIN: 0648-BH68) received February 26, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

Ms. SCANLON: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 877. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1140) to enhance the security operations of the Transportation Security Administration and stability of the transportation security workforce by applying the personnel system under title 5, United States Code, to employees of the Transportation Security Administration who provide screening of all passengers and property, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules; and waiving a requirement of cause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules (Rept. 116-411). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. KING of Iowa:

H.R. 6042. A bill to provide that human life shall be deemed to exist from conception; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LIPINSKI:

H.R. 6043. A bill to reduce illegal wildlife trafficking and importation by extending State Department reporting on foreign wildlife trafficking activity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, 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. KINZINGER (for himself and Mr. SCHRADER):

H.R. 6044. A bill to amend the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act to require that Federal and State mandated information declarations and labeling requirements applicable to the chemical composition of, and radiation emitted by, consumer products meet minimum scientific standards to deliver accurate and clear information, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Miss RICE of New York (for herself, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. KATKO, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 6045. A bill to require the Office of Management and Budget to revise the Standard Occupational Classification system to establish a separate code for direct support professionals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BUCK:

H.R. 6046. A bill to direct the United States Postal Service to designate a single, unique ZIP Code for Castle Pines, Colorado, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mrs. AXNE (for herself and Mr. STAUBER):

H.R. 6047. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the limitation of the exclusion for dependent care assistance programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DEUTCH:

H.R. 6048. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit to individuals for legal expenses paid with respect to establishing guardianship of a family member with disabilities; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GALLAGHER (for himself and Mr. POCAN):

H.R. 6049. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide enhanced security for the medical supply chain; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico (for herself, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. SABLAN, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, and Ms. GABBARD):

H.R. 6050. A bill to include Puerto Rico as an eligible applicant location for WaterSMART grants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. HOULAHAN (for herself and Mr. WESTERMAN):

H.R. 6051. A bill to authorize a pilot program for dyslexia screening and early literacy intervention using evidence-based services for students suspected of having an early reading deficiency or dyslexia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. KATKO (for himself, Mr. BRINDISI, and Mr. MORELLE):

H.R. 6052. A bill to direct the President to withdraw from the International Joint Commission immunity from suit and other forms of judicial process; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. KILDEE (for himself, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. KIND, and Mr. DELGADO):

H.R. 6053. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a household well water testing website, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. LEE of California (for herself, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. CICILLINE, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. NADLER, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. KILMER, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. MOORE, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. CRIST, Mr. POCAN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. NORTON, Ms. BASS, Mr. LEWIS, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. MENG, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. BLUMENAUER):

H.R. 6054. A bill to modernize laws and policies, and eliminate discrimination, with respect to people living with HIV/AIDS, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Armed 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. LEWIS:

H.R. 6055. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to encourage the placement of released Federal prisoners in residential re-

entry centers near their homes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LUJAN (for himself and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY):

H.R. 6056. A bill to establish the obligations of certain large business entities in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Financial Services, House Administration, and Education and Labor, 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. MCADAMS (for himself and Mr. TIPTON):

H.R. 6057. A bill to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species in western waters, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, 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. NADLER (for himself, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Mrs. ROBY):

H.R. 6058. A bill to amend the Trademark Act of 1946 to provide for contributory liability for certain electronic commerce platforms for use of a counterfeit mark by a third party on such platforms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 6059. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend certain tax benefits related to empowerment zones to the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WATKINS:

H.R. 6060. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide outer burial receptacles for each new grave in cemeteries that are the subjects of certain grants made by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, 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. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois (for himself and Mrs. DAVIS of California):

H. Res. 878. A resolution encouraging people in the United States to recognize Monday, March 2, 2020, as Read Across America Day; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. KIRKPATRICK (for herself, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mrs. HARTZLER, and Mr. MITCHELL):

H. Res. 879. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that Congress should continue to support the A-10 Thunderbolt II attack aircraft, also known as the Warthog and A-10C or OA-10C, program; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. PAYNE (for himself, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. MCEACHIN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. NORTON, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. SOTO, Mr. PANETTA, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H. Res. 880. A resolution supporting the designation of March 2020 as National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. THOMPSON of California (for himself, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. DELAURO, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. COX of California,

Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. NORTON, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. TONKO, Mr. BEYER, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. NADLER, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. MOORE, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. DEAN, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. COHEN, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. GONZÁLEZ of Texas, Ms. WILD, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PORTER, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. TRONE, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. HURD of Texas, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. HECK, Mr. CASE, Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, Ms. FUDGE, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mrs. LESKO, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. MENG, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. FINKENAUER, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. COSTA, Mr. VELA, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. ROSE of New York, Ms. FRANKEL, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. BASS, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. OMAR, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mrs. TORRES of California, Ms. TITUS, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. ESHOO, and Ms. HOULAHAN):

H. Res. 881. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Women's History Month; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. UPTON (for himself and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia):

H. Res. 882. A resolution recognizing the importance of the blueberry industry to the United States of America and supporting the designation of July 2020 as "National Blueberry Month"; to the Committee on Agriculture.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

162. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Senate of the State of Michigan, relative to Senate Resolution No. 91, urging the U.S. Air Force to station the F-35 Lightning II at Selfridge Air National Guard Base; to the Committee on Armed Services.

163. Also, a memorial of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, relative to House Resolution No. 11, urging Congress to require car manufacturers to improve safety devices on automobiles for the protection of children left in cars; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

164. Also, a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 8, urging Congress to encourage the Administrator of

the FMCSA to change the crash indicator BASIC regulation standards to consider only crashes in which the driver was at fault for the crash; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

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

By Mr. KING of Iowa:

H.R. 6042.

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

Article I, Section 8, and Article III, Section 1 which give the Congress power to establish and limit the jurisdiction of lower federal courts as well as Article III, Section 2 which gives Congress the power to make exceptions to Supreme Court regulations.

By Mr. LIPINSKI:

H.R. 6043.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. KINZINGER:

H.R. 6044.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 3 (Commerce) and 18 (Necessary and Proper)

By Miss RICE of New York:

H.R. 6045.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. BUCK:

H.R. 6046.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mrs. AXNE:

H.R. 6047.

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. DEUTCH:

H.R. 6048.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. GALLAGHER:

H.R. 6049.

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

Article I, section 8

By Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico:

H.R. 6050.

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

Article I, Section 1 of the U.S. Constitution

"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."

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution

Congress shall have 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 in any Department or Officer thereof."

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the U.S. Constitution

"The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State"

By Ms. HOULAHAN:

H.R. 6051.

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

U.S. Constitution, Article I, section 9, clause 7

By Mr. KATKO:

H.R. 6052.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. KILDEE:

H.R. 6053.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. LEE of California:

H.R. 6054.

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 of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Mr. LEWIS:

H.R. 6055.

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 of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Mr. LUJÁN:

H.R. 6056.

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

Article I Section 8

By Mr. McADAMS:

H.R. 6057.

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

Article I, Sec. 8

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 6058.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution, which gives Congress the power "[t]o regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes."

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 6059.

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

clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. WATKINS:

H.R. 6060.

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

Article 1 Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 139: Mr. COHEN and Mr. CASTEN of Illinois.

H.R. 303: Mr. MALINOWSKI.

H.R. 463: Mr. KHANNA and Mr. WITTMAN.

- H.R. 530: Mr. CLEAVER and Ms. PORTER.
H.R. 587: Mr. BEYER and Mr. BRADY.
H.R. 613: Mr. GRAVES of Missouri.
H.R. 838: Mr. RIGGLEMAN and Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 1043: Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. MULLIN, and Mr. LUCAS.
H.R. 1109: Mr. CASTEN of Illinois.
H.R. 1128: Ms. BASS.
H.R. 1228: Mr. ZELDIN.
H.R. 1243: Ms. BARRAGÁN.
H.R. 1266: Mr. CARSON of Indiana.
H.R. 1377: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
H.R. 1379: Mr. BACON, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH, Mr. ZELDIN, Mr. STEWART, and Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 1383: Ms. PORTER.
H.R. 1400: Ms. PORTER.
H.R. 1529: Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 1554: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.
H.R. 1630: Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 1643: Mr. MALINOWSKI.
H.R. 1661: Mrs. NAPOLITANO and Ms. PORTER.
H.R. 1692: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
H.R. 1730: Mr. STEUBE and Mr. CARTWRIGHT.
H.R. 1748: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. BRINDISI, and Mr. LARSEN of Washington.
H.R. 1767: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 1857: Mr. ENGEL.
H.R. 1903: Mr. BRINDISI.
H.R. 1908: Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 1911: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 1953: Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 1978: Mr. BERA.
H.R. 2075: Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 2117: Mr. CASTEN of Illinois and Mr. BACON.
H.R. 2131: Mr. SMUCKER and Mr. KELLER.
H.R. 2148: Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 2219: Mr. STEUBE and Ms. BROWNLEY of California.
H.R. 2264: Mr. KHANNA and Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 2344: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington and Mr. ZELDIN.
H.R. 2350: Mr. OLSON and Mr. GRAVES of Missouri.
H.R. 2435: Mr. LUCAS.
H.R. 2442: Mr. PETERS.
H.R. 2594: Mr. DELGADO.
H.R. 2616: Mr. CASTEN of Illinois.
H.R. 2637: Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H.R. 2650: Mr. LAWSON of Florida.
H.R. 2711: Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. KILDEE, and Mr. WELCH.
H.R. 2772: Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 2838: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 2850: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. POSEY, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. CASTEN of Illinois.
H.R. 2891: Mr. PALAZZO.
H.R. 2985: Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. BANKS, Mrs. MILLER, and Mr. BUCHSHON.
H.R. 3104: Mr. BERGMAN and Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 3107: Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Ms. GABBARD, and Mr. LOWENTHAL.
H.R. 3114: Mr. SABLAN and Mr. SARBANES.
H.R. 3219: Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. NADLER, and Ms. FINKENAUER.
H.R. 3297: Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 3334: Ms. MENG.
H.R. 3355: Ms. MENG.
H.R. 3466: Mrs. HARTZLER, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, and Mrs. WALORSKI.
H.R. 3467: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 3495: Mr. DEFAZIO.
H.R. 3598: Mr. STEUBE.
H.R. 3654: Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma, Mr. MOOLENAAR, and Mrs. MILLER.
H.R. 3794: Mr. KATKO and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
H.R. 3797: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
H.R. 3801: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 3828: Mr. GALLAGHER.
H.R. 3884: Mrs. LAWRENCE.
H.R. 3957: Mr. BROWN of Maryland.
H.R. 4104: Mrs. AXNE, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. MARSHALL, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Ms. MENG, Mr. PAYNE, and Mr. MCEACHIN.
H.R. 4132: Mr. ROSE of New York.
H.R. 4141: Ms. BASS.
H.R. 4243: Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 4304: Mr. BERA.
H.R. 4341: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
H.R. 4348: Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. VARGAS, and Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 4351: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. TAYLOR, and Mr. CISNEROS.
H.R. 4388: Mr. CRIST.
H.R. 4399: Mr. GRAVES of Missouri.
H.R. 4508: Mr. TAYLOR.
H.R. 4512: Mr. MALINOWSKI.
H.R. 4674: Mrs. KIRKPATRICK.
H.R. 4710: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 4820: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio and Mr. CRIST.
H.R. 4861: Mr. KATKO.
H.R. 4926: Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas.
H.R. 4974: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER and Mr. CASTEN of Illinois.
H.R. 4982: Mr. UPTON.
H.R. 5002: Ms. SCANLON, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 5046: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 5050: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 5080: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 5104: Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 5117: Ms. BROWNLEY of California.
H.R. 5125: Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, and Mr. TURNER.
H.R. 5169: Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 5234: Mr. WALBERG, Mr. KIND, Mr. BURGESS, and Mr. BOST.
H.R. 5265: Mr. KING of New York and Mr. COOK.
H.R. 5269: Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. CURTIS, Ms. PINGREE, and Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 5312: Ms. WATERS.
H.R. 5324: Mr. LEVIN of California and Mr. ZELDIN.
H.R. 5390: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.
H.R. 5422: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 5427: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 5428: Mr. MCADAMS.
H.R. 5431: Ms. ESCOBAR.
H.R. 5481: Mr. KELLER and Mr. WALBERG.
H.R. 5491: Mr. MAST.
H.R. 5534: Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. OLSON, Mr. SMUCKER, Ms. MCCOLLUM, and Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 5552: Mr. KHANNA and Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.
H.R. 5576: Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma.
H.R. 5586: Mr. YOHO.
H.R. 5598: Mr. CASTEN of Illinois and Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 5605: Mr. STEWART, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Miss RICE of New York, and Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee.
H.R. 5642: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 5704: Mr. BARR.
H.R. 5707: Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio.
H.R. 5708: Mr. ARRINGTON.
H.R. 5711: Mr. CARBAJAL and Mr. ROUDA.
H.R. 5765: Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 5774: Mr. KELLER.
H.R. 5775: Mr. TRONE and Mr. DEUTCH.
H.R. 5776: Mr. PETERS.
H.R. 5786: Mr. ZELDIN.
H.R. 5793: Mr. BABIN.
H.R. 5813: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 5827: Mr. SMITH of Missouri.
H.R. 5845: Mr. TRONE, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mrs. DAVIS of California, and Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 5859: Mr. SCHRADER and Mr. WALDEN.
H.R. 5862: Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, and Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma.
H.R. 5870: Mr. ZELDIN.
H.R. 5873: Ms. PLASKETT, Ms. MOORE, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. CLAY, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. GAETZ, Ms. LEE of California, Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, Mr. COSTA, Mr. JEFFRIES, and Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 5896: Mr. QUIGLEY and Mr. JOYCE of Ohio.
H.R. 5913: Mr. WRIGHT.
H.R. 5917: Ms. PINGREE, Ms. JAYAPAL, and Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 5920: Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. MORELLE, and Mr. O'HALLERAN.
H.R. 5929: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 5931: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. AXNE, and Mr. CLEAVER.
H.R. 5932: Mr. TAYLOR.
H.R. 5937: Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 5972: Ms. WATERS.
H.R. 5977: Ms. NORTON and Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 5978: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 5982: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Mr. MEADOWS.
H.R. 5983: Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. KHANNA, and Mr. PANETTA.
H.R. 5984: Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. KENNEDY.
H.R. 5995: Mr. WELCH, Mr. FLORES, and Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 6020: Mrs. AXNE, Mr. COMER, and Mrs. MILLER.
H.R. 6026: Mr. CARSON of Indiana and Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 6027: Mr. GRUJALVA.
H.J. Res. 48: Ms. PORTER.
H. Con. Res. 27: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H. Res. 23: Mr. DEUTCH.
H. Res. 114: Mrs. BEATTY.
H. Res. 219: Mr. POSEY.
H. Res. 230: Mr. COHEN.
H. Res. 458: Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico, Mr. TRONE, and Mr. ENGEL.
H. Res. 721: Mrs. MCBATH.
H. Res. 745: Mr. THOMPSON of California and Mr. NEGUSE.
H. Res. 775: Mr. CUELLAR and Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.
H. Res. 805: Mr. PHILLIPS and Mr. QUIGLEY.
H. Res. 851: Ms. PRESSLEY.
H. Res. 854: Ms. JACKSON LEE and Mr. LOWENTHAL.
H. Res. 861: Mr. CASE and Mr. LUCAS.
H. Res. 862: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.
H. Res. 868: Mr. BUCHSHON, Mr. GOODEN, Mr. ROSE of New York, and Mr. MCADAMS.
H. Res. 871: Mrs. LEE of Nevada.
H. Res. 872: Mr. DEFAZIO.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 5984: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII, petitions and papers were laid on the clerk's desk and referred as follows:

85. The SPEAKER presented a petition of the Council of the District of Columbia, relative to Council Resolution 23-342 titled "Sense of the Council in Support of the Langston Initiative Resolution of 2020"; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

86. Also, a petition of the Hammond, Indiana Common Council, relative to Resolution No. R34, in support of deferred action for childhood arrivals (DACA) and the Dream Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.