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

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
Barragán	Gomez	Richmond
Bass	Gosar	Riggleman
Bishop (NC)	Granger	Rooney (FL)
Bishop (UT)	Grijalva	Rouzer
Brady	Haaland	Roybal-Allard
Brooks (AL)	Harder (CA)	Rush
Buchanan	Holding	Ryan
Budd	Horsford	Schweikert
Butterfield	Hudson	Scott (VA)
Byrne	Hurd (TX)	Sewell (AL)
Carbajal	Jackson Lee	Sires
Castro (TX)	Johnson (SD)	Slotkin
Costa	Johnson (TX)	Spano
Cox (CA)	Kirkpatrick	Stanton
Cuellar	Lesko	Suozi
DeSaulnier	Marchant	Thornberry
DesJarlais	Marshall	Torres (CA)
Doggett	McHenry	Veasey
Finkenauer	Meadows	Vela
Fletcher	Murphy (NC)	Waters
Flores	Norman	Wilson (FL)
Foxx (NC)	O'Halleran	Yarmuth
Fulcher	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 Green (TN)
F. Green, Al (TX)
Brindisi Griffith
Brooks (IN) Grothman
Brown (MD) Guest
Brownley (CA) Guthrie
Buck Haaland
Bucshon Hagedorn
Burchett Harris
Burgess Hartzler
Bustos Hastings
Calvert Nadler
Cárdenas Heck
Carson (IN) Hern, Kevin
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 Levin (CA)
F. Levin (MI)
Duncan Lewis
Dunn Lieu, Ted
Emmer Lipinski
Engel Loebach
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
Mast
Matsui
McAdams
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Meuser
Miller
Mitchell
Moonen
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
Ruppersberger
Rutherford
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schradler
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

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
Foxy (NC)
Fulcher
Gabbard

□ 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.

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.

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

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 heretofore 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. SABLÁN, 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. DELAURIO, 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, Mr. 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. GRIJALVA.
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. PRESSELEY.
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.



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Senate

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal God, our refuge and strength, You reminded us in Romans 8:26 that we do not even know how we should pray or for what we should pray. You then promised that if we request it, Your Holy Spirit will pray for us with groaning that cannot be expressed in words. We claim that promise that Your Spirit will pray for us.

Lord, guide our Senators through the power of this celestial intercession. Inspire our lawmakers to earnestly seek to fulfill Your purposes. Enable them to find unity with each other because of their experiential relationship with Your intervening love.

We pray in Your marvelous Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore 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.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HAWLEY). Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

ADVANCED GEOTHERMAL INNOVATION LEADERSHIP ACT OF 2019—MOTION TO PROCEED

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 2657, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to S. 2657, a bill to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for 1 minute as in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ANTI-DAIRY ACTIVISM

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, our U.S. dairy farmers have had a tough decade. Margins are thinner than ever, and new milk substitutes can be found in every grocery store. While dairy farmers scored a major victory in the U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement with increased market access to Canada, there is a scary new trend that is very disturbing.

Hollywood jokers have taken a stand against raising cows with the so-called hashtag “mootoo” movement. This is utterly irresponsible. U.S. dairies produce the highest quality milk and cheese in the world under the highest standards of care. Drink and eat dairy products. It is good for you—especially ice cream. Help our dairy farmers.

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, over the weekend, cases of the coronavirus have been confirmed in New York, Rhode Island, and Florida. Officials in Washington State have also reported

that now six Americans have died from the coronavirus—the first fatalities in the United States.

At this critical moment, we need an administration that acts with persistent and unrelenting transparency and decisiveness, and that leans on the expertise of our scientists and doctors. But this administration, unfortunately, has spent years hollowing out the domestic and global health security teams in the executive branch. It has proposed cutting funding from the infectious disease rapid response fund, the emerging infectious disease account, and public health preparedness and response programs. Undoubtedly, the Trump administration would have been better prepared to respond to the coronavirus if the President had prioritized these programs rather than urged them to be cut.

The administration's early response efforts have not instilled much confidence either. Testing kits were not promptly sent to the hospitals and medical labs around the country, political personnel have overruled the recommendations of the CDC, and the administration was slow to appoint any single official with public health expertise to coordinate our government's response.

Even now, President Trump seems to be spending more of his time blaming the media and blaming the Democrats than being constructive. In fact, he blames everyone not named Donald Trump. The President is downplaying—he is downplaying—the threat of the coronavirus to a dangerous degree, and his Chief of Staff, amazingly, said to Americans: “Turn off your televisions.”

We know the history of how these viruses spread and work. When you deny them, when you don't let people know what is happening and what to do about it, things get worse. Yet the President, being as self-centered as he is, only cares about himself and his image. As usual, instead of solving the

• This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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problem, he tries to blame somebody else.

The deflection and finger-pointing and denial must stop. President Trump must take responsibility to ensure that everyone in the public health community has the authority and the resources needed. We need the President and his team to level with the American people and get a handle on the situation.

Later this week, appropriators will put together an emergency supplemental package to surge resources into the domestic and global response and to help local communities quickly prepare for the coronavirus. I have said that we need about \$8.5 billion, and, from all reports, the appropriators are very close to that number, rather than the \$2.5 billion the President talked about early on. That is good because when it comes to Americans' health, when it comes to our safety, and when it comes to dealing with this problem head-on, skimping doesn't make any sense at all. If there was ever something that is pennywise and pound foolish, that is it.

As this package comes together, I am going to have more to say, but, at a minimum, any package needs to have provisions that ensure that the President cannot transfer these new funds to anything other than the coronavirus and American and global preparedness to combat epidemics and infectious diseases.

Vaccines must be affordable and available to all who need them. Yesterday, I called for vaccines, when developed, to be fully covered by Medicare, because seniors who need the vaccines most should not have to worry if they can afford it once it is available.

There should be interest-free loans made available for small businesses impacted by the outbreak, and State and local governments should be reimbursed and provided new grants for response activities. In the meantime, the administration needs to keep working with local communities—including schools, universities, and local agencies—on the steps they must take to prepare for an increase in coronavirus cases.

Specifically, the administration needs to do the following: First, issue coherent guidance on what school districts should do in the event the virus is detected in a community; second, establish a uniform screening policy for airports and ports of entry, as our frontline transportation professionals at TSA and CBP need clear guidance on the coronavirus; and, third, make it clear that our Federal scientists and medical experts can speak out freely and be heard by the American people—no gag rule, no downplaying this because that makes things worse when people don't know the facts.

Democrats are ready to work on a bipartisan basis to make sure Federal, State, and local officials are ready for whatever scenario the coronavirus presents. The President and his adminis-

tration and our colleagues in the Senate must be ready to do the same.

ENERGY BILL

Mr. President, on the Energy bill, tonight the Senate will vote on a motion to proceed on a bill that will make changes to our Nation's energy policy. Ranking Member MANCHIN and I have had several discussions with Chairwoman MURKOWSKI and the Republican leader about having a fair amendment process on this legislation. As a result of these conversations, I will be voting yes on the motion tonight as a show of good faith.

Democrats want amendments to the Energy bill so we can make real progress on climate change. That is what we are hoping to achieve this week. Few pieces of legislation offer more opportunity for progress on climate than those that concern our energy policy. We cannot miss this opportunity to make real, substantive progress on climate change. I am hopeful that our amendments this week and the potential progress we can make on climate change this week can be bipartisan.

For months, Republicans have been trying to adjust their posture on the most pressing issue facing our planet—the climate crisis. This bill provides a real test for Senate Republicans. Will they join Senate Democrats in fighting for and passing bipartisan legislation that will address climate change in a significant way, or will our Republican friends continue to do what they have done for the last several years—do the bidding of corporate polluters and Big Oil and block amendments with bipartisan support?

DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

Mr. President, finally, on the DNI, on Friday, after dismissing Acting Director of National Intelligence Maguire and replacing him with Rick Grenell, a partisan loyalist with no experience, President Trump proposed installing as a permanent Director of National Intelligence Representative JOHN RATCLIFFE of Texas.

Replacing one highly partisan operative with another does nothing to keep our country safe. At a time when Vladimir Putin is once again interfering in our elections, we need a non-partisan leader with a high level of expertise and trust on both sides of the aisle, someone who sees the world objectively and speaks truth to power, at the helm of the intelligence community. Neither Acting Director Grenell nor Representative RATCLIFFE comes close to that standard. Representative RATCLIFFE, in particular, falls short of that high bar.

John Negroponte became DNI after decades of working in the Foreign Service. Former Directors Dennis Blair, James Clapper, and Mike McConnell—whatever you think of them individually—came from both parties, and all had decades of experience in and working with the intelligence community. Dan Coats, the President's last nominee to this position, served as a

diplomat, a Senator, and a sergeant in the Army before assuming the post. Representative RATCLIFFE, on the other hand, is a three-term tea party Congressman. He has shown extreme partisanship in the House. He lacks the experience required to lead a community of 17 intelligence agencies.

The experience Mr. RATCLIFFE does have in Congress has been alarmingly partisan. He was a fierce critic of the Mueller investigation and earned praise from deep-state conspiracy theorists. During the Mueller hearings, RATCLIFFE badgered the former special counsel with baseless lines of questioning—highly partisan and not at all related to fact. He didn't seem to care. He showed little regard for the seriousness of Putin's interference in our elections and the need for election security.

Since World War II, since OSS, and since the formation of the CIA, the intelligence agencies have, by and large, been immune from politics. Like he does with everything else, this President seems to make them the arm of his likes and dislikes, of what is good for him and what is not good for him, even if he denigrates these fine men and women. He doesn't seem to care that we need intelligence agencies who find the truth and tell the Congress and the American people the truth. Now he appoints a rank partisan to this agency, someone he probably sees on FOX News mouthing the conspiracy theories that only the President and his avid supporters seem to believe.

It is such a decline in America when this great agency, where people have risked their lives for America quietly, is made into a political football to serve one man, Donald Trump, who we all know doesn't really have a penchant for truth, for honor, and for decency.

With this nomination, President Trump has again shown a lack of respect for the rule of law and for the intelligence community, which Republican and Democratic Presidents have all shown in the past.

Republicans must join Democrats in swiftly rejecting the nomination of the partisan Mr. RATCLIFFE.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, the new coronavirus, or COVID-19, continued to capture headlines over the weekend. News of the first American deaths related to the disease confirm this is a public health challenge that is upon us.

The Senate's immediate role is clear: We need to support the Federal, State,

and local public health officials and healthcare professionals who are working overtime to blunt, delay, and mitigate the spread of the virus. I am grateful that our colleagues Chairman SHELBY and Senator LEAHY, along with their appropriations counterparts in the House, worked through the week-end on a bipartisan, bicameral agreement to provide supplemental appropriations for the coordinated response.

It goes without saying that a challenge like this leaves no time for moving goalposts or performative outrage. The American people deserve for their Congress to meet this subject head-on, with a bipartisan and collaborative approach, and I am confident that is exactly what can and will happen.

I am glad our prospects for supplemental appropriations rest in the hands of a bipartisan group of negotiators. I would encourage my Democratic colleagues in both Houses to let them do their work. It will be important to pass this first benchmark and supply these important funds within the next 2 weeks.

TALIBAN

Mr. President, on another matter, on Saturday, President Trump announced a new agreement with the Taliban that is designed to promote a peaceful end to the civil war in Afghanistan.

First and foremost, we must recognize the brave men and women of the U.S. Armed Forces. Hundreds of thousands of U.S. troops have deployed to Afghanistan since our national security compelled us in 2001 to confront the terrorist threats emanating from that failed state that Afghanistan had become. More than 2,400 American servicemembers have given their lives in Afghanistan. More than 20,000 have been wounded. Our coalition partners, such as the United Kingdom and Canada, sustained casualties as well.

Obviously the worst burden of all has fallen on the Afghan people. Tens of thousands of Afghan security forces and civilians have been killed during this long, long war.

It is largely due to these brave, heroic, and sustained efforts to keep pressure on the terrorists that Afghanistan has not come roaring back as an international headquarters for terrorists. Thanks to these efforts, the United States and its Afghan partners are hopefully in a position to bring about a negotiated end to the conflict.

After nearly 20 years, two basic principles are clear: No. 1, we should welcome any serious opportunity to bring greater stability to that land, but, No. 2, we must make certain that the progress won through great sacrifice by Afghans and Americans is not undermined by a precipitous rush for the exits.

I do not trust the Taliban, so I am grateful the linchpin of the agreement is a conditions-based approach that will provide our commanders with leverage to test the will and the capacity of the Taliban to abide by the agreement. If all goes well at first, our

American presence would stabilize with 8,600 troops for the time being. Having heard from our commanders, I agree that presence will remain an important tool as we combat the ongoing threats posed by the likes of al-Qaida and ISIS and support for the Afghans' ability to fight terrorism themselves.

Since further drawdowns would require even further progress and cooperation from the Taliban, I look forward to hearing from administration officials, intelligence analysts, and military officers about how they will judge compliance and determine whether the conditions are, in fact, met. For my part, I believe the intra-Afghan negotiations are especially critical to the future of that country and to our own significant security interests over there. We should do what we can to help the Afghans achieve a peaceful solution to their conflict.

I am glad to hear there are no secret annexes to this agreement which Congress will be denied, as there were with President Obama's Iran deal. The secret documents detailing implementation arrangements are available for the review of all Senators in Senate Security, and I encourage our colleagues to review the full details.

Republicans spent much of the Obama administration reminding our colleagues that hope—hope—is not a strategy. We argued President Obama's reckless withdrawal from Iraq would set the stage for chaos and a resurgence of terrorism. Unfortunately, the rise of ISIS proved us correct.

That is why, more than a year ago, I offered an amendment so the Senate could affirm that withdrawing from Syria or Afghanistan the wrong way could strengthen the hand of terrorists and competitors such as Russia and Iran while weakening our own vital interests.

I believe from my conversations with senior administration officials that they went into these negotiations with their eyes wide open about the Taliban's duplicitous nature. I expect Members of both parties will have many questions about this agreement and look forward to briefings from the administration about the path forward to protect American interests in Afghanistan and ensure this war ends on terms favorable to those interests.

Our fight against ISIS, al-Qaida, and other radical Islamic terrorists is not over. As my colleagues and I have said for years, even if the United States were to choose to walk away from the conflict, the conflict would not walk away from us. We learned that on September 11. We relearned it with the rise of ISIS. I hope we never need to learn it again.

So the war is not over, but this agreement may foster the negotiations and discussions within Afghanistan that would be necessary to bring it to a close.

JOHN RATCLIFFE

Mr. President, on one final matter, on Friday, President Trump announced

he intends to nominate Representative JOHN RATCLIFFE of Texas to serve as Director of National Intelligence. I am glad the President has elected to nominate a permanent DNI so the Senate can provide our advice and consent on this crucial position.

As I mentioned last week, the men and women of the intelligence community fulfill a wide array of sensitive and critically important missions. The Office of the DNI is central to coordinating these efforts in a strong fashion. It gives no quarter to politicization or partisan bias. I am glad the administration will seek Senate confirmation for the position.

President Trump has a strong track record of sending the Senate impressive nominees for national security posts who are well prepared to protect our Nation and defend our interests.

The impressive leadership of Secretary Esper at the Department of Defense, Director Haspel at the CIA, General Nakasone at the National Security Agency, and other leaders have proven that President Trump has an eye for talent and confirms that the Senate's trust in each of them was well placed.

I hope Congressman RATCLIFFE will impress Senators just as did the other members of the President's team and earn a bipartisan confirmation vote. I trust Chairman BURR and our colleagues on the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence will oversee a prompt and fair confirmation process, and I look forward to meeting the nominee myself.

The Trump administration has worked overtime to unwind the failures of the 8 years that preceded it. We have taken big strides to renew America's national security and our strength on the world stage. We must keep up this crucial work.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. BLACKBURN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO JOSH SPEIDEL

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, everybody has a story. Actually, everybody has a journey, when you think of life. Some are heartbreaking, but some are uplifting, and some are hopeful. Tomorrow night, during senior night, the University of Vermont men's basketball team is going to celebrate one story that is all of these things: heartbreaking, uplifting, and hopeful. They will celebrate that when senior Josh Speidel takes the court for the first time—and what will be the only time—in his college career.

Josh is a native of Columbus, IN. He dreamed from a very young age of playing college basketball. At Columbus North High School in Indiana, Josh was the basketball team's all-time lead

point scorer and an Indiana All-Star. In November of 2014, just before his senior basketball season, he committed to play for the University of Vermont, and he accepted a scholarship at the university to play for the team.

Here is the heartbreaking part. Just a few months later, in February of 2015, Josh's dream was derailed when he suffered a traumatic brain injury, resulting from a devastating car crash. Josh would go on to spend the next 4 months in the hospital and in rehab. But just a few days after the accident, the University of Vermont's head coach, John Becker, went to Indiana and visited Josh there with a simple message for him: You are still welcome at UVM. Your scholarship will be honored, and we will help you in any way we can. That is, after all, the Vermont way.

Josh would ultimately arrive at UVM in August of 2016. While he hasn't suited up with the team, he has worked with trainers; he has improved his physical condition; and he has remained active on the court. What is so inspiring, his team was at his side throughout. He has been a constant fixture of the team, on the sidelines at games, cheering his teammates on. I have been at games and have seen him doing that.

Off the court, Josh has been working toward a degree through the College of Education. He is choosing a self-designed major to prepare him to work with children through sports, with a double minor in behavior change and coaching.

He has been a committed student throughout his time at UVM. He is set to graduate this May. After graduation, Josh hopes to use both his life experience and his education to work with children.

Tomorrow night, the University of Vermont men's basketball team will celebrate senior night. In a special arrangement with their opponent, Albany, Josh, wearing number 32, will suit up, take the court, and notch the night's first basket after the tip-off.

I so wish I could be there because when Josh steps off the court, it will surely be to the standing ovation of this young man—the personification of perseverance, determination, dedication, and hope he so richly deserves. I know my fellow Vermonters who are at these games, and I know there will be very few dry eyes in the house.

We are, all of us, the product of our life experiences, of the community that supports us, and of the will we carry to press on. Josh Speidel is a remarkable young man. At the packed gym tomorrow night, there is going to be an emotional and vibrant celebration.

Josh, from the floor of the U.S. Senate, I congratulate you on a recognition so richly deserved.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an article from the Burlington Free Press highlighting Josh's journey, dated March 1, 2020.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Burlington Free Press, Mar. 1, 2020]

UVM'S JOSH SPEIDEL AND HIS REMARKABLE JOURNEY SET FOR EMOTIONAL STAGE ON SENIOR NIGHT

(By Alex Abramif)

Fruit was a big part of Josh Speidel's diet when he first arrived at the University of Vermont in the summer of 2016.

"He just loved bananas, it was his main food," said Everett Duncan, Speidel's dorm roommate that year, "I'm personally OK with bananas, but I was wondering, 'Where are we getting all these fruit flies?' And at the time Josh was leaving them in this little trash can that he had on the right side of his desk."

A brief argument ensued.

"I was like, 'You are not eating bananas in here anymore, just keep it at the dining hall,'" Duncan recalled. "But then I realized that I'm yelling at this man for eating bananas. It's funny now when we think about it."

The next year, Speidel roomed with another teammate, Ben Shungu. The duo would take advantage of the 5-minute walk from their University Heights dorm to Patrick Gym, routinely setting the alarm clock before 6 a.m. for workouts. Most mornings the UVM men's basketball players had the gym to themselves.

On one end of the court, there was Shungu working on his jumper with a shooting machine. And on the other end, there was Speidel putting up layups and doing his exercises.

"We would get up and do our thing," Shungu said.

Fast-forward to the past two years: Speidel moved into an off-campus house with Duncan, Shungu and the rest of his upperclassmen teammates on the UVM men's basketball team, the sort of thing college student-athletes everywhere do.

Except none of it was guaranteed for Speidel when he stepped onto the Burlington campus in 2016.

Already committed and signed with the Catamounts when he was a senior at Columbus North High School in Indiana, Speidel was in a car accident on Super Bowl Sunday in 2015—one that caused a traumatic brain injury, left him in a coma for weeks and nearly took his life.

The 6-foot-8, 215-pound star forward went from averaging 25.6 points and 9.3 rebounds a game to learning how to walk and talk again. Basketball, his passion, remained a guiding light on his road to recovery, on his path back to being an independent person.

"It's unbelievable what's he's gone through," Shungu said. "To see him stand on his own two feet and just living his life—it's just incredible, an incredible story."

"His story definitely inspires."

And more than five years after that accident, Speidel will finally fulfill a dream he's had since he was a little kid: Play in a Division I college basketball game.

The Catamounts' senior night on Tuesday has afforded Speidel the chance to suit up and start for the first and only time in his career. In a pre-game arrangement, Speidel and Albany, UVM's opponent, will trade baskets after the opening tip. Then Speidel will exit, surely to a lengthy standing ovation from the Vermont faithful.

"I didn't get to experience my senior night in high school, I didn't get to walk out with my parents," Speidel said. "I don't think it's hit me fully yet, but just being able to walk them out and embrace them and thank (my

parents), thank coach (John Becker) for all he's done—it will be pretty emotional. It's hard to put into words."

"For four years I've been hearing the starting lineup and I've always envisioned my name said. I think that'll be something."

Speidel's parents, Dave and Lisa, have also waited—and hoped—for a day like this to arrive.

"It's a moment we believed would happen. We never wanted Josh to give up," Lisa Speidel said. "Without basketball, Josh wouldn't be where he is. Without UVM, Josh wouldn't be where he is."

DETERMINATION, FAITH DRIVE RECOVERY

About six months after the accident, a doctor's evaluation didn't forecast a favorable outcome for Speidel's reading comprehension.

"He said Joshua wouldn't be above a fourth-grade level, ever," Lisa Speidel said.

"I told him that you are not going to tell Joshua that and he agreed," she said. "I still have those results in an envelope, but I have yet to open it."

Not long after that, Josh Speidel began an online course at a community college and started seeing noticeable gains in his recovery.

"Things really started clicking for Joshua then, it was really amazing," Lisa Speidel said. Positivity was a must. There was no room for negative vibes or prognoses that didn't align with the Speidels' confidence for a full recovery.

Josh Speidel and his parents also relied on their religious beliefs for strength and direction.

"Faith has always been instrumental in my well-being and having that relationship with God has always been first in my life," Josh Speidel said. "Sticking with that through the ups and downs, my parents never wavered in their faith, they never took a step back and questioned God. Seeing how they handled it, I think helped me and continues to help me."

Becker, in his ninth year as bench boss of the Catamounts, flew out to Indiana during a snowstorm just a couple days after Speidel's accident. Becker told the Speidels that their son had a scholarship waiting for him when he was ready (the NCAA later granted UVM a scholarship waiver).

"You could see the qualities that made him a great player, just really determined and hardworking and competitive," Becker said. "He's just a wonderful person off the court and takes time with people."

"Only a special person can come as far as he has in just a couple years."

UVM has reached the NCAA Tournament twice, produced the America East Conference's first unbeaten season and garnered the league's top seed in four straight seasons during Speidel's time in Burlington—achievements Becker believes are forever tied to Speidel.

"I told Josh that the (four) years he's been here are the best years of this program's history arguably. I don't think that's a coincidence," Becker said. "It's hard to know why. I just think there's something that you can't really explain and you don't know what it is, but there's something there—he's been in some way a big part of it and he'll always be linked to this program's history in my mind."

SPEIDEL CONTINUES TO INSPIRE UVM TEAM

UVM associate head coach Kyle Cieplicki was the lead recruiter on getting Speidel to commit to UVM back in Aug. 2014. Cieplicki spent about a year on the recruitment trail of a rising star from a hoops-crazed state who was fielding more than a dozen D-1 offers and had drawn interest from Mark Few of Gonzaga.

"We've never recruited a kid harder than when we recruited Josh. He went on a limb

to choose us," Cieplik said. "His commitment was really special to me and the rest of the staff."

The accident and how Speidel approached his life on a daily basis revealed a side Cieplik had yet to see.

"He's shown me and all of us how to handle adversity," Cieplik said. "To have to work as hard as he did to get back and then to deal with the emotional component, the mental component of physically not being what he once was and to see him deal with that every day and maintain his work ethic and work habits—that's the biggest inspiration."

"A lot of things have changed for him but it's never allowed him to slow down." While senior night can't replace a playing career that didn't come to fruition, Speidel can soak in the achievement of earning this moment in front of hometown fans.

"To see him out there and participating, it's going to be a crazy thing," Everett Duncan said.

Duncan's the lone player left on the team when Speidel was honored before a Jan. 2016 game vs. Stony Brook. Duncan said his fellow Indiana native continues to motivate the Catamounts.

"I think he's meant everything. I know that every single guy in the locker room wants him to play," Duncan said. "There are days we see him on the sidelines watching every single second of practice. For some of us like Benny, Anthony and me, we've known him for such a long time, he's one of our best friends."

"Even now, this is our last go-round, Josh is with us. He's more a part of this senior class than me or Anthony. He's a big part of this senior class who's done a lot for us."

SPEIDEL WILL GRADUATE IN MAY

Driven to return to the game he loves, Speidel came to grips with one harsh reality: He wasn't going to play basketball for UVM. Though that didn't make it any easier to accept.

"It's a tough question but I've battled with that for a while. Obviously, I'm OK with that I'm not able to play and I'm not back to where I was," Speidel said. "That was a tough pill to swallow, but when I think about all that I've gained, maybe I didn't get back to playing, but I'm still bettering myself by working out every day and being in the best shape physically and basketball has helped me with that."

Speidel put his focus and much of his energy into his classes and becoming more independent away from school. He learned to cook for himself—a crockpot came in handy—and manage his money.

And when it came to living off campus, it was Speidel who pushed for it.

"I told my parents that I just wanted to test myself. I wanted to see if I was able to take care of myself," Speidel said.

In school, Speidel has earned a 3.40 grade-point average, the highest on the team, through an individualized major in education and social services. He also has a double minor in behavior change and coaching.

"Josh has always had a knack for working with kids and relating to kids. To see that more amplified after his accident is just awesome," said Lisa Speidel, an elementary school principal.

Speidel will graduate this May—in four years' time. How remarkable is that?

Speidel shied away from praising himself.

"It's kind of hard to say that for myself because I'm living it. But I love when people say, 'Oh Josh, you've come so far' or 'Josh, you are walking so much better,'" Speidel said. "It's those little things that go such a long way and it gives me a sense that all this hard work is doing something."

The network of support at UVM—from academic advisors, teachers, teammates, coaches and athletic trainers—hasn't been lost on Speidel and his mother.

"I can't put into words how thankful and how blessed and lucky I am," Speidel said.

Lisa Speidel: "We love UVM and everything they have meant and done for us. It's amazing."

Josh Speidel is 24 years old. He said he could write a book of all the things he's been through and learned over the last five years. If anything stood out above it all, if there was anything Speidel wanted others to absorb from his story, it was this: Don't give up on your dreams.

"I tell this to people: Always have an end goal in your head and chase after it as hard as you can," Speidel said. "And whenever you need help, ask the people around you because I think there are more people than you think who are there to help you."

"I've held on to that and really tried to live by that."

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I want to do this because in an era where we hear so much bad news, it is wonderful to hear inspiring news. This is an inspiring young man. I congratulate him and the University of Vermont for what they have done.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I note that somebody else is not waiting to speak. When somebody does, I, of course, will yield the floor.

CORONAVIRUS

Madam President, I want to bring my colleagues up to date on where my head is as vice chairman of Appropriations. All of us worked very hard throughout the weekend and all last week—Republicans and Democrats together—along with our counterparts in the other body.

Each one of us looks with some trepidation to the latest report on the virus attacks, including the serious ones in the United States, and the deaths that have occurred around the world. We are trying to put together an appropriations bill that will give our administration the tools they need to protect America and to help our allies, not only to protect us from having what has come to our shores but what is already in our shores, the coronavirus—that we be able to protect Americans from it.

I want to compliment those who have been working on it in both parties. As often happens in the Appropriations Committee, we pretty well leave our labels at the door. We work together—both Republicans and Democrats—to get a good bill. I urge both the majority leader and the Democratic leader that, once we have it and as soon as the House acts, there will be an appropriations bill. They will go first, but we move very quickly.

Frankly, when I look at the dangers facing America, I am perfectly willing to stay here throughout the weekend, if need be, as many of us did last weekend, to get this passed and on the President's desk. We are not Republicans or Democrats in this matter. We

are Americans, and we are U.S. Senators. The Senate has so often set the standards for the rest of the country. We can do it here. I hope that as soon as we can vote on this, we will.

I commend Senator SHELBY. He is the chairman of the committee. I am the vice chairman of the committee. We have worked together. I also commend all the other Senators, both Republicans and Democrats, who have worked with us.

I hope this body will be able to vote, ideally this week—if not this week, the very first part of next week. This is an important matter. Cancel the weekend, if need be. Stay here and get it done.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CRUZ. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TEXAS INDEPENDENCE DAY

Mr. CRUZ. Madam President, today is Texas Independence Day. One hundred eighty-four years ago today, Texans declared our independence—declared our independence from Mexico and fired a shot for liberty that was heard around the world.

As I have a number of years in the past, I am going to read the letter from the Alamo that LTC William Barret Travis wrote calling for help. It is a letter that energized the Texans across our great State, that energized lovers of liberty. It is also a letter that I read the very first time I spoke on this Senate floor, and these are words to inspire everyone.

Commandancy of the Alamo

Bejar, Feby. 24th, 1836

To the People of Texas & All Americans in the World—

Fellow Citizens & compatriots—

I am besieged, by a thousand or more of the Mexicans under Santa Anna—I have sustained a continual Bombardment & cannonade for 24 hours & have not lost a man. The enemy has demanded a surrender at discretion, otherwise the garrison are to be put to the sword, if the fort is taken—I have answered the demand with a cannon shot, & our flag still waves proudly from the walls. I shall never surrender or retreat. Then, I call on you in the name of Liberty, of patriotism & everything dear to the American character, to come to our aid, with all dispatch—The enemy is receiving reinforcements daily & will no doubt increase to three or four thousand in four or five days. If this call is neglected, I am determined to sustain myself as long as possible & die like a soldier who never forgets what is due to his own honor & that of his country—Victory or Death.

William Barrett Travis, Lt. Col. Comdt.

P.S. The Lord is on our side—When the enemy appeared in sight we had not three bushels of corn—We have since found in deserted houses 80 or 90 bushels & got into the walls 20 or 30 head of Beeves.

Travis

The brave men and women of the Alamo gave their lives for liberty. But shortly thereafter, in the Battle of San Jacinto, the Texans were victorious, and the Republic of Texas was formed, an independent nation from 1836 to 1845. For 9 years, we were our own nation. Then Texas joined the United States of America. We are proud Americans, but we are proud of the history of the brave Texans.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOZMAN). The senior Senator from Alaska.

S. 2657

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I am here on the floor this afternoon because we will very shortly have a vote on the motion to proceed to S. 2657. This is the vehicle for our bipartisan American Energy Innovation Act.

I am here today to kick things off and just let colleagues know some of the highlights of this measure that my colleague and ranking member on the Energy Committee, Senator MANCHIN, and I have been working on for some time. When I say "some time," I think those here in the Senate know that when you take up substantive energy bills, whether they are focused on energy or whether they are focused on lands, we spend a lot of time giving good committee process to bring these matters to the floor.

The measure that we have in front of us is the American Energy Innovation Act. You will hear it referred to by its acronym, AEIA, which makes you want to do a joke about the vowels—a, e, i, o, u, and sometimes y. I can give you that, but I am not going to do that today.

The reality is that we have been working on energy reform now for almost a dozen years. Twelve years is a long time, since we have last refreshed and updated our energy policies. This act contains priorities from more than 60 Members of the Senate. So to suggest that it is a bipartisan bill—it is more than bipartisan. It has Republican priorities and Democratic priorities and priorities from urban and rural areas. It is a package that really does help move the ball forward when we think about energy and energy innovation and energy security.

I want to extend my particular thanks to my good friend and ranking member on the Energy and Natural Resources Committee, Senator MANCHIN of West Virginia. He is going to be on the floor in just a couple of minutes to speak, as we take up this motion to proceed. From the start of this Congress, he and I have really been focused on modernizing our Nation's energy policies, and this bipartisan package that we have assembled will do just that. So, again, I credit my ranking member.

I also credit the great work that both of our teams have brought to this very important national discussion. It has been a long process but one where I think Members will look critically at

the package that is in front of them and realize that we have worked hard to address what more we could be doing to modernize our energy policy.

I have been framing this American Energy Innovation Act into two buckets, if you will—innovation and security. Innovation includes everything from the renewables to vehicle technologies, to carbon capture utilization, to efficiency. Then you have the security side, which is the security of your supply chain and what that means to make sure you have access to minerals that allow you to build out your renewable energy projects. You view that security from a defense perspective. How do we ensure that our grids are secure and modernized and, again, secure from the perspective of economic security, when we ensure good jobs for Americans, from Alaska to Arkansas.

So our bill promotes energy efficiency, renewable energy, energy storage—this is what so many of us have been speaking about for so long—advanced nuclear, industrial and vehicle technologies, carbon capture utilization and storage.

We review a number of broad-based support programs, including weatherization assistance. In so many of our communities, especially in our cold States, which we are thinking about right now—but also during the summer months, when it is hot—weatherization assistance programs are a key for so many of the people whom we work for.

We also renew ARPA-E. ARPA-E is that innovation hub within the Department of Energy that has really helped to build out so much in energy innovation.

We have also included timely provisions to strengthen our Nation's mineral security and cyber security, as we modernize the electric grid and bolster workforce development.

What we have worked to build are consensus policies that will help this country maintain its status as a global energy leader—and we are a global energy leader.

We also want to ensure that we are providing affordable energy for our families and businesses and know that all of this helps to strengthen our national security and increase our global competitiveness.

These policies will also lead to the development of low- and zero-emissions technologies that will help us address climate change and protect our environment.

Now, you are going to have some people who might say: Well, this measure doesn't solve climate change. You haven't worked to reduce emissions to zero.

I will stand before you and acknowledge that is the case, but what we are doing is recognizing that this is a necessary first step to update, to refresh, and to modernize energy policies that haven't seen an upgrade, if you will, in a dozen years, and to help incentivize these technologies that will get us to that cleaner energy future and really

allow for a level of transition that will help protect the environment. These are the steps that we are taking today to focus on innovation in the energy space and the security of supply, economic security for the workforce, and physical security, when it comes to our energy grids.

The American Energy Innovation Act is a good bill. You are going to hear me say that a lot this week. It is a good bill. It was developed the right way, through regular order—something that we don't see often enough around here. It is one of those things that the Energy Committee has developed a reputation for—using regular order—and we will see that regular order demonstrated here on the floor.

This measure deserves to advance through the legislative process and to become law. We have an opportunity to legislate in a meaningful way for the American people. I think all of us have a little bit of pent-up energy, if you will, to get to legislating. We will have that opportunity in just a little bit.

I would strongly encourage every Member to vote in favor of the motion to proceed to this important legislation.

Mr. President, I see that my friend, the Senator from West Virginia, the ranking member, has come to the floor. I know he is going to give more extended remarks about the measure, speaking to some of the priorities.

After we complete the vote here in about 15 minutes on the motion to proceed, I will have an opportunity to speak more fully about some of the details, but, again, I want to repeat, while my friend is here with me, that this opportunity to really shape legislation in a space that is so needed is one that he embraced from the minute he assumed the role as ranking member. The two of us asked: What is it that we can build?

We are not interested in messaging. We are not interested in having hearings to have hearings for hearings' sake. We are interested in making a difference when it comes to our Nation's policy, and I think that we have done it. We have done it because of a good, cooperative process. So I want to thank my colleague.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. MANCHIN. Mr. President, before my colleague leaves, I want to thank the Senator from Alaska, my chairman, for all the hard work, because it has been a labor that both of us have worked on together. It is something our country needs very desperately, and it is something that we have been working on for some 12 or 13 years. So the time has come.

With that, I am pleased that we are starting the process of turning to the American Energy Innovation Act, which last year Senator MURKOWSKI and I kicked off in the 116th Congress with a hearing on the outlook of energy innovation.

Over the course of the last 14 months, we have heard from experts who have come before the committee to testify on the importance of advancing a broad range of technologies. Where we stand today, we have no silver bullet to solve the problems that we face—namely, maintaining our affordable, reliable energy and reducing greenhouse gas emissions, while also making sure that hard-working families and communities are not left behind.

It is for this reason that I say we need to innovate, not eliminate. I repeat that—innovate, not eliminate. There is a misconception that all these emissions are coming from just the power industry, just one source. It is all we hear about. It is not true.

The facts are these: In 2017, the power sector was responsible for 27.5 percent of U.S. greenhouse gas emissions. The power industry—coal-fired powerplants and natural gas plants now are determined—was responsible for 27½ percent. Twenty-nine percent of our emissions come from transportation. How we come to work and what we use in everyday life—29 percent comes from that. Twenty-two percent comes from industry—the jobs that we do, the industries we have that we need, jobs that are provided, and the products they produce. Then 11½ percent was commercial and residential sectors—the buildings we are in, commercial and residential, but basically a lot of government buildings.

With that in mind, we focused on an “all of the above” approach. We didn’t leave any rock unturned. Our bill will help reduce emissions in all of these sectors, except for agriculture. Agriculture represents about 9 percent of the greenhouse gas emissions, and that was not in our jurisdiction.

Innovation is a critical step to help us reliably meet tomorrow’s energy needs while reducing emissions, not just in our energy sector but also in industry, buildings, and vehicles. We all know greenhouse gas emissions are a global issue, and investing now in these technologies will position the United States as a global leader and maintain our competitive edge.

It is time to seek practical solutions to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions and find ways to ensure that our energy sector, the environment, and workers can all benefit. Once we vote to proceed to S. 2657, we will be laying down the American Energy Innovation Act of 2020 as a substitute amendment. This legislation brings together the strong, bipartisan work of our committee over the past year and draws from 53 bills. And I will repeat—39 of those are bipartisan. Once it is enacted, it will provide the first comprehensive Senate energy policy update in 13 years.

This bill represents an important downpayment on research and development at the Department of Energy for a range of technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. In fact, it would advance innovative technologies

that can help us reduce emissions across sectors of the economy that account for 90 percent of current U.S. greenhouse gas emissions.

This piece of legislation will put us on the path to reduce 90 percent of the current greenhouse gas emissions. That includes energy storage, renewable energy, energy efficiency, carbon capture, advanced nuclear, vehicles, and provisions to help get those technologies out of DOE and into the market.

As I have said before, there is no silver bullet, and this bill alone will not solve climate change, but it is critical. It is a critical step in the right direction, not just here in the United States but also for the rest of the world. I am going to take a few minutes to touch on a few of these now.

Let me start with our existing zero-carbon, baseload generation, nuclear. Unfortunately, the U.S. nuclear industry has been losing ground to international competitors, especially those with state-funded nuclear programs like China and Russia. That is why I worked with Senator MURKOWSKI to create a robust R&D program that will develop new technologies to not only usher in a new era of nuclear but also reduce the operating costs of the current nuclear fleet that will be required to operate into the middle of this century if we as a nation are to meet our emission-reduction objectives.

We also included my EFFECT Act, which invests in research and development and, just as importantly, demonstration and deployment for each aspect of carbon capture, utilization, and storage. This includes coal and natural gas technologies, utilization, storage, and even atmospheric CO₂ removal.

Fossil fuels are projected to continue to be a significant source of electric generation in the near future, not just here in the United States but around the world. We need to get ahead of the curve and invest in the technologies that will allow us to continue using them but in the cleanest way possible so we are reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

We also included provisions to target industrial emissions that are particularly hard to get to with existing technologies.

With all of this, we need to continue to create quality jobs in this transitioning energy landscape. All of these provisions will protect and create jobs while addressing carbon emissions—a win-win for communities in West Virginia and rural communities across this country.

The American Energy Innovation Act also covers a lot of territory when it comes to renewable energy, from the skies and hilltops to the rivers and oceans. The bill includes incentives for small hydropower facilities and an expansion of the Department of Energy’s work on marine renewable energy. It also tackles expanding geothermal energy beyond the Western States.

Lastly, the energy package reauthorizes two incredibly successful programs

at DOE that have already helped transform our energy landscape in large and small ways; that is, wind and solar technologies. The bill focuses these programs on new materials, enhanced efficiency in design and operation, and their full life cycle from manufacturing to recycling. I want to make sure these clean energy technologies are aiding the grid and the communities that need distributed or microgrid connections to them from Alaska to Puerto Rico.

Of course, storage is a key enabling technology for a low-carbon, modern grid that will help us achieve our emission reductions and address climate change all while keeping energy reliable and affordable. Our bill builds on DOE’s existing energy storage R&D efforts but with additional focus on advancing long-duration energy storage technologies and with a fivefold increase in authorizations from current levels.

The bill will also help to shore up our supply chain of critical minerals because we are currently depending on imports from other countries—namely China—for many of the mineral commodities required to manufacture everyday items like our phones, security assets like satellites, and emissions-reducing technology like electric vehicles and wind turbines.

It is important to strike the right balance between supply chain concerns and environmental stewardship, and I appreciate Senator MURKOWSKI working with me to remove a provision that was concerning to some in our caucus and outside groups.

Of course, the energy package also has a robust energy efficiency title that would promote efficiency in commercial and public buildings, homes, industry, and the Federal Government.

Energy efficiency really is the low-hanging fruit, and 40 percent of the Nation’s energy is consumed in buildings. I will repeat that again—40 percent of the Nation’s energy is consumed in buildings. The Department of Energy estimates that efficiency improvements can save U.S. consumers and businesses 741,000 gigawatt hours of electricity between 2016 and 2035, which is equal to 16 percent of electricity use in 2035. We can reduce the amount of demand by 16 percent while not deterring quality of life.

Multiple studies have shown that energy efficiency is cheaper than investing in any other type of new generation. It is truly the cheapest kilowatt. It is also readily available. There are lots of opportunities to improve efficiencies in buildings, industry, and transportation.

These investments in policy changes can and will have a real, positive impact on the lives of everyday Americans while saving both energy and money. I call that a win-win, which we don’t have many of.

I hope we have the opportunity to vote on an amendment to add voluntary building codes back into the efficiency title of this bill, both to help

consumers save on energy bills and to really advance carbon savings.

Finally, the electric grid is undergoing a rapid transformation. It is becoming more complex, more flexible, and more diverse in terms of energy resources. That means we have to continue focusing on shoring up our vulnerabilities and anticipating future weaknesses in the ever-changing environment.

Our bill supports investments in programs that are of vital importance to securing and protecting our critical energy infrastructure. As I said before, this bill represents a critical step in the right direction. I believe this package is well balanced with many of my colleagues' priorities on both sides of the aisle. It is truly a bipartisan bill. It represents a true effort. I thank Chairman MURKOWSKI and the other members of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee for their work over the last 14 months to provide the basis of this package.

I encourage my fellow Members to vote yes today, and I look forward to working with you this week on this important piece of legislation.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 357, S. 2657, a bill to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes.

Mitch McConnell, Lisa Murkowski, Steve Daines, Bill Cassidy, John Barrasso, Martha McSally, Deb Fischer, Richard C. Shelby, John Hoeven, Thom Tillis, John Thune, Pat Roberts, Richard Burr, Mike Rounds, Shelley Moore Capito, Roy Blunt, Mike Crapo.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 357, S. 2657, a bill to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Sen-

ator from Texas. (Mr. CORNYN), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 84, nays 3, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 63 Leg.]

YEAS—84

Alexander	Enzi	Murphy
Baldwin	Ernst	Murray
Barrasso	Feinstein	Perdue
Bennet	Fischer	Peters
Blackburn	Gardner	Portman
Blumenthal	Gillibrand	Reed
Blunt	Grassley	Risch
Booker	Harris	Roberts
Boozman	Hassan	Romney
Braun	Hawley	Rosen
Brown	Heinrich	Rubio
Burr	Hirono	Sasse
Cantwell	Hoeven	Schumer
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Cardin	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Carper	Kaine	Shaheen
Casey	Kennedy	Shelby
Cassidy	King	Smith
Collins	Lankford	Stabenow
Coons	Leahy	Sullivan
Cortez Masto	Loeffler	Tester
Cotton	Manchin	Udall
Cramer	Markey	Van Hollen
Crapo	McConnell	Warner
Cruz	Menendez	Whitehouse
Daines	Merkley	Wicker
Duckworth	Moran	Wyden
Durbin	Murkowski	Young

NAYS—3

Lee	Paul	Schatz
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NOT VOTING—13

Cornyn	McSally	Tillis
Graham	Rounds	Toomey
Inhofe	Sanders	Warren
Jones	Sinema	
Klobuchar	Thune	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 84, the nays are 3.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn having voted in the affirmative, the motion is agreed to.

The Senator from Alaska.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, here we are; we have successfully voted to proceed to S. 2657, which is our vehicle for the American Energy Innovation Act. We are now at the point that many of us have been waiting for for some time; that is, the opportunity to debate, to offer amendments, and to pass this measure, hopefully on a strong bipartisan basis.

I want to encourage all Members to look at the bill that is now before us and to ask those questions and look at how, with this update to our energy policies, we will be moving forward with innovation; we will be moving for-

ward with energy security, grid modernization, cyber security, workforce security. We are at a good place this evening.

As I mentioned in my very brief remarks before the vote, it has now been more than 12 years—more than a dozen years—since Congress enacted comprehensive legislation to update our energy laws. When you think about what has happened in a time period of a dozen years—12 years ago, we didn't have iPads. Twelve years ago we weren't even thinking about this shale revolution and what that would mean to America, turning us into an energy superpower. Over the course of 12 years, the costs of renewable resources have come down dramatically. New technologies are emerging.

What hasn't kept pace are our policies. When they don't keep pace, we miss out on opportunities to further our energy leadership, and we are failing to adequately address what I think are some very significant challenges.

That is why the innovation package that Senator MANCHIN and I have put forward is so important at this time. What we are seeking to do is to modernize our energy laws to ensure that we remain a global energy leader. We seek to keep energy affordable, to strengthen our security, and to increase our competitiveness. We do all of this while making our energy cleaner and cleaner, to protect the environment and to reduce the impacts of climate change. Within this measure—this American Energy Innovation Act—we have included more than 50 related measures that reflect the priorities of more than 60 different Senators.

What we have done is gone through this committee process, and, as I mentioned, it has been a very robust, very thorough committee process. We have arranged these 50-some-odd measures into two titles. The first is focused on technological innovation, and the second title is focused on security and workforce development.

Starting with the first title, which is innovation, we really start with the first fuel. First fuel is energy efficiency, which has tremendous potential to lower energy bills and to meet growing demand. We certainly know and understand that in a place like Alaska, a cold State. It helps our families, our businesses, and the environment alike when we can be more efficient in our energy consumption.

I think we recognize that efficiency is often the easiest and often the cheapest option. That is why, within our bill, we take steps—reasonable steps—to improve the efficiency of everything from schools to data centers.

I mentioned also that we will renew vital programs like Weatherization Assistance. Again, that is so key to so many in States that are cold or very warm in the summertime.

The second subtitle in the bill is focused on renewable energy. When you think about what has happened in the

energy sector in a 12-year period, the progress we have made with renewable energy is remarkable. With this provision, we focus on resources like wind, solar, geothermal, hydropower, marine, and hydrokinetic energy, which offer the potential of virtually unlimited energy. Again, as I mentioned, the costs of these technologies have come down in recent years. What we aim to do with our bill is to keep that going so that as we make our energy cleaner and more renewable, it is also more affordable.

The third subtitle in the innovation package focuses on energy storage. We talk a lot about energy storage, and folks look at that as being the holy grail. It really is critical to overcoming the variability of certain renewable resources.

I want to recognize a colleague, my friend here, Senator COLLINS, from the State of Maine. She has been a real leader on this issue. We have taken her legislation and called it the Better Energy Storage Act, the BEST Act. We took the BEST Act and included four other bipartisan bills, all focused on storage, to advance these technologies.

Another subtitle within the innovation space is carbon capture, utilization, and storage—technologies that reduce, and even eliminate, greenhouse gas emissions from coal and natural gas plants. Within this subtitle, we reflect both the EFFECT Act, which was sponsored by Senator MANCHIN, as well as the LEADING Act from Senators CORNYN and CASSIDY, and this will help us build on the work that Congress has done to promote CCUS through the Tax Code.

Another area of great focus within the bill is nuclear energy, which is clearly our largest source of emissions-free energy. Here in this country, we created nuclear energy. American ingenuity created nuclear energy, but conventional reactors are closing. What has happened is we have ceded our global leadership in recent decades. Through my Nuclear Energy Leadership Act, called NELA, the Nuclear Energy Renewal Act from Senator COONS, as well as the Integrated Energy Systems Act from Senator RISCH, we seek to restore that leadership for next-generation reactor concepts.

We also support innovation and smart manufacturing for industrial and vehicle technologies, which will help create good jobs in America's heartland. These are some of the toughest sectors for emissions reductions. So in this space, particularly, innovation is really key.

I want to thank our colleague from Rhode Island, Senator WHITEHOUSE, who just left the floor, for his leadership on the Clean Industrial Technologies Act.

The last part of our first title will provide updated direction and authority to the Department of Energy, which is really at the heart of Federal efforts to promote energy innovation. To give a couple of examples here, we

renew the popular ARPA-E program, and we improve the Office of Technology Transitions.

Then the second title of the bill is more broadly focused on security and workforce development. We start off with focusing on supply chain issues as they relate to minerals themselves. I have included the American Mineral Security Act, which recognizes that our foreign mineral dependence is really our Achilles' heel. Right now in the United States, we import at least 50 percent of 46 minerals, including 100 percent of 17 of them.

What we have seen is a foreign dependence that has grown significantly over the recent years. What we seek to do is to take some real steps to reverse that and rebuild our domestic supply chain. If we can do that, everyone from our military to our manufacturers will benefit.

When we think about the securities space, we also have to focus on cyber security. We all understand a successful cyber attack against our Nation's critical infrastructure, including the electric grid, could have devastating and far-reaching consequences. To guard against that, we provide new mechanisms and incentives to protect our cyber security and modernize the domestic grid.

Then again, when we think about security, we think about economic security through good jobs. We recognize the importance of a well-trained, highly skilled workforce. That is essential to our ability to produce energy, to develop clean technologies, rebuild our domestic supply chain, and ultimately remain a global energy superpower.

To address workforce challenges, we have incorporated several bills from colleagues that will meet the needs of companies and our national labs alike. We are going to focus almost all of the debate on title I, "Innovation," and title II, "Security."

Title III is really my favorite. It is the last title. We call it "Cleaning up the Code." That is not very fancy, but we are working to repeal a number of sections of law that are either duplicated by the American Energy Innovation Act or simply outdated. We don't do this often enough. We need to take the old stuff off the books. There are reports that are no longer required that are parts of provisions of law that are just not in place; yet somebody out there still does the reports because we haven't taken them off the books. Let's get rid of things that are redundant or outdated.

We repeal old studies. One of the items that we repeal is a requirement for motorists to purchase at least \$5 worth of gas; we actually have on the books a requirement that motorists have to purchase at least \$5 when you go to the fuel tank. We are getting rid of that.

We have some other provisions in there that we believe are no longer needed. We did this very carefully. It was not just quickly going through

things. We checked with the Department of Energy during both the last administration and this one to ensure they agree these are outdated or duplicative.

As proud as I am of the substance of our innovation package, I am equally proud of the process that we followed to put it together. I mentioned earlier that, on the Energy Committee, we developed somewhat of a reputation for doing things the old-fashioned way, through regular orders, spending some time in committee, and really trying to build consensus products so that, when we can come to the floor, we have measures that enjoy broad support from both sides of the aisle.

I think our bill is a textbook example of the benefits of working together across the aisle in a regular order process. It is not quick to do it this way. This is the result of a full year's worth of hearings, business meetings, and bipartisan negotiations. I think that it shows what is possible when we focus on what most of us agree on, rather than those things that will serve to divide us.

I am certainly aware that, even with the strong vote that we just had to move to proceed to this bill, not all Members plan to support the measure. Some think it has gone too far; others think it doesn't do enough. I heard from Members who want to add energy tax provisions. I will have an opportunity to have that discussion, but I will remind colleagues that, when we originate here in the Senate—if there are any tax measures—that results in a blue slip from the House and effectively kills our bill. This is too good a bill to kill.

A few would like to reduce its authorization levels, while others would have us multiply them by 10 times. I think by doing either of this, what you lose is the balance that we have worked very hard to achieve with this.

Last point I am going to raise—and just very briefly because I will have plenty of time on the floor and I see we have colleagues here. One criticism I find disappointing is that we are not doing enough in this bill to tackle climate change. I think what is important for Members to know is this package, without question, is a good step, a strong step, a necessary step in the right direction to continue to reduce our Nation's greenhouse gas emissions.

When you say we need to tackle climate change, you can't get there without innovation. You can't get there without technology. That is exactly what this bill promotes. To say that perhaps we should not pass a good bill because it doesn't go far enough, in my view, is a mistake that will result in absolutely nothing happening, and that is not good for anybody.

I am excited to be here. I am proud to be managing a strong bill with the Senator from West Virginia. It is a strong bill that will benefit our economy, our security, our competitiveness, and our environment. I want to thank all the

Members who have contributed to it and who will help us move this forward. I think we have a lot to be proud of. I hope that we will have a productive week in front of us as we begin to work through possible amendments.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I applaud the work of Senator MURKOWSKI, who is perhaps uniquely qualified here to find ways of doing bipartisan work. I applaud her for her efforts on this bill and other things.

HOUSING

Mr. President, for too many people, hard work isn't paying off. Even people with supposedly middle-class jobs don't feel stable. Wages are flat, the cost of everything is up: healthcare, childcare, college, prescription drugs, and especially housing. When you love this country, you fight for the people who make it work. You fight for dignity of work, but you can't talk about dignity of work without tackling the biggest item in most family's budget: housing.

Dignity of work means living with dignity, whether you write a rent check or pay a mortgage, whether you are saving for a down payment or just looking for a safe place to lay down your head at night, whether you live in a city or a suburb, in Hamilton County where my colleague, Senator PORTMAN, who is in the Chamber, lives, in Richland County, where I grew up, a medium-sized city or a rural community.

Fundamentally, we all pretty much want the same thing: a place that is safe in a community where we care about, where we can get to work and our children have a chance to have a good school with room for our family, whether that is three kids, an aging parent, or beloved pet—in our case, our dogs Franklin and Walter. You should get to define what home looks like for you. You should be able to find it. You should be able to afford it without crippling stress every single month when the rent check is due or when your mortgage payment is due.

People feel like that is out of reach, even when they work hard and do everything right. Right now, a quarter of renters, one out of four renters, spend more than half their income on housing. Think of that. One out of four renters pay more than half of their income on housing. If one thing goes wrong in their life—their car breaks down, their child gets sick, they get laid off from work for 1 week, they need to repair the roof—one thing goes wrong and their life turns upside down. Seven out of the ten fastest growing jobs in this country don't pay enough for a two-bedroom apartment. We know housing is central to every aspect of family's lives.

Matthew Desmond is the author of "Evicted," a book I have spoken about on this floor in the past and to people all over my State and around the country. Matthew Desmond's book is "Evicted." I asked him to come in. I

bought his book and brought in a number of Senators to listen to him. When inscribing his book, he wrote: "Home equals life." If you don't have a decent, safe, clean, affordable place to live, your life is so often turned upside down. The housing crisis affects different families in different ways, but it touches pretty much everyone.

A safe, stable home is the foundation for opportunity. It determines where your kids go to school. It determines how far you have to travel to get to work. It determines where you go shopping. It determines whether you feel safe walking around at night.

We know where you live, maybe most importantly, affects the quality of your healthcare. It affects your education, your job opportunities—where you live affects your life expectancy. Housing stress affects people with all kinds of jobs in all parts of the country. That is why I have been holding roundtables all over my State, beginning over the past 2 weeks, to talk with Ohioans about their struggle with housing and what we can do to make it easier for everyone to find and afford a home.

So far, I have done roundtables in Toledo and Youngstown, Western Ohio, and Eastern Ohio. I heard from Ohioans about the challenges that too many people face. We heard about how interconnected housing is with other issues in people's lives. We heard about wages that don't keep up with the cost of living, how housing instability can affect your stress levels and your health, and how hard it can be to get financing to buy a house or start a business in neighborhoods that have been left behind.

In Youngstown and Toledo, we heard about the power shady landlords have on tenants and predatory lease-to-own land contracts. People also talked about how up-front costs aren't just an issue about the down payment you make on buying a home to get a mortgage, but if you rent, you often have to have the first month's rent, last month's rent, and a security deposit. That could be a huge obstacle to so many moderate and low-income families.

Forty percent—this number is stunning—40 percent of Americans say they can't come up with \$400 in an emergency. Forty percent of Americans can't come up with \$400 in emergency. When it is that hard for so many people to save, a deposit could seem just impossible.

We can't untangle many of these issues from the legacy of redlining and decades of bad public policy decisions by Members. I would acknowledge, from both parties, at all levels of government that have systemically denied people of color the ability to choose where they live and build wealth for homeownership.

More than half of African Americans and Latino renters are spending more than 30 percent of their income on housing. More than half of people of

color spend 30 percent or more on their housing, making them much more likely to have a high housing cost burdens than White seniors have had. That means Black and Latino families have less to spend on healthcare, less to spent on food, less to spend on transportation. It is not just about differences in income, which are all very real.

More than 50 years after we passed the Fair Housing Act to prohibit discrimination in housing, African Americans make up 13 percent of the population, and 21 percent of the people experiencing poverty in this country are African American, but 40 percent of the people experiencing homelessness are African American.

Think about that. There are 21 percent of people who are experiencing poverty, but there are 40 percent of people who are experiencing homelessness. That tells you this isn't just about income. We have talked to people who are homeless, but none of us gets out as much as we should, as President Lincoln said, to get our public opinion bath. We don't talk to people like that enough, but when we do, we learn that so many people who are homeless have jobs. The jobs don't pay much, and they may be part time. People may also cobble together two jobs, but they are still homeless.

We see the same thing when we look at homeownership. The African-American homeownership rate is 30 percent below the White homeownership rate. Analysts have tried to explain this with income and education, but that doesn't tell the whole story. Something more troubling is going on. With everything else being equal, similarly situated African Americans are less likely to own homes than their similarly situated White counterparts. That is a legacy of redlining, and that is a legacy of racial exclusion at work. It may be in Arkansas, and it may be in Ohio. It is all over this country.

From 1934 through 1962—get this—98 percent of all FHA mortgages went to White homeowners. We were a country that was, probably, 85-87 percent White, but 90 percent of all FHA mortgages went to White homeowners. That is not just a problem of the past. Housing is how people build wealth for generations. Yet, with there being millions of families struggling to afford housing, with the massive disparities and access to housing, this administration is turning its back on families, communities, and communities of color.

For 3 years, President Trump has been trying to undermine the Fair Housing Act of 1968. I spoke about this on the floor last week with MITT ROMNEY, the Senator from Utah. Senator ROMNEY's father was President Nixon's Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and he worked very hard to implement the Fair Housing Act. He made a lot of progress in 1969 and 1970, but so much of that progress is now being scaled back. That landmark civil rights law made discrimination of the

sale, rental, and financing of housing illegal for the first time. It was supposed to set us on the path of being a country in which everyone could find a safe, stable home—regardless of one's gender and regardless of one's race—and have access to opportunity.

Yet, instead of getting us closer, the Trump administration is making things worse. It is trying to make it harder to root out policies and practices that have a hidden discriminatory effect on people by its cutting the decades-old disparate impact standard. The administration is rolling back the 2015 HUD rule that would have finally implemented the Fair Housing Act's requirement that we affirmatively further fair housing throughout our communities.

President Trump's budget will only make the affordable housing crisis worse for families who are struggling in every community in this country. The administration would eliminate the funds that communities use to create and preserve affordable housing and that make homeownership possible for working families. The Community Development Block Grant is an example, as is the HOME Investment Partnership Program.

The administration wants to cut the already insufficient Federal rental assistance we have. It wants to get rid of the funding for the housing trust fund and capital magnet fund—even though this funding comes from the GSEs, the government-sponsored enterprises, and not the Federal budget—to make it still harder to build homes and apartments that people can actually afford.

To add insult to injury, the Trump administration proposes to make mortgages more expensive for working families in order to reduce the deficit that it created. We know we have trillion-dollar deficits now, even in times of growth with the economy, because of the tax cut that went overwhelmingly to the rich. The administration made these mortgages more expensive for working families in order to reduce the deficit it created and to supposedly level the playing field for Wall Street, as if Wall Street doesn't have enough advantages without our continuing to shovel money to it.

We need to fight back. Any economic policy that doesn't put housing front and center ignores a family's biggest expense and biggest need. We see housing problems in Appalachian Ohio or in Toledo or in big coastal cities or in small towns. It is clear this is a national problem that needs a national response.

I will keep hosting roundtables around Ohio so as to hear directly from Ohioans about the struggles they face. I invite Ohioans to go to my website, Brown.senate.gov, to share their stories about housing. They can do it with their names attached, or they can do it anonymously, but we value these stories. We have already gotten hundreds just out of these two roundtables, and with the attention around the

roundtables, we have gotten hundreds of many heartbreaking stories and instructive stories and ideas for changes.

We need to hear your struggles, and we need to hear your ideas.

Congress cannot ignore these challenges. Whether people are in small towns or big cities, we cannot just let the administration take away the tools that we have and that we have used for years to try to make this better and to make people's lives better. If we want to make this country work better for everyone, we cannot shrink from these challenges. When work has dignity and when people live their lives with dignity, everyone can find and afford a safe place to call home.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SULLIVAN). The Senator from Ohio.

S. 2657

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I am here on the floor to talk about the legislation that is now before this body. We just passed the motion to proceed to the energy legislation, and we just heard about the legislation from my colleague from Alaska and the Presiding Officer's colleague from Alaska: Senator MURKOWSKI, who chairs the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. The legislation is a good package.

As she said very well, it both helps in terms of the economy and jobs and in terms of the environment. Who wouldn't be for that? It also has a whole series of proposals with which to do it. The ones I am going to talk about tonight are the energy efficiency proposals that she talked about. In particular, I am going to talk about a concern I have that the legislation that was offered tonight took out part of our energy-efficiency package, which we hope to add later by amendment, but I want to talk about why it is so important to add it back in.

The legislation on energy efficiency is something I have introduced with Senator SHAHEEN, of the great State of New Hampshire, for 9 years now, going back to 2011. Some of it has gotten passed over time, but most of it has not, so we are, once again, bringing it up. The legislation is entitled the Energy Savings and Industrial Competitiveness Act, which is why we commonly call it Portman-Shaheen, because it is shorter.

Our legislation has been voted on by this body before. Back in 2016, it passed the U.S. Senate. It has also passed out of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee five separate times with bipartisan votes. In 2016, the vote was 85 to 12. Again, it was part of a larger package at that time.

There is a reason this legislation has received such broad, bipartisan support over the years. It lowers energy bills, which is a good thing. It reduces emissions, and it creates new jobs. It does it all without putting any new mandates on the private sector. It provides incentives but not mandates, and that is great news for the working families

and businesses, large and small, that I represent.

It accomplishes all this by improving energy efficiency in three key sectors. One is buildings, commercial buildings and residential buildings. The second is in the manufacturing sector, the industrial sector, of our economy. Then the third is with regard to our U.S. Government.

Residential and commercial buildings, by the way, account for, roughly, 40 percent of the total U.S. energy consumption, which is why it is so important we have these sections with regard to buildings.

With regard to our industry sector, manufacturers are excited about this legislation because it makes them not just more efficient in terms of energy, but it makes them more competitive globally. That is why the Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers and other groups are strongly supportive of the legislation, as are well over 100 businesses.

The Federal Government's part of this bill is also important. Guess what entity uses the most energy in this country—the Federal Government. It is the No. 1 consumer of energy in the United States. We think it is probably the No. 1 consumer in the world. This may not surprise you, but it is not terribly efficient. Our Federal Government sometimes preaches to the rest of us to be efficient, but our own Federal Government is lacking in that.

So this legislation focuses on those three areas and makes a real difference. It moves the needle, as they say. It makes smart improvements to energy efficiency across these sectors.

A recent analysis of Portman-Shaheen found that, over the lifetime of the legislation, the bill will save consumers \$51 billion on their energy bills. It will result in an energy savings that is equivalent to the total energy use of all U.S. industry in 1 year, and it will reduce the carbon dioxide emissions—these are CO₂ emissions—by the equivalent of taking nearly 4 million cars off the road every single year until 2050.

As Senator MURKOWSKI said very well earlier today, this is about reducing emissions. For those who are concerned about climate change and who want to reduce emissions, energy efficiency is a great way to do it—and, by the way, by creating jobs not eliminating jobs. Previous studies have shown that our legislation will also add more jobs to the economy. As I say, 100,000 jobs is our estimate.

I must tell you that I am supportive of the package, and I am supportive of what Senator MURKOWSKI said tonight. My disappointment is that the underlying legislation we are debating does not include two provisions in the Portman-Shaheen legislation. Those two provisions are two of the most important ones, for they result in the energy savings I talked about, in the additional jobs I talked about, and in the savings to the taxpayers I talked about.

The first one is what is known as the SAVE Act. Now, the SAVE Act allows the energy savings of an energy-efficient home to be considered when determining the loan amount that a home buyer is qualified for when he goes to get a mortgage. In other words, it helps to immediately offset the cost of a more energy-efficient home by recognizing the reduced energy bill, which is often the second biggest expense a homeowner will incur after the mortgage payment.

This bipartisan legislation was first authored by our friend and former colleague Johnny Isakson, along with Senator MICHAEL BENNET, of Colorado. As a real estate person himself, Johnny championed this legislation over many years, and I thank him for his efforts. It is in our Portman-Shaheen bill. I was pleased to work with Senators Isakson and BENNET and include it in Portman-Shaheen. I am sorry it is not part of the energy bill tonight, but it is not the only important provision that has missed the boat on this package.

Another important section of my energy-efficiency legislation that has been left out of the energy bill is known as the building codes section. This section focuses on providing best practices on how to make homes more energy efficient. We know that one of the most effective ways to ensure that a homeowner's energy bills are affordable is to build a home that is more energy efficient to begin with.

It is important to note at the outset that the building codes we are talking about tonight are and will remain under this legislation as voluntary. You are going to hear that a lot tonight. There are no mandates in this legislation of any kind for new homes. It is up to States, local governments, and Tribes to adopt the building codes on their own that they deem fit for their communities.

In fact, some States have building energy codes. Some States don't. Some States adopt part of what is called the model code, which we will talk about in a minute, and some States have no model code at all that they are going to adopt. In my home State of Ohio, for example, we have adopted parts of the 2009 model building energy code and parts of the 2012 model building energy code. So, instead of mandates or a heavy-handed government approach, this provision we are talking about is an incentive-based, opt-in program that is open, transparent, and cost-effective.

It is not that the mandates haven't been tried before. Mandated building energy codes and mandated energy savings were included as part of the 2009 energy bill that passed out of the House of Representatives. There was even legislation introduced today over in the House that would impose mandates. Our legislation does not. It takes a much more commonsense approach, in my view, and leaves it up to the States to adopt which, if any, of the model building codes work best for them.

Some of you might not know that these model building codes for commercial and residential buildings are developed and updated not through our government but through an independent organization outside of the Federal Government. For residential buildings codes, it is called the International Code Council, or the ICC. Every 3 years, this group, the ICC, conducts a process to update the residential model building energy code. Every 3 years, it does it.

During that process, many stakeholders, including industry, builders, developers, State code officials, and the Department of Energy, can all weigh in with proposals or amendments. Then they vote to approve the inclusion of the proposals in the updated code. They all have a vote, including home builders.

Today, the Department of Energy plays a role in the code development process just like other stakeholders. It has general authorities to offer and support proposals and to vote on the proposals. It has the authority to set targets to reach a certain percentage of energy savings during a code update. Since 1992, the DOE has had the authority to provide technical assistance and funding for States, local governments, and Tribes that want to update their building codes.

So that is the current practice. It is not mandatory. The DOE can set targets and can provide technical assistance. However, there have been concerns from some stakeholders that the DOE has not been transparent enough or has not adequately considered the costs of proposals and targets. That is why, in this legislation, in addition to codifying much of what the DOE was already doing, our legislation establishes a rulemaking process that requires, for the first time, the DOE to work with States, Tribes, local governments, and other interested stakeholders to set these energy savings targets in advance of the model building code update. We require the DOE to do that.

The purpose of the target is to set an energy savings percentage improvement from one model code to the next. It is intended to be a benchmark for stakeholders to consider when proposing, supporting, and voting on amendments, but it is not mandatory.

In response to stakeholders' concerns that the target might not be cost effective—in other words, that DOE would establish a target that wasn't cost effective for homebuilders, as an example—or that it wasn't transparent and that what they were doing wasn't open, our bill also requires DOE to publish its methodology and provide a "return on investment" analysis, not previously required, and the estimated cost and savings as a result of the target.

So we are forcing DOE to do much more than they do now—to be more transparent, to look at the cost benefit here, and to come up with a cost-effective analysis.

Then, at the end of the day, the target itself is nonbinding on the model code process. DOE makes a determination on whether the target was met, and then this group, the ICC, sends their options, which they can choose to adopt in order to meet the target. They do not have to accept the changes, nor does this model code have to meet the target. So it is not mandatory even at that stage. They set a target, but it is not mandatory for the ICC to adopt it.

It is also important to again note that the proposed model building code at the end that is ultimately published by the ICC is not an automatic mandate for new buildings. States are encouraged to take a look at the new proposed code and to let DOE know that they have considered the proposed code and determined whether to adopt it or not. Again, some States adopt it, and some States don't.

So, as you can see, this whole process is one where the recommendation is made, but it is not mandated.

Just as in the current law today, our bill authorizes DOE to provide funding and technical assistance to States to incentivize them to update their code. But, ultimately, the updated code and whether the States want to consider the updated model code or not is completely nonbinding and voluntary.

I have heard concerns that our legislation will make new homes unaffordable. However, DOE's analysis found that, for example, if the 2015 code was fully adopted—so that was the 2015 code we talked about earlier that Ohio has partly adopted—it would result in a 33-percent reduction in energy use for that home and cost \$2,787 per new home compared to the 2006 code. So, remember, this is a recent model code, 2015. They do it every 3 years. If it had been fully adopted, it would result in a 33-percent reduction in energy use for that family, and yet only an additional cost of \$2,787, compared to the previous code.

We also know that these upfront costs are typically financed entirely by these energy savings through the life of the mortgage, which is typically 30 years. So you know there is a little more upfront cost, but a 33-percent reduction in energy use would more than finance that over the time that the person owned the home.

So, ultimately, our legislation is going to ensure that energy efficiency features of a home will continue to save homeowners money throughout the life of the building.

This incentive-based approach to improving energy efficiency in new buildings has bipartisan support from a broad group of stakeholders. In particular, my colleagues on this side of the aisle support an incentive-based approach rather than a mandated approach.

Our legislation has the support of the National Association of Manufacturers, the American Chemistry Council, and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. It has the support of commercial and real estate developers, like BOMA and the

Real Estate Roundtable. It has the support from efficiency advocates and the environmental community, like the Alliance to Save Energy, the ACEEE, NRDC, and the BlueGreen Alliance.

There is not a lot in Washington, DC, these days that has that broad group of stakeholders—strange bedfellows, you might say—but this bill does because what we do here makes sense. It doesn't take a heavy-handed government approach, but it takes an incentive-based approach, not mandated but providing the information so States, localities, and communities can make their own decision and can help to ensure that the best practices out there in energy efficiency are known, and where people want to use it, they can use it.

If my colleagues are serious about both protecting the environment and growing the economy and increasing jobs, I believe this is the right legislation for them and that the voluntary business code language in the energy bill has to be included.

So I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to help us with regard to an amendment we plan to offer later in this process to ensure that we do have the ability to both create jobs, improve the economy, and improve the environment.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR GENERAL WILSON A. SHOFFNER

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I rise today to honor MG Wilson A. Shoffner, commanding general of the U.S. Army Fires Center of Excellence and Fort Sill, OK. Major General Shoffner is one of our Nation's finest military officers. Major General Shoffner will relinquish command and conduct his retirement ceremony on 6 March 2020, bringing to a close 32 years of distinguished service to our great Nation.

In 1988, Major General Shoffner commissioned as a second lieutenant of field artillery upon graduation from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. He commanded units at every echelon, from platoon to the Fires Center of Excellence, with duty in Saudi Arabia, Germany, Iraq, Afghanistan,

and the United States. As a young officer, Major General Shoffner deployed with the 1st Cavalry Division in support of OPERATION DESERT STORM. Major General Shoffner commanded 2nd Battalion, 319th Field Artillery Regiment of the 82nd Airborne Division during OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM. Later, he served as deputy chief of staff, communications, Resolute Support Mission, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, during OPERATION FREEDOM'S SENTINEL in Afghanistan.

As a general officer, Major General Shoffner served as the deputy chief of staff, G-3/5/7, for the Army's Training and Doctrine Command. He served as the director of the Army's Talent Management Task Force under the Army G1 and then as the director of operations for Rapid Equipment Fielding under the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army, Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology. Major General Shoffner's career culminated as the commanding general of the United States Army's Fires Center of Excellence and Fort Sill, where he helped forge the future of the Army's Field Artillery and Air Defense Artillery branches.

Major General Shoffner is an exceptional leader, an American patriot committed to our Armed Forces, our National Security, and our Nation, but most importantly, Major General Shoffner is a great man of character. It is for MG Al Shoffner, a soldier, leader, and selfless servant, whom we, with profound admiration and deep respect, pay tribute to for all he has done for the defense of our Nation for over three decades.

We thank Major General Shoffner, his wife Carron, and their daughter, Kristin, for their dedication and sacrifice, and we wish them well in the years to come.

REFORMING EDUCATION THE AMERICAN WAY: STATE BY STATE, COMMUNITY BY COMMUNITY

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, last week Templeton Press published an important new book, "How to Educate an American: The Conservative Vision for Tomorrow's Schools," edited by the Fordham Institute's Michael J. Petrilli and Chester E. Finn, Jr., and published by Templeton Press. I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the preface I wrote for the book.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

REFORMING EDUCATION THE AMERICAN WAY: STATE BY STATE, COMMUNITY BY COMMUNITY

I was participating in a humdrum educators' roundtable in Buffalo, New York, in 1988 when "Monk" Malloy, president of the University of Notre Dame, asked this question: "What is the purpose of a public school?"

There was a long silence until finally Albert Shanker, president of the American

Federation of Teachers, proposed this answer: "The public school was created for the purpose of teaching immigrant children reading, writing, and arithmetic and what it means to be an American with the hope that they would then go home and teach their parents." The reason to read this book is to judge for yourself whether the twenty-two conservative luminaries who wrote its chapters have produced a better answer today to Malloy's question than Albert Shanker did thirty years ago.

Shanker was a patriot—an old-fashioned, anticommunist, Hubert Humphrey—liberal Democrat union organizer whose parents had immigrated from Poland. So he and this book's conservative writers agreed on one thing: In coeditor Chester Finn's words, "Schools should inculcate a solid understanding of and appreciation for why America exists and what it stands for, to transmit history and civics and, yes, a positive attitude toward its strengths as well as a reasoned commitment to addressing its weakness." Or, in Shanker's words, "Public schools played a big role in holding our nation together. They brought together children of different races, languages, religions, and cultures and gave them a common language and a sense of common purpose. We have not outgrown our need for this; far from it."

Today, there is elite disdain for such Americanism. But this is not a popular attitude. Most audiences applaud and some come to their feet when I say, "We should teach more United States history in our schools so our children can grow up knowing what it means to be an American." There is bipartisan support for this sentiment. After September 11, 2001, George W. Bush and Al Gore both reminded the nation that principles create the American character—not considerations of race, religion, or national origin. In my first address to the US Senate, I introduced a bill to create summer academies for outstanding students and teachers of U.S. history. Within a day, Senator Ted Kennedy had rounded up nearly twenty Democratic cosponsors without my asking. Especially in today's internet democracy, an era Peggy Noonan calls "The Great Estrangement," Americans are hungry for institutions that unite. I suspect that most would agree that it would be a good idea to begin each school day with a student leading the Pledge of Allegiance and then giving his or her version of what it means to be an American.

According to education historian Patricia Graham, "Schools in America have danced to different drummers through their long history"—and schools have a very long history. Hunter-gatherer "play schools" helped children learn to survive. Sumerian schools taught scribes to help a culture survive. During the Agricultural and Industrial Revolutions, schools taught youngsters to work and got them out from under their parents' feet. Sociologist James Coleman said that in early America, schools helped parents do what parents could not do as well. That was especially true for teaching literacy. Graham says, "Now the drumbeat demands that all children achieve academically at a high level and the measure of that achievement is tests."

This book's conservative writers would temper that drumbeat with a second great conservative goal—in the coeditors' words, "to restore character, virtue, and morality to the head of the education table where they belong." This is no new thought. Plato said schools should create good men who act nobly. Thomas Jefferson believed that a democracy granting broad liberties needed institutions instilling moral restraint. But Yuval Levin's essay suggests why character education does not rise so easily on a liberal

list of priorities: progressive education wants to liberate the student to be himself or herself, Levin writes, while conservative education wants to form the student to be better suited to the responsibilities of citizenship.

After embracing citizenship and character, the book's authors diverge in their emphases. Several show a healthy respect for school choice but also for its limits. There is a shout-out for career and technical education. To me, Bill Bennett's chapter is the most persuasive. He argues that content must be at the center of any conservative consensus on education. He reminds us that in the 1980s and 1990s, conservatives were leading a content crusade with E.D. Hirsch and Governors John Engler, Tommy Thompson, and Jeb Bush as well as Bennett himself as chief architects. This movement was called (shall we whisper it?) "Common Core." This state-by-state reformation of school standards and curricula was well underway when the Obama administration tried to push it faster by making Common Core a quasi-federal mandate. Republicans imagined black helicopters flying. What conservatives had invented, many Republican legislators had voted into state law, and hundreds of thousands of classroom teachers in forty-five states expected they'd be teaching was suddenly condemned and abandoned . . . by conservatives.

This abandonment was less complete than it would appear. Last year, our daughter's family lived with us in Tennessee while her home was being remodeled. She placed two sons in a nearby mountain elementary school. When the boys returned home to their Westchester County, New York, public school, I asked, "Did they have trouble adjusting?" "Nope," she said. "Common Core here. Common Core there." Many states simply renamed Common Core to avoid political flak and charged ahead. One advocate told me, "We won. But we're not allowed to say so." The backlash to Common Core brings me to the most obvious mission missing from this volume's conservative agenda: local control of schools. America was created community by community. The initiative for American public schools was entirely at the local level, Marc Tucker has written. He termed this an "accident of localism."

I have spent much of my public life trying to preserve this localism. To begin with, federalism—the dispersal of central authority—is a crucial tenet of American liberty. Our revolution, after all was mostly about distaste for a king. As a practical matter, my experience is that those governing education from a distance have good intentions but limited capacity and that schools can be only as good as parents, teachers, and citizens in a community want them to be. The saga of Common Core is the greatest proof of this pudding. Here was a conservative crusade—new rigor in what students needed to know—blown up by conservatives' fear that Washington D.C., was forcing them to do it. The Common Core federal directive was piled on top of other dictates from Presidents Bill Clinton, George W. Bush, and Barack Obama on how to define standards, teaching, tests, curricula, and remedies for low-performing schools. Almost everyone in public schools became sick of Washington telling them what to do. So, in 2015, teacher unions and governors united to help Congress enact the "Every Student Succeeds Act," which the Wall Street Journal said was "the largest devolution of federal control to the states in a quarter century."

Now, after the rise and fall of a national school board, our one hundred thousand public schools have about the same balance between federal leadership and state and local autonomy that existed during the George H.

W. Bush administration. Once again, we have it about right. Thirty years ago, President Bush and the governors set the nation's first national education goals and then launched an "America 2000" initiative to help states meet those goals by creating voluntary standards, voluntary tests, and start-from-scratch schools. This was done the hard way, state by state and community by community—not by federal mandates. Today's environment is ripe for a revival of a content-based conservative consensus, or in Bill Bennett's words "a great relearning," as the best way for our public schools to help our country get where we want it to go. But this time, let's avoid the lure of federal mandates and do the job the American Way: state by state, community by community.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT S. FRASER

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, I rise to celebrate Robert S. Fraser's retirement from the Federal Government after 50 years of faithful service to our country.

Mr. Fraser traveled for over 40 years with the U.S. Air Force, both as a dependent and serving on active duty. He attended the U.S. Air Force Academy, where he graduated in 1973 and received the Outstanding Cadet in Engineering Sciences. In 1993, he retired as a major in the U.S. Air Force and began a distinguished career at the National Security Agency, where he received multiple achievements and awards. Throughout his career, Mr. Fraser has had a selfless dedication to duty and professionalism.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING DR.

PARTHASARATHY VASUDEVAN

• Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Dr. Parthasarathy Vasudevan, who passed away on December 31, 2019. Dr. Vasu's 40 years of civic and medical leadership in Phillips County were incredibly transformative for the Arkansas Delta, and his efforts reveal a relentless quest to improve the quality of life for those around him.

Dr. Vasu was a physician specializing in Urology in Helena, AR, with demand for his services extending beyond Phillips County. His career reflected 62 years of diverse experience spanning India, Boston, and the Natural State. Dr. Vasu grew up in India where he received his medical degree in 1958 and met his wife, Kanaka Rajgopal. She accompanied him to the United States in 1973 for Dr. Vasu's residency at the New England Medical Center in Boston, and upon his completion in 1978, the two embarked on their final move, to Arkansas.

Dr. Vasu's medical impact was widespread and included philanthropic leadership in addition to his urology practice. He served as executive director of the Helena Health Foundation, a nonprofit organization with a mission to improve the quality of life and healthcare offered in Phillips County through grant funding. During his time

in this role, Dr. Vasu was instrumental in developing the Delta Area Health Education Center in Helena, which became the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences East Regional Campus in 2013. The foundation honored Dr. Vasu's sponsorship with a \$4 million Wellness Center in his name.

Dr. Vasu's extensive knowledge, dedicated service, and passionate nature were qualities not only recognized by his patients, but also by the civic institutions in which he participated. Organizations he was active in were the Helena Rotary Club, as well as the Phillips County Chamber of Commerce, among others. In recognition of his philanthropic involvement, Dr. Vasu was awarded the Paul Harris Fellowship recognition by the Rotary Foundation and the Channel 4 Community Service Award. Phillips County also designated August 25, 2004, as "Dr. P. Vasudevan Day."

Dr. Vasu was a tremendous asset to the Phillips County region, as well as the State of Arkansas. He was not just a doctor, but he was a mentor and a friend who loved politics and the Arkansas Razorbacks. His devoted heart and helping hand touched the lives of many, and his deeply respected legacy will transcend time. I extend my heartfelt condolences to Dr. Vasu's loved ones, his patients, and Phillips County citizens. We pray his remarkable example inspires many future Arkansas leaders.●

RECOGNIZING THE ALEXANDER ROBOTICS TEAM

• Mr. CRAMER. Mr. President, the students on the robotics team in the small northwestern North Dakota town of Alexander set a goal at the beginning of this school year to win their State competition. Their determination and hard work paid off in February, and now the Alexander High School FIRST Tech Challenge Team #9963 team is preparing to represent North Dakota in the world championship competition.

FIRST is the acronym for the For Inspiration and Recognition of Science and Technology organization, which plans the annual competitions between schools. There, the students build and program robots to perform challenging tasks and then compete with other teams.

Robotics competition is growing in popularity in schools because it provides an ideal opportunity for young people to apply their knowledge of STEM subjects. It also teaches valuable life skills like communication, creativity, and collaboration and opens up countless doors of opportunity for the future.

While new to some schools, the Alexander students have participated in the North Dakota championship competition for the past 5 years. Each year, they have brought home a trophy from one of the categories. For this year's competition, these future engineers built and programmed a robot they

nicknamed “Spiderbot,” which competed against other robots, doing tasks like maneuvering under bridges and stacking blocks on a plate.

This progressive small town of less than 500 residents is preparing its students for 21st century careers by offering robotics as a career and technical education course for credit at the school. The success of this program is due in large part to the support and encouragement from many, including school administrators, teachers, volunteers, and parents.

To the students on the Alexander Robotics Team, their adviser Cathy White, and all who support them, I send my congratulations on becoming State champions. They are an inspiration to so many with their knowledge and passion. North Dakota will be watching as they compete in the world championships in Detroit in late April. I have a feeling we will be hearing much more from all of them in future careers as successful engineers and entrepreneurs.●

RECOGNIZING THE GATHERING PLACE

● Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, as a member and former chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each month I recognize and celebrate the American entrepreneurial spirit by highlighting the success of a small business in my home State of Idaho. Today I am pleased to honor The Gathering Place located in Bonners Ferry as the Idaho Small Business of the Month for March 2020.

In 2006, Norv and Sharon Skrivseth founded Sharon's Country Store as a side business in the basement of their home. The store was an immediate success, and it soon burgeoned into a thriving storefront providing local jobs and opportunities to the Bonners Ferry community. Eventually, Sharon's Country Store expanded to include the Bread Basket Bakery in 2014 and the 3-Mile Produce Stand in 2016. As the business grew, friends and customers started referring to the stores as “The Gathering Place,” and the Skrivseths happily embraced the new title.

Today, The Gathering Place continues to be run Norv, Sharon, and their six children. With the motto “Come, Sit, and Stay Awhile,” the businesses continues to attract locals and travelers alike with its wide array of homemade products, fresh food, and produce. The Skrivseths' warm hospitality and a commitment to service translates not only into a superior experience for their customers, but also into strong community engagement. Norv and Sharon are considered pillars in the Bonners Ferry community, often donating to various charitable causes and school events throughout the area. Success stories like that of The Gathering Place demonstrate why Idaho is consistently ranked one of the best places in the country to do business.

Congratulations to Norv, Sharon, and all of the employees of The Gathering

Place on being selected as the Idaho Small Business of the Month for March 2020. You make our great State proud, and I look forward to your continued growth and success.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Roberts, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations and a withdrawal which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:04 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2339. An act to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to the sale and marketing of tobacco products, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2819. An act to extend the authority for the establishment of a commemorative work in honor of Gold Star Mothers Families, and for other purposes.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 2339. An act to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to the sale and marketing of tobacco products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

H.R. 2819. An act to extend the authority for the establishment of a commemorative work in honor of Gold Star Mothers Families, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-4097. A communication from the Farm Production and Conservation Business Center Analyst, Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) Interim Rule” ((7 CFR Part 1464) (RIN0578-AA70)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 25, 2020; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4098. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Paul A. Ostrowski, United States Army,

and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4099. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Temporary General License: Extension of Validity” (RIN0694-AH97) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 21, 2020; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4100. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendments to Country Groups for Russia and Yemen under the Export Administration Regulations” (RIN0694-AH93) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 25, 2020; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4101. A communication from the Director of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Regulatory Capital Rule: Revisions to the Supplementary Leverage Ratio To Exclude Certain Central Bank Deposits of Banking Organizations Predominantly Engaged in Custody, Safekeeping, and Asset Servicing Activities” (RIN3064-AE81) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 25, 2020; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4102. A communication from the Executive Director, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Annual Update of Filing Fees” ((RIN1902-AF68) (Docket No. RM20-3-000)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 25, 2020; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-4103. A communication from the Chief of Policy, Regulation and Analysis, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “2020 Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustments for Oil, Gas, and Sulfur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf” (RIN1010-AD99) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 21, 2020; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-4104. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “District of Columbia: Negative Declaration for the Oil and Gas Industry 2015 Control Technique Guideline” (FRL No. 10005-75-Region 3) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 24, 2020; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4105. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Procedures for Review of CBI Claims for the Identity of Chemicals on the TSCA Inventory” (FRL No. 10005-48-OCSP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 24, 2020; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4106. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Revenue Procedure for farmers changing election out of 263A from 263A(d) (3) to 263A(i)” (Rev. Proc. 2020-13) received in the Office of the President of

the Senate on February 25, 2020; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-4107. A communication from the Director, Office of Regulations and Reports Clearance, Social Security Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Removing Inability to Communicate in English as an Education Category" (RIN0960-AH86) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 26, 2020; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-4108. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to sections 36(c) and (d) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the manufacture of significant military equipment abroad and the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services to Italy, Japan, Finland, the Netherlands, and Norway for the design and development of composite components for the manufacture of subassemblies for the F-35 Lightning II Joint Strike Fighter Center Fuselage in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 19-083); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-4109. A communication from the Acting Chairman of the Administrative Conference of the United States, transmitting, a report of five recommendations adopted by the Administrative Conference of the United States at its 72nd Plenary Session; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-4110. A communication from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2020-5, Small Entity Compliance Guide" ((48 CFR Chapter 1) (FAC 2020-05)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 25, 2020; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-4111. A communication from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2020-05, Introduction" ((48 CFR Chapter 1) (FAC 2020-05)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 25, 2020; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-4112. A communication from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition Regulation; FAR Case 2014-002, Set-Asides under Multiple-Award Contracts" ((48 CFR Parts 2, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15, 16, 19, 42, and 52) (FAC 2020-05)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 25, 2020; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-4113. A communication from the General Counsel and Acting Chief Executive and Administrative Officer, Merit Systems Protection Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, reports entitled "U.S. Merit Systems Protection Board Annual Performance Report for fiscal year 2019, Annual Performance Plan for fiscal year 2020-2021, and Strategic Plan for fiscal year 2020-2024"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-4114. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "2017 Information Collection Budget of the United States Government"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-4115. A communication from the District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Twenty Percent of ODCA Recommendations Implemented; 49% In Progress"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-4116. A communication from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, two (2) reports relative to vacancies in the Department of Homeland Security, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 25, 2020; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-4117. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, two (2) reports relative to vacancies in the Department of Homeland Security, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 25, 2020; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-4118. A communication from the Deputy General Counsel, Office of Financial Assistance, Small Business Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Streamlining and Modernizing Certified Development Company Program (504 Loan Program) Corporate Governance Requirements" (RIN3245-AG97) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 21, 2020; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

EC-4119. A communication from the Deputy General Counsel, Office of the HUBZone Program, Small Business Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "HUBZone Program Provisions for Governor-Designated Covered Areas" (RIN3245-AH06) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 21, 2020; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

EC-4120. A communication from the Deputy General Counsel, Office of Size Standards, Small Business Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Small Business Size Standards: Calculation of Annual Average Receipts" (RIN3245-AH16) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 21, 2020; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

EC-4121. A communication from the Deputy General Counsel, Office of Women's Business Ownership, Small Business Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Office of Women's Business Ownership: Women's Business Center Program" (RIN3245-AG02) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 21, 2020; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

EC-4122. A communication from the Chief of Regulatory Development, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Incorporation by Reference; North American Standard Out-of-Service Criteria; Hazardous Materials Safety Permits" (RIN2126-AC28) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 25, 2020; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4123. A communication from the Secretary of the Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Regulatory Amendments Implementing the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018" (RIN3072-AC77) received in the Office of the President of the

Senate on February 25, 2020; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4124. A communication from the Deputy Chief, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Improving Outage Reporting for Submarine Cables and Enhanced Submarine Cable Outage Data" ((GN Docket No. 15-206) (FCC 19-138)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 25, 2020; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4125. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Standard Instrument Approach Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments (40); Amendment No. 3889" ((RIN2120-AA65) (Docket No. 31294)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 28, 2020; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4126. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Standard Instrument Approach Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments (17); Amendment No. 3890" ((RIN2120-AA65) (Docket No. 31295)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 28, 2020; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4127. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of the Class D and E Airspace, Establishment of Class E Airspace, and Revocation of Class E Airspace; Louisville, KY" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0109)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 28, 2020; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4128. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2016-9073)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 28, 2020; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4129. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0700)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 28, 2020; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4130. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0714)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 28, 2020; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4131. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal

Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0720)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 28, 2020; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4132. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0864)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 28, 2020; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4133. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0670)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 28, 2020; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4134. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation Helicopters" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0663)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 28, 2020; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4135. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0125)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 28, 2020; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4136. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2016-6143)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 28, 2020; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4137. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2017-0052)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 28, 2020; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4138. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Bell Helicopter Textron Inc. Helicopters" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2017-0052)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 28, 2020; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4139. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0525)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 28, 2020; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4140. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0720)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 28, 2020; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4141. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0100)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 28, 2020; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4142. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Leonardo S.p.A Helicopters" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0150)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 28, 2020; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4143. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Final Rule: Pilot Professional Development" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2014-0504)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 28, 2020; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petition or memorial was laid before the Senate and was referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-186. A concurrent resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio urging the United States Congress to encourage the Administrator of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) to change the crash indicator Behavior Analysis and Safety Improvement Categories (BASIC) regulation standards to consider only crashes in which the driver was at fault for the crash; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NUMBER 8

Whereas, The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) uses the Safety Measurement System (SMS) to assess commercial motor vehicle carriers in seven Behavior Analysis and Safety Improvement Categories (BASICS); and

Whereas, The BASICS include Unsafe Driving, Crash Indicator, Hours-of-Service Compliance, Vehicle Maintenance, Controlled Substances and Alcohol, Hazardous Materials Compliance, and Driver Fitness; and

Whereas, SMS data allows the FMCSA to assess carrier noncompliance with the regulations promulgated by the FMCSA and provides the commercial motor vehicle carrier industry and other safety stakeholders with comprehensive, informative, and regularly updated safety performance data; and

Whereas, SMS data is used to make safety-based business decisions using all available sources of information; and

Whereas, The Crash Indicator BASIC includes data concerning all state-reported crashes, regardless of the carrier's or driver's role in the crash; and

Whereas, By including crashes in which a carrier or driver was not at fault, the current data creates an inaccurate, incriminating, and imbalanced portrayal of the carrier's or driver's crash record, with the potential for devastating personal and business consequences for otherwise upstanding and safe carriers and drivers: Now therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the 133rd General Assembly of the State of Ohio, urge the Congress of the United States 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; and be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives transmit duly authenticated copies of this resolution to the President Pro Tempore and Secretary of the United States Senate, the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States, the members of the Ohio Congressional delegation, and the news media of Ohio.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES FROM FEBRUARY 27, 2020

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. WICKER, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, without amendment:

S. 2472. A bill to redesignate the NASA John H. Glenn Research Center at Plum Brook Station, Ohio, as the NASA John H. Glenn Research Center at the Neil A. Armstrong Test Facility (Rept. No. 116-218).

S. 2964. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to extend the authority of the Secretary of Transportation to issue non-premium aviation insurance (Rept. No. 116-219).

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 565. A bill to require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to submit to Congress an annual report on projects that are over budget and behind schedule, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-220).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment:

S. 2560. A bill to amend the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006, to require the budget justifications and appropriation requests of agencies be made publicly available (Rept. No. 116-221).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

H.R. 1589. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish chemical,

biological, radiological, and nuclear intelligence and information sharing functions of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security and to require dissemination of information analyzed by the Department to entities with responsibilities relating to homeland security, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-222).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. ROSEN, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 3367. A bill to require the Securities and Exchange Commission to establish a Diversity Advisory Group to study and make recommendations on strategies to increase gender, racial, and ethnic diversity among the members of the board of directors of issuers, to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require issuers to make disclosures to shareholders with respect to gender, racial, and ethnic diversity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. ENZI (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. SASSE, Mr. PERDUE, and Mr. BARRASSO):

S. 3368. A bill to amend the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 to set the rate of pay for employees of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection in accordance with the General Schedule; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Ms. HASSAN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 3369. 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 Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MARKEY:

S. 3370. A bill to conduct or support further comprehensive research for the creation of a universal coronavirus vaccine; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. HAWLEY:

S. 3371. A bill to require the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to create a database of owners of properties receiving tenant-based assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mrs. FISCHER (for herself, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. SASSE, and Mr. ROUNDS):

S. 3372. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for treatment of certain respiratory protective devices as covered countermeasures for purposes of targeted liability protections for pandemic and epidemic products and security countermeasures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. HEINRICH:

S. 3373. A bill to clarify low or no emission vehicle project eligibility for bus and bus facility competitive grants; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. COONS, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mrs. SHAHEEN):

S. Res. 524. A resolution condemning the practice of politically motivated imprisonment, calling for the immediate release of political prisoners in the Russian Federation, and urging action by the United States Government to impose sanctions with respect to persons responsible for that form of human rights abuse; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. PERDUE, and Mr. CARDIN):

S. Res. 525. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the United States should continue to support the people of Nicaragua in their peaceful efforts to promote the restoration of democracy and the defense of human rights, and use the tools under United States law to increase political and economic pressure on the government of Daniel Ortega; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 383

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 383, a bill to support carbon dioxide utilization and direct air capture research, to facilitate the permitting and development of carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration projects and carbon dioxide pipelines, and for other purposes.

S. 460

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 460, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the exclusion for employer-provided education assistance to employer payments of student loans.

S. 578

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 578, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate the five-month waiting period for disability insurance benefits under such title for individuals with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

S. 670

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 670, a bill to make daylight savings time permanent, and for other purposes.

S. 701

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Kaine) was added as a cosponsor of S. 701, a bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize the Chesapeake Bay Program, and for other purposes.

S. 959

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from Mississippi

(Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) and the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) were added as cosponsors of S. 959, a bill to establish in the Smithsonian Institution a comprehensive women's history museum, and for other purposes.

S. 1071

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1071, a bill to support empowerment, economic security, and educational opportunities for adolescent girls around the world, and for other purposes.

S. 1081

At the request of Mr. MANCHIN, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1081, a bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to provide permanent, dedicated funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and for other purposes.

S. 1082

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1082, a bill to prevent discrimination and harassment in employment.

S. 1273

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1273, a bill to amend title 17, United States Code, to establish an alternative dispute resolution program for copyright small claims, and for other purposes.

S. 1280

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) were added as cosponsors of S. 1280, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish a system to notify individuals approaching Medicare eligibility, to simplify and modernize the eligibility enrollment process, and for other purposes.

S. 1330

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1330, a bill to amend the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 to clarify whistleblower rights and protections, and for other purposes.

S. 1473

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1473, a bill to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to set maximum contaminant levels for certain chemicals, and for other purposes.

S. 1490

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mrs. LOEFFLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1490, a bill to amend the General Education Provisions Act to allow

the release of education records to facilitate the award of a recognized postsecondary credential.

S. 1531

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1531, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide protections for health insurance consumers from surprise billing.

S. 1657

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1657, a bill to provide assistance to combat the escalating burden of Lyme disease and other tick and vector-borne diseases and disorders.

S. 1703

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1703, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reform the low-income housing credit, and for other purposes.

S. 2043

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2043, a bill to provide incentives for hate crime reporting, provide grants for State-run hate crime hotlines, and establish alternative sentencing for individuals convicted under the Matthew Shephard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act.

S. 2054

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) were added as cosponsors of S. 2054, a bill to posthumously award the Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to Glen Doherty, Tyrone Woods, J. Christopher Stevens, and Sean Smith, in recognition of their contributions to the Nation.

S. 2085

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) were added as cosponsors of S. 2085, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Education to award grants to eligible entities to carry out educational programs about the Holocaust, and for other purposes.

S. 2097

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2097, a bill to amend section 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to limit immigration enforcement actions at sensitive locations, to clarify the powers of immigration officers at such locations, and for other purposes.

S. 2247

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Colorado

(Mr. GARDNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2247, a bill to amend titles XI and XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide greater transparency of discounts provided by drug manufacturers, to establish requirements relating to pharmacy-negotiated price concessions, and for other purposes.

S. 2438

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2438, a bill to prevent, treat, and cure tuberculosis globally.

S. 2590

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR) were added as cosponsors of S. 2590, a bill to protect the dignity of fetal remains, and for other purposes.

S. 2621

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2621, a bill to provide for the restoration of legal rights for claimants under holocaust-era insurance policies.

S. 2669

At the request of Mr. COONS, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2669, a bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to clarify the obligation to report acts of foreign election influence and require implementation of compliance and reporting systems by Federal campaigns to detect and report such acts, and for other purposes.

S. 2687

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2687, a bill to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to establish pilot programs to assist low-income households in maintaining access to sanitation services and drinking water, and for other purposes.

S. 2794

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2794, a bill to provide for the creation of the Missing Armed Forces Personnel Records Collection at the National Archives, to require the expeditious public transmission to the Archivist and public disclosure of Missing Armed Forces Personnel records, and for other purposes.

S. 2842

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2842, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act and the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 to expand and expedite access to cardiac rehabilitation programs and pulmonary rehabilitation programs under the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 2949

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2949, a bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to make grants to eligible organizations to provide service dogs to veterans with severe post-traumatic stress disorder, and for other purposes.

S. 2974

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. GARDNER) were added as cosponsors of S. 2974, a bill to require the Postmaster General to establish a comprehensive organizational strategy to combat the use of the mail in the distribution of illicit drugs.

S. 2975

At the request of Mr. BENNET, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. GARDNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2975, a bill to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species in western waters, and for other purposes.

S. 2980

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) and the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2980, a bill to require the promulgation of certain standards for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and for other purposes.

S. 3020

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3020, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to enter into contracts with States or to award grants to States to promote health and wellness, prevent suicide, and improve outreach to veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 3095

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 3095, a bill to develop voluntary guidelines for accessible postsecondary electronic instructional materials and related technologies, and for other purposes.

S. 3111

At the request of Mr. PERDUE, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. SASSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3111, a bill to amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to exclude affiliates and subsidiaries of insured depository institutions from the definition of deposit broker, and for other purposes.

S. 3129

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3129, a bill to provide for certain reforms with respect to the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act, and for other purposes.

S. 3146

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the names of the Senator from Connecticut

(Mr. BLUMENTHAL) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 3146, a bill to ensure a fair process for negotiations of collective bargaining agreements under chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code.

S. 3167

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3167, a bill to prohibit discrimination based on an individual's texture or style of hair.

S. 3173

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3173, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that amounts paid for an abortion are not taken into account for purposes of the deduction for medical expenses.

S. 3190

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3190, a bill to authorize dedicated domestic terrorism offices within the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to analyze and monitor domestic terrorist activity and require the Federal Government to take steps to prevent domestic terrorism.

S. 3194

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3194, a bill to establish a program ensuring access to accredited continuing medical education for primary care physicians and other health care providers at Federally-qualified health centers and rural health clinics, to provide training and clinical support for primary care providers to practice at their full scope and improve access to care for patients in underserved areas.

S. 3242

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3242, a bill to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 to protect privacy rights, and for other purposes.

S. 3251

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3251, a bill to require the Federal Communications Commission, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to designate a simple, easy-to-remember dialing code for veterans and other eligible individuals to use to obtain information about the benefits and services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 3252

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of S.

3252, a bill to prohibit chemical abortions performed without the presence of a healthcare provider, and for other purposes.

S. 3323

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) were added as cosponsors of S. 3323, a bill to amend the Federal Credit Union Act to modernize certain processes regarding expulsion of credit union members for cause, and for other purposes.

S. 3339

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) were added as cosponsors of S. 3339, a bill to restore military priorities, and for other purposes.

S. 3341

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 3341, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to restrict the tax benefits of executive deferred compensation and increase disclosure, and for other purposes.

S. 3350

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3350, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to deem certain State Veterans homes meeting certain health and safety standards as meeting conditions and requirements for skilled nursing facilities under the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

S. 3366

At the request of Mr. KING, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3366, a bill to amend the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act to make the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass available at no cost to members of Gold Star Families.

S. RES. 292

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 292, a resolution calling on the Government of Cameroon and armed separatist groups to respect the human rights of all Cameroonian citizens, to end all violence, and to pursue an inclusive dialogue to resolve the conflict in the Northwest and Southwest regions.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 524—CONDEMNING THE PRACTICE OF POLITICALLY MOTIVATED IMPRISONMENT, CALLING FOR THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION, AND URGING ACTION BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TO IMPOSE SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THAT FORM OF HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSE

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. COONS, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 524

Whereas the right to liberty and security of a person and the protection from arbitrary imprisonment are among the principal human rights guaranteed by Article 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, Article 23 of the Concluding Document of the Vienna Meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, and Article 5 of the European Convention on Human Rights;

Whereas the Russian Federation, as a member of the United Nations, the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), and the Council of Europe, is bound by international commitments with regard to human rights and the rule of law;

Whereas, on October 3, 2012, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe adopted Resolution 1900 (2012) that defined anyone whose "detention has been imposed in violation of one of the fundamental guarantees set out in the European Convention on Human Rights and its Protocols" or "is the result of proceedings which were clearly unfair and this appears to be connected with political motives of the authorities" as a political prisoner;

Whereas, on July 2, 2014, the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly adopted the Baku Declaration in which it "endorses the adoption by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe of a resolution confirming the definition of political prisoners" and "strongly urges participating states to cooperate with international institutions like the OSCE, to help ensure that . . . there will be no political prisoners in the OSCE area";

Whereas, based on the criteria of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe Resolution 1900 (2012), the Memorial Human Rights Center, one of the most respected nongovernmental organizations in the Russian Federation, estimates that there are currently more than 300 political prisoners in the Russian Federation;

Whereas the list of Russian political prisoners designated by the Memorial Human Rights Center includes journalists, civil society activists, human rights advocates, participants of peaceful demonstrations, adherents of prohibited religious groups, members of "undesirable" organizations, and Ukrainian citizens from the illegally annexed Crimea;

Whereas the longest-serving political prisoner in the Russian Federation, Alexey Pichugin, has been incarcerated since June 19, 2003, in violation of 2 rulings by the European Court of Human Rights and the opinion by the United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention;

Whereas opposition activist Konstantin Kotov was sentenced to 4 years' imprisonment on September 5, 2019, for participating

in peaceful demonstrations, in a ruling Human Rights Watch has described as “an outrageous violation of the right to peaceful protest”;

Whereas Anastasia Shevchenko, an activist in the Open Russia movement, has been held under house arrest since January 23, 2019, on the charge of belonging to an “undesirable” organization and has been designated by Amnesty International as a prisoner of conscience;

Whereas Yuri Dmitriev, a historian and the leader of the Memorial Human Rights Center’s branch in the Republic of Karelia who has worked to document mass burial sites from Stalin-era executions, is being held in pretrial detention on charges of child pornography that Human Rights Watch has described as “bogus” and part of an ongoing “smear campaign”;

Whereas Dennis Christensen, a Jehovah’s Witness and a citizen of Denmark, was sentenced to 6 years’ imprisonment on February 6, 2019, in a decision condemned by the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom as part of the broader pattern of the Government of the Russian Federation “engaging in or tolerating severe violations of religious freedom”;

Whereas, on February 10, 2020, a court in Penza sentenced 7 activists to prison terms ranging from 6 to 18 years for participation in what authorities alleged was a terrorist organization called “Network” after a trial marked by incommunicado detention, torture, and other ill treatment to extract confessions, in what Human Rights Watch has described as an example of the Russian authorities “abusing counterterrorism laws to silence critics and deny fundamental human rights”;

Whereas, on June 18, 2018, the Department of State affirmed that “the United States is deeply concerned by the growing number of individuals . . . identified by credible human rights organizations as political and religious prisoners held by the Government of the Russian Federation” and called on the Government of the Russian Federation “to release all those identified as political or religious prisoners immediately and cease its use of the legal system to suppress dissent and peaceful religious practice”;

Whereas, on January 28, 2020, 43 parliamentarians from 16 European countries introduced a resolution in the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe calling for the appointment of a rapporteur “to examine the growing crisis with politically motivated imprisonments in the Russian Federation”;

and

Whereas, according to the Memorial Human Rights Center, the number of political prisoners in the Russian Federation has increased more than 6-fold since 2015: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses support for those unjustly imprisoned in the Russian Federation;

(2) condemns the practice of politically motivated imprisonment in the Russian Federation, which violates the commitments of the Russian Federation to international obligations with respect to human rights and the rule of law;

(3) calls on the Government of the Russian Federation to immediately release political prisoners, including Alexey Pichugin, Konstantin Kotov, Anastasia Shevchenko, Yuri Dmitriev, and Dennis Christensen;

(4) urges the United States Government, in all its interactions with the Government of the Russian Federation, to raise individual cases of political prisoners held by the Russian Federation and to press for their release; and

(5) urges the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury to use their au-

thority under the Sergei Magnitsky Rule of Law Accountability Act of 2012 (title IV of Public Law 112–208; 22 U.S.C. 5811 note), the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note), and other applicable provisions of law to designate for the imposition of sanctions officials of the Government of the Russian Federation who are responsible for human rights abuses in the form of politically motivated imprisonment.

SENATE RESOLUTION 525—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD CONTINUE TO SUPPORT THE PEOPLE OF NICARAGUA IN THEIR PEACEFUL EFFORTS TO PROMOTE THE RESTORATION OF DEMOCRACY AND THE DEFENSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS, AND USE THE TOOLS UNDER UNITED STATES LAW TO INCREASE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC PRESSURE ON THE GOVERNMENT OF DANIEL ORTEGA

Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. PERDUE, and Mr. CARDIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 525

Whereas the government of Daniel Ortega has concentrated power and brought about the progressive deterioration of democratic conditions in Nicaragua;

Whereas recent elections in Nicaragua, including the 2016 presidential election, have been marred by irregularities and characterized by significant restrictions on the participation of opposition political parties and the absence of credible international and local electoral observers;

Whereas Nicaraguan security forces, paramilitary, police, and other actors working under the direction of the Ortega regime committed gross violations of human rights and acts of repression, resulting in more than 325 deaths, over 2,000 injuries, and at least 800 arbitrary detentions during the peaceful protests that took place in 2018, according to the Organization of American States;

Whereas a report by the Interdisciplinary Group of Independent Experts, appointed by the Organization of American States Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, determined that the Ortega regime used deliberate, lethal force against protesters and committed acts of torture that meet the international legal standard of crimes against humanity;

Whereas an estimated 82,000 Nicaraguans fled the country between April 2018 and October 2019, according to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

Whereas the Government and people of Costa Rica have graciously accepted nearly 70,000 Nicaraguans, including enrolling children in public primary schools, allowing access to legal employment, and making efforts to strengthen the capacity of Costa Rica’s asylum system;

Whereas the Ortega government failed to comply with its commitment to release all political prisoners, releasing just 392 people, of which 286 were released to house arrest with charges still pending;

Whereas Nicaragua’s Civic Alliance for Justice and Democracy alleges that there remain over 150 political prisoners held in Nicaraguan prisons as of November 29, 2019;

Whereas a United States citizen and Navy veteran, 57-year-old Eddy Montes, was shot and killed while in the custody of the Nicaraguan police at La Modelo Prison on May 16, 2019;

Whereas the government of Daniel Ortega has severely restricted freedom of the press by closing five local television stations, attacking independent radio stations, arbitrarily detaining journalists, and arbitrarily restricting print supplies from entering the country;

Whereas, beginning on November 14, 2019, Nicaraguan police conducted attacks on churches throughout the country, cut water to hunger strikers barricaded inside a church in Masaya, and arrested 13 people attempting to bring them water;

Whereas doctors, lawyers, academics, and other professionals in Nicaragua face persecution and, in some cases torture, based on suspicion of aiding or sympathizing with protestors;

Whereas the Ortega regime has violated the economic and political rights of indigenous communities, Afro-descendant populations, rural campesinos, land rights defenders, and individuals living in the Caribbean Autonomous Regions of Nicaragua;

Whereas, on November 27, 2018, Executive Order 13851 was issued, which blocks the property of certain persons involved in the Nicaraguan crisis, and its application was expanded by the Office of Foreign Asset Control of the Department of the Treasury on September 4, 2019;

Whereas the bipartisan Nicaragua Human Rights and Anticorruption Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–335; commonly referred to as the “NICA Act”) was signed into law on December 20, 2018, imposing restrictions on lending to the Nicaraguan government by international financial institutions and requiring the President to sanction non-United States persons implicated in egregious human rights abuses and corruption in Nicaragua;

Whereas the NICA Act expresses the support of Congress for a negotiated solution to the Nicaraguan crisis and includes an annual certification to waive sanctions if the Ortega government takes steps to restore democratic governance and uphold human rights;

Whereas, in the absence of such steps, the Department of State and the Department of the Treasury have imposed targeted sanctions on Nicaraguan officials and entities, including First Lady and Vice President Rosario Murillo, Daniel Ortega’s sons, Rafael Ortega Murillo and Laureano Ortega Murillo, and Nicaragua’s Banco Corporativo (Bancorp);

Whereas, in June 2019, the Government of Canada imposed sanctions on 12 members of the Government of Nicaragua engaged in gross and systemic human rights violations; and

Whereas, in advance of any future election, the Government of Nicaragua urgently needs to undertake electoral reforms, including the appointment of independent new magistrates to the Supreme Electoral Council, the restoration of a 50 percent plus one threshold for the presidential election, the establishment of a second round of voting if the electoral threshold is not reached, the establishment of a detailed electoral calendar, and stronger observation by political parties: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) calls on the Government of Nicaragua to immediately release all political prisoners without conditions and cease all acts of violence, repression, and intimidation against dissenting voices in Nicaragua;

(2) urges the Ortega government to respect Nicaraguans’ constitutional rights and implement the electoral reforms mentioned

above in order to permit the holding of free, fair, and transparent elections;

(3) encourages the United States Government to align United States sanctions with diplomatic efforts to advance electoral reforms that could lead to free, fair, and transparent elections in Nicaragua;

(4) expresses full support for the people of Nicaragua, Nicaraguan independent media, and Nicaraguan civil society organizations that are working for a peaceful return to democratic order in Nicaragua;

(5) supports the efforts of the United States Government to apply pressure on the Ortega government in order to hold accountable those actors involved in human rights abuses, acts of significant corruption, and the undermining of democratic institutions in Nicaragua;

(6) urges the international community to hold the Ortega government accountable for human rights abuses and to restrict its access to foreign financing unless or until it allows for free, fair, and transparent elections monitored by credible international and local electoral observers; and

(7) urges the United States Government to investigate and hold accountable those responsible for the death of Eddy Montes, a United States citizen and Navy veteran, who was shot and killed while in the custody of the Nicaraguan police at La Modelo Prison on May 16, 2019.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1327. Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. RISC, Ms. SMITH, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1328. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1329. Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1330. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1331. Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. HARRIS, and Ms. SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1332. Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1333. Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. CARPER, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1334. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1335. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1336. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1337. Ms. HARRIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1338. Ms. HARRIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1339. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1340. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1341. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1342. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1343. Mr. CARPER (for himself and Mr. ALEXANDER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1344. Mr. CARPER (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1327. Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. RISC, Ms. SMITH, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title I, insert the following:

SEC. 18. SMALL BUSINESS ADVOCACY AND ASSISTANCE.

Section 1003 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16393) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “, and may require the Director of a single-purpose research facility,” and inserting “(as defined in section 2) and the Director of each single-purpose research facility”;

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “increase” and inserting “encourage”; and

(ii) by striking “collaborative research,” and inserting “research, development, demonstration, and commercial application activities, including product development.”;

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking “procurement and collaborative research” and inserting “the activities described in paragraph (1)”;

(D) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by inserting “facilities,” before “training”; and

(ii) by striking “procurement and collaborative research activities” and inserting “the activities described in paragraph (1)”;

(E) in paragraph (5), by striking “for the program under subsection (b)” and inserting “and metrics for the programs under subsections (b) and (c)”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

“(c) **SMALL BUSINESS VOUCHER PROGRAM.**—

“(1) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

“(A) **DIRECTOR.**—The term ‘Director’ means—

“(i) the Director of each National Laboratory; and

“(ii) the Director of each single-purpose research facility.

“(B) **NATIONAL LABORATORY.**—The term ‘National Laboratory’ has the meaning given the term in section 2.

“(C) **PROGRAM.**—The term ‘program’ means the program established under paragraph (2).

“(2) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary, working with the Office of Technology Transitions and the Technology Transfer Coordinator appointed under section 1001(a), and in consultation with the Directors, shall establish a program to provide small business concerns with vouchers under paragraph (3)—

“(A) to achieve the goal described in subsection (a)(1); and

“(B) to improve the products, services, and capabilities of small business concerns in the mission space of the Department.

“(3) **VOUCHERS.**—Under the program, the Directors are authorized to provide to small business concerns vouchers to be used at National Laboratories and single-purpose research facilities for—

“(A) research, development, demonstration, technology transfer, or commercial application activities; or

“(B) any other activities that the applicable Director determines appropriate.

“(4) **EXPEDITED CONTRACTING.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary, working with the Directors, shall establish a streamlined approval process for expedited contracting between—

“(i) small business concerns selected to receive a voucher under the program; and

“(ii) the National Laboratories and single-purpose research facilities.

“(B) **DECISIONMAKING AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary shall determine the appropriate decisionmaking authority at the National Laboratories and single-purpose research facilities with respect to the expedited contracting described in subparagraph (A).

“(5) **COST-SHARING REQUIREMENT.**—In carrying out the program, the Secretary shall require cost-sharing in accordance with section 988.”; and

(4) in subsection (e) (as so redesignated), by striking “\$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2008” and inserting “\$25,000,000 for fiscal year 2019 and each fiscal year thereafter”.

At an appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . INCREASE AND STREAMLINE RECOVERY OF UNCLAIMED ASSETS OWED TO THE UNITED STATES.

Section 3711 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j)(1) The Secretary of the Treasury (referred to in this subsection as the ‘Secretary’) may locate and recover unclaimed assets of the United States Government on behalf of any executive, judicial, or legislative agency in accordance with such procedures as the Secretary considers appropriate.

“(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law concerning the depositing or collection of Federal payments, including section 3302(b), the Secretary may retain a portion of the amounts recovered under this subsection to cover the administrative and operational costs of the Secretary associated with locating and recovering assets of the United States Government.”.

SA 1328. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title I, insert the following:

SEC. 18. IMPACT FOR ENERGY FOUNDATION.

- (a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—
- (1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than February 1, 2021, the Secretary shall establish a nonprofit corporation to be known as the “IMPACT for Energy Foundation” (referred to in this section as the “Foundation”).
- (2) **LIMITATION.**—The Foundation shall not be an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.
- (3) **NONAPPLICABILITY OF FACA.**—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Foundation.
- (4) **NONPROFIT STATUS.**—The Foundation shall be an organization described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of that Code.
- (5) **BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**—
- (A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Foundation shall operate under a board of directors.
- (B) **INITIAL APPOINTMENT.**—The initial appointment of the board of directors shall be facilitated by the Secretary.
- (C) **COMPOSITION.**—To the maximum extent practicable, the board of directors shall include representatives from a diverse range of communities, including—
- the academic community;
 - the business community;
 - nonprofit organizations;
 - the communities surrounding the laboratories and facilities of the Department; and
 - the technology transfer and commercialization community.
- (D) **RESTRICTION ON MEMBERSHIP.**—No employee of the Department shall be appointed as a member of the board of directors.
- (b) **PURPOSE; ACTIVITIES.**—
- (1) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the Foundation is to channel private sector investments that support efforts to create, develop, and commercialize innovative technologies that address energy challenges by methods that include—
- fostering collaboration and partnerships with researchers from the Federal Government, State governments, institutions of higher education, federally funded research and development centers, industry, and nonprofit organizations for the research, development, or commercialization of transformative energy technologies;
 - leveraging technologies by supporting new product development that supports regional economic development; and
 - administering prize competitions to accelerate private sector competition and investment.
- (2) **ACTIVITIES.**—
- (A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Foundation may solicit and accept gifts, grants, and other donations, establish accounts, and invest and expend funds in support of the activities and programs described in subparagraphs (B) through (D).
- (B) **STUDIES, COMPETITIONS, AND PROJECTS.**—The Foundation may conduct and support studies, competitions, projects, and other activities that further the purpose of the Foundation described in paragraph (1).
- (C) **FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS.**—
- AWARD.**—The Foundation may award fellowships and grants for activities relating to research, development, prototyping, maturing, or commercializing of energy technologies.
 - FORM OF AWARD.**—A fellowship or grant under clause (i) may consist of a stipend, health insurance benefits, funds for travel, and funds for other appropriate expenses.
 - SELECTION.**—
- (I) **IN GENERAL.**—The Foundation shall award a fellowship or grant under clause (i)

based on the technical and commercialization inputs of the proposed project.

(II) **INPUT.**—In selecting recipients of a fellowship or grant under clause (i), the Foundation may consult with potential recipients regarding the ability to carry out various projects that would further the purpose of the Foundation described in paragraph (1).

(iv) **FEDERAL LABORATORIES.**—A Federal laboratory that applies for or accepts a grant under clause (i) shall not be considered to be engaging in a competitive procedure.

(D) **SUPPLEMENTARY PROGRAMS.**—The Foundation may carry out supplementary programs—

(i) to conduct and support forums, meetings, conferences, courses, and training workshops consistent with the purpose of the Foundation described in paragraph (1);

(ii) to support and encourage the understanding and development of—

(I) data reporting models that promote the translation of technologies from the research stage, through the development and maturation stage, and ending in the market stage; and

(II) policies that make regulation more effective and efficient by leveraging the technology translation data described in subclause (I) for the regulation of relevant technology sectors;

(iii) for writing, editing, printing, publishing, and vending books and other materials relating to research carried out under the Foundation; and

(iv) to conduct other activities to carry out and support the purpose of the Foundation described in paragraph (1).

(E) **AUTHORITY OF FOUNDATION.**—The Foundation shall be the sole entity responsible for carrying out the activities described in this paragraph.

(F) **ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL.**—No participant in a program under this paragraph or employee of the Foundation shall exercise any administrative control over any Federal employee.

(c) **SUPPORT SERVICES.**—The Secretary may provide facilities, utilities, and support services to the Foundation if it is determined by the Secretary to be advantageous to the research programs of the Department.

(d) **ESTABLISHMENT OF FOR-PROFIT SUBSIDIARIES.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Foundation may establish 1 or more for-profit subsidiaries, including an impact investment fund—

(A) to stimulate economic development activities relating to the purpose of the Foundation described in subsection (b)(1); and

(B) to attract for-profit investment partners for technology translation and commercialization activities.

(2) **AUTHORITIES OF THE FOR-PROFIT SUBSIDIARY.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subparagraph (B), a for-profit subsidiary established under paragraph (1) may—

(i) enter into a partnership with an economic development corporation, including an incubator, accelerator, or small business investment company;

(ii) pay for the cost of building and administering a facility, including a microlab or incubator, to support the activities of the Foundation described in subsection (b)(2); and

(iii) provide funding to a startup.

(B) **COST RECOVERY REQUIREMENTS.**—A for-profit subsidiary established under paragraph (1) shall—

(i) ensure that the Foundation owns any intellectual property rights generated through activities funded by the for-profit subsidiary, if appropriate; and

(ii) own an equity stake in any startup invested in by the for-profit subsidiary.

(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section (except for subsection (d)) such sums as are necessary for fiscal year 2021 and each fiscal year thereafter.

SA 1329. Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title I, insert the following:

SEC. 1. TREE PLANTING GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **ELIGIBLE COST.**—The term “eligible cost” means, with respect to a project—

(A) the cost of implementing the project, including—

(i) planning and designing the planting activity;

(ii) purchasing trees; and

(iii) preparing the site and conducting planting, including the labor and cost associated with the use of machinery;

(B) the cost of maintaining and monitoring planted trees for a period of up to 3 years to ensure successful establishment of the trees;

(C) the cost of training activities associated with the project; and

(D) any other relevant cost, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) **ELIGIBLE ENTITY.**—The term “eligible entity” means—

(A) a State agency;

(B) a local governmental entity;

(C) an Indian Tribe;

(D) a nonprofit organization; and

(E) a retail power provider.

(3) **ENERGY BURDEN.**—The term “energy burden” means the percentage of household income spent on home energy bills.

(4) **INDIAN TRIBE.**—The term “Indian Tribe” has the meaning given the term “Indian tribe” in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(5) **LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY.**—The term “local governmental entity” means any municipal government or county government with jurisdiction over local land use decisions.

(6) **NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.**—The term “nonprofit organization” means an organization that—

(A) is described in section 170(h)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

(B) operates in accordance with 1 or more of the purposes described in section 170(h)(4)(A) of that Code.

(7) **PROGRAM.**—The term “Program” means the grant program established under subsection (b)(1).

(8) **PROJECT.**—The term “project” means a tree planting project carried out by an eligible entity using grant funds awarded under the Program.

(9) **RETAIL POWER PROVIDER.**—The term “retail power provider” means any entity authorized under applicable State or Federal law to generate, distribute, or provide retail electricity.

(10) **URBAN AREA.**—The term “urban area” means an area identified by the Bureau of the Census as an “urban area” in the most recent census.

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall establish a program under which the Secretary shall award grants to eligible entities to conduct tree planting projects in urban areas in accordance with this section.

(2) **TREE PLANTING.**—In carrying out the Program, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, award sufficient grants each year to plant not less than 300,000 trees each year.

(c) **APPLICATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—An eligible entity that seeks to receive a grant under the Program shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such form, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including the information described in paragraph (2).

(2) **CONTENTS.**—An application submitted under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a description of how the project will reduce residential energy consumption;

(B) a description of the anticipated community and stakeholder engagement in the project;

(C) a description of the tree species to be planted and how that species is suitable for the local environmental conditions and climate; and

(D) any other relevant information required by the Secretary.

(d) **PRIORITY.**—In awarding grants under the Program, the Secretary shall give priority to projects that—

(1) provide the largest potential reduction in residential energy consumption for households with a high energy burden;

(2) are located in a neighborhood with lower tree canopy cover and higher maximum daytime summer temperatures;

(3) are located in a neighborhood with high amounts of senior citizens or children;

(4) will collaboratively engage neighbors and community members that will be closely affected by the tree planting; and

(5) will employ a substantial percentage of the workforce locally, with a focus on engaging unemployed and underemployed persons.

(e) **COSTS.**—

(1) **FEDERAL SHARE.**—The Secretary shall award a grant to an eligible entity under the Program in an amount equal to not more than 75 percent of the eligible costs of the project, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) **MATCHING REQUIREMENT.**—As a condition of receiving a grant under the Program, an eligible entity shall provide, in cash or through in-kind contributions from non-Federal sources, matching funds in an amount equal to not less than 25 percent of the eligible costs of the project, as determined by the Secretary.

(f) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the Program \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025.

SA 1330. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part II of subtitle B of title II, add the following:

SEC. 22. FERC RULEMAKING TO INCREASE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERREGIONAL TRANSMISSION PLANNING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission shall initiate a rulemaking to increase the effectiveness of the interregional transmission planning process.

(b) **REQUIREMENT.**—In conducting the rulemaking under subsection (a), the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission shall—

(1) assess the effectiveness of existing transmission planning processes at identifying interregional transmission projects

that provide economic, reliability, operational, and public policy benefits; and

(2) consider—

(A) changes to the processes described in paragraph (1) to ensure that efficient, cost-effective, and broadly beneficial interregional transmission solutions are selected for construction, taking into consideration—

(i) the public interest;

(ii) the integrity of markets; and

(iii) the protection of consumers; and

(B) cost allocation methodologies that reflect the multiple benefits provided by interregional transmission solutions.

(c) **TIMING.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission shall promulgate a final rule to complete the rulemaking initiated under subsection (a).

SA 1331. Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. HARRIS, and Ms. SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in subtitle A of title I, insert the following:

SEC. 1. REPORT ON EFFECT OF DEPARTMENT POLICIES ON VULNERABLE POPULATIONS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, and make publicly available on the website of the Department, a report that—

(1) describes any gaps in collected metrics, data, or analytics on how vulnerable populations, including communities of color, indigenous communities, and low-income communities in the United States (including the territories and possessions of the United States and the District of Columbia) are affected by the implementation of programs, policies, and activities of the Department on issues including—

(A) energy efficiency, including retrofitting, weatherization, and smart buildings;

(B) energy generation, transmission, consumption, costs, and project siting;

(C) research, development, and deployment grants; and

(D) energy workforce development; and

(2) includes recommendations for—

(A) developing measures to assess and evaluate equity in the areas described in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of paragraph (1);

(B) improving program structure and design to address the needs of vulnerable populations; and

(C) to the maximum extent practicable, implementing the measures described in subparagraph (A) and improvements described in subparagraph (B) throughout the activities of Department.

SA 1332. Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 203, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

SEC. 1206. ENERGY CREDIT FOR QUALIFIED OFFSHORE WIND FACILITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (a) of section 48 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(A)(i)—

(A) in subclause (III), by striking “and” at the end; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subclause:

“(V) qualified offshore wind property, and”; and

(2) in paragraph (3)(A)—

(A) in clause (vi), by striking “or” at the end;

(B) in clause (vii), by adding “or” at the end; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(viii) qualified offshore wind property, but only with respect to property the construction of which begins before January 1, 2026.”.

(b) **QUALIFIED OFFSHORE WIND PROPERTY.**—Subsection (c) of section 48 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) **QUALIFIED OFFSHORE WIND PROPERTY.**—“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term ‘qualified offshore wind property’ means an offshore facility using wind to produce electricity.

“(B) **OFFSHORE FACILITY.**—The term ‘offshore facility’ means any facility located in the inland navigable waters of the United States, including the Great Lakes, or in the coastal waters of the United States, including the territorial seas of the United States, the exclusive economic zone of the United States, and the outer Continental Shelf of the United States.

“(C) **EXCEPTION FOR QUALIFIED SMALL WIND ENERGY PROPERTY.**—The term ‘qualified offshore wind property’ shall not include any property described in paragraph (4).

“(D) **SPECIAL RULE.**—In the case of any property described in subparagraph (A) which was placed in service after December 31, 2016, and for which a credit under this section was allowed by reason of subsection (a)(5) in any taxable year which ends before or includes the date of the enactment of the American Energy Innovation Act of 2020, notwithstanding any election under such subsection (a)(5), such property may be treated at the election of the taxpayer as qualified offshore wind property (and not as qualified property which is part of a qualified investment credit facility) for—

“(i) taxable years including or beginning after such date of enactment, and

“(ii) any taxable years ending before such date of enactment, including by filing an amended return.

Notwithstanding section 6501, an amended return may be filed for purposes of clause (ii) for any taxable year described in such clause.”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 1333. Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. CARPER, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following:

SEC. 23. OFFSHORE WIND CAREER TRAINING GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives;

(D) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(E) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(2) **COMMUNITY COLLEGE.**—The term “community college” has the meaning given the term “junior or community college” in section 312 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1058).

(3) **DISLOCATED WORKER.**—The term “dislocated worker” has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

(4) **ELIGIBLE ENTITY.**—The term “eligible entity” means an entity that is—

- (A) an institution of higher education; or
- (B) a labor organization.

(5) **GRANT PROGRAM.**—The term “grant program” means the grant program established under subsection (d).

(6) **GRANTEE.**—The term “grantee” means an eligible entity that has received a grant under this section.

(7) **INDIVIDUAL WITH A BARRIER TO EMPLOYMENT.**—The term “individual with a barrier to employment” has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

(8) **INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**—The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

(9) **LEAD APPLICANT.**—The term “lead applicant” means the eligible entity that is primarily responsible for the preparation, conduct, and administration of the project for which a grant is awarded under this section.

(10) **VETERAN.**—The term “veteran” has the meaning given the term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

(b) **IDENTIFICATION OF EDUCATIONAL AND CAREER TRAINING NEEDS.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with representatives from the offshore wind industry, eligible entities, including eligible entities that are community colleges, State and local governments, labor organizations, ports, vessel operators, and nonprofit organizations, shall identify the educational and career training needs with respect to the offshore wind industry, including needs relating to manufacturing, construction of offshore wind facilities and the vessels required to service those facilities, installation, operation, engineering training and education, and maintenance activities.

(c) **GUIDELINES.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(1) issue guidelines for the submission of grant proposals under this section, which shall include a list of the educational and career training needs identified under subsection (b); and

(2) publish and maintain the guidelines described in paragraph (1) on a public website of the Secretary.

(d) **ESTABLISHMENT OF GRANT PROGRAM.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a grant program under which the Secretary may award offshore wind career training grants to eligible entities for the purpose of developing, offering, or improving educational or career training programs that provide individuals who are enrolled in those programs with skills that are necessary for employment in the offshore wind industry.

(e) **ALLOCATION OF GRANTS.**—

(1) **LIMITATION ON GRANT QUANTITY AND SIZE.**—In carrying out this section, the Secretary may not award to an eligible entity—

(A) more than 1 grant for which the eligible entity is the lead applicant; or

(B) a grant that is in an amount that is more than \$2,500,000.

(2) **ALLOCATION TO COMMUNITY COLLEGES.**—The Secretary shall ensure that, in a fiscal year, not less than 25 percent of the total amount that the Secretary awards in grants under this section is awarded to eligible entities that are community colleges.

(f) **PARTNERSHIPS.**—An eligible entity seeking to receive a grant under this section may partner with 1 or more of the following:

(1) Another eligible entity, including an eligible entity that is a community college.

(2) A State or local government.

(3) A nonprofit organization.

(g) **USE OF GRANT.**—An eligible entity may use a grant awarded under this section to carry out—

(1) occupational skills training, including curriculum development, on-the-job training, safety and health training, and classroom training;

(2) incumbent worker and career ladder training and retraining, including skill upgrading and transitional job strategizing;

(3) individual referral and tuition assistance for a training program offered by a nonprofit organization through which an individual may attain a recognized postsecondary credential (as defined in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102));

(4) customized training in conjunction with an existing registered apprenticeship program, internship, or labor-management partnership; and

(5) other activities that the Secretary determines meet the purposes of this section.

(h) **SUBMISSION PROCEDURE FOR GRANT PROPOSALS.**—An eligible entity seeking to receive a grant under this section shall submit a grant proposal to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and, in accordance with the guidelines issued under subsection (c)(1), containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(i) **CRITERIA FOR AWARD OF GRANTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary may award a grant under this section only after an evaluation of—

(A) the merits of the grant proposal with respect to the grant;

(B) the likely employment opportunities available to individuals who complete the educational or career training program that the eligible entity applying for the grant proposes to develop, offer, or improve;

(C) prior demand for educational or career training programs in the community served by the eligible entity applying for the grant; and

(D) the availability and capacity of existing educational or career training programs in the community described in subparagraph (C) to meet future demand for the educational or career training programs.

(2) **PRIORITY.**—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall give priority to eligible entities that—

(A) are—

(i) institutions of higher education that have formed partnerships with labor organizations; or

(ii) labor organizations that have formed partnerships with institutions of higher education;

(B) have entered into a memorandum of understanding with an employer in the offshore wind industry to foster workforce development; or

(C) will use the grant funds to assist individuals who are—

(i) dislocated workers, with a focus on workers displaced from the offshore oil and gas, onshore fossil fuel, nuclear energy, or fishing industry;

(ii) veterans, members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces, or former members of those reserve components; or

(iii) individuals with a barrier to employment.

(j) **MATCHING REQUIREMENTS.**—A grant awarded under this section may not be used to satisfy any non-Federal funds matching requirement under any other provision of law.

(k) **GRANTEE DATA COLLECTION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—A grantee shall collect and report to the Secretary on an annual basis the following information regarding the educational or career training program for which the grantee receives a grant under this section:

(A) The number of participants in the educational or career training program (referred to in this subsection as “participants”).

(B) The services received in that program by the participants, including a description of training, educational, and supportive services.

(C) The rate of job placement of participants in the offshore wind industry or related fields that have completed the educational or career training program.

(D) The rate at which participants are retained in positions of employment 1 year after the date on which the participant has completed the program.

(l) **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **INITIAL REPORT.**—Not later than 18 months after the date on which the grant program is established, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an initial report describing the results of the grant program, including a description of—

(A) the grantees that were awarded a grant under this section; and

(B) the activities for which the grantees described in subparagraph (A) used a grant awarded under this section.

(2) **ADDITIONAL REPORTS.**—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the initial report is submitted under paragraph (1), and every 2 years thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report describing the results of the grant program for the 2-year period preceding the report.

(m) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025.

SA 1334. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 4001. REAUTHORIZATION OF THE LAST GREEN VALLEY NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR AND THE UPPER HOUSATONIC VALLEY NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.

(a) **LAST GREEN VALLEY NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR.**—

(1) **REAUTHORIZATION.**—Section 106(b) of the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor Act of 1994 (54 U.S.C. 320101 note; Public Law 103-449; 108 Stat. 4755; 113 Stat. 1728; 123 Stat. 1291; 128 Stat. 3802) is amended by striking “2021” and inserting “2036”.

(2) **REPEAL OF TOTAL FUNDING CAP.**—Section 109(a) of the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor Act of 1994 (54 U.S.C. 320101 note; Public Law 103-449; 108 Stat. 4756; 113 Stat. 1729; 123 Stat. 1292) is amended by striking the second sentence.

(b) UPPER HOUSATONIC VALLEY NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.—

(1) REPEAL OF TOTAL FUNDING CAP.—Section 280A(a) of the Upper Housatonic Valley National Heritage Area Act (54 U.S.C. 320101 note; Public Law 109-338; 120 Stat. 1819) is amended by striking the second sentence.

(2) REAUTHORIZATION.—Section 280B of the Upper Housatonic Valley National Heritage Area Act (54 U.S.C. 320101 note; Public Law 109-338; 120 Stat. 1819) is amended by striking “15 years” and inserting “30 years”.

SA 1335. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 4001. WEIR FARM NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Weir Farm National Historic Site shall be known and designated as the “Weir Farm National Historical Park”.

(b) AMENDMENTS TO THE WEIR FARM NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE ESTABLISHMENT ACT OF 1990.—The Weir Farm National Historic Site Establishment Act of 1990 (54 U.S.C. 320101 note; Public Law 101-485; 104 Stat. 1171; 108 Stat. 4756; 112 Stat. 3296; 123 Stat. 1190) is amended—

(1) in section 2(2)—

(A) by striking “historic site” and inserting “historical park”; and

(B) by striking “National Historic Site” and inserting “National Historical Park”;

(2) in section 4—

(A) in the heading, by striking “HISTORIC SITE” and inserting “HISTORICAL PARK”;

(B) in subsection (a), by striking “Historic Site” and inserting “Historical Park”; and

(C) by striking “historic site” each place it appears and inserting “historical park”;

(3) in section 5, by striking “historic site” each place it appears and inserting “historical park”; and

(4) in section 6—

(A) in the heading, by striking “HISTORIC SITE” and inserting “HISTORICAL PARK”; and

(B) by striking “historic site” each place it appears and inserting “historical park”.

(c) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law, regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to the Weir Farm National Historic Site shall be considered to be a reference to the “Weir Farm National Historical Park”.

SA 1336. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. PROMOTING USE OF RECLAIMED REFRIGERANTS IN FEDERAL FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of General Services shall issue guidance relating to the procurement of reclaimed refrigerants to service existing equipment of Federal facilities.

(b) PREFERENCE.—The guidance issued under subsection (a) shall give preference to the use of reclaimed refrigerants, on the conditions that—

(1) the refrigerant has been reclaimed by a person or entity that is certified under the

laboratory certification program of the Air Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute; and

(2) the price of the reclaimed refrigerant does not exceed the price of a newly manufactured (virgin) refrigerant.

SA 1337. Ms. HARRIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title I, add the following:

SEC. 17. CLEAN SCHOOL BUS GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ELECTRIC SCHOOL BUS.—The term “electric school bus” means a school bus that is propelled—

(A) to a significant extent by an electric motor that—

(i) draws electricity from a battery; and

(ii) is capable of being recharged from an external source of electricity; or

(B) by 1 or more hydrogen fuel cells.

(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible entity” means—

(A) 1 or more local, regional, or State governmental entities responsible for—

(i) providing school bus service to 1 or more public school systems; or

(ii) purchasing school buses for use by 1 or more public school systems;

(B) 1 or more contracting entities that provide school bus service to 1 or more public school systems;

(C) a nonprofit school transportation association; or

(D) a tribally controlled school (as defined in section 5212 of the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2511)).

(3) FUEL CELL.—The term “fuel cell” has the meaning given the term in section 803 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16152).

(4) PROGRAM.—The term “program” means the Clean School Bus Grant Program established under subsection (b)(1).

(5) SCHOOL BUS.—The term “school bus” has the meaning given the term “schoolbus” in section 30125(a) of title 49, United States Code.

(6) SCRAP.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “scrap” means, with respect to a school bus engine replaced using funds awarded under the program, to recycle, crush, or shred the engine within such period and in such manner as determined by the Secretary.

(B) EXCLUSION.—The term “scrap” does not include selling, leasing, exchanging, or otherwise disposing of an engine described in subparagraph (A) for use in another motor vehicle in any location.

(b) CLEAN SCHOOL BUS GRANT PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish in the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy of the Department a program, to be known as the “Clean School Bus Grant Program”, for awarding grants on a competitive basis to eligible entities for the replacement of certain existing school buses.

(2) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a grant under the program, an eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary shall require, including—

(A) a certification that no public work or service normally performed by a public employee will be privatized or subcontracted in carrying out a project under the grant; and

(B) to ensure a fair assessment of total workforce impact, a detailed accounting of the workforce of the eligible entity at the time of application, including—

(i) the number of employees, organized by salary;

(ii) the bargaining unit status of each employee;

(iii) the full- or part-time status of each employee; and

(iv) the job title of each employee.

(3) PRIORITY OF GRANT APPLICATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall give highest priority under the program to proposed projects of eligible entities that—

(i) serve the neediest students, as described in subparagraph (B); and

(ii) will most reduce emissions, as described in subparagraph (C).

(B) NEEDEST STUDENTS DESCRIBED.—The neediest students referred to in subparagraph (A)(i) are students who are eligible for free or reduced price lunches under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.).

(C) MOST EMISSIONS-REDUCING PROJECTS DESCRIBED.—The projects that will most reduce emissions referred to in subparagraph (A)(ii) are projects that—

(i) will replace the most polluting diesel school buses with the cleanest running electric school buses, as indicated by—

(I) the age of the school buses to be replaced;

(II) the emissions control technologies on the school buses to be replaced;

(III) the annual vehicle miles traveled by the school buses to be replaced;

(IV) the source of electricity or hydrogen used to power the electric school buses; and

(V) any other factors the Secretary determines to be relevant; or

(ii) will complement the use of grant funds through other activities that—

(I) will enable broader deployment of electric vehicles, such as securing additional sources of funding through public-private partnerships with utilities, grants from other entities, or issuance of school bonds; or

(II) will achieve further reductions in emissions, such as installing solar panels to power electric school buses purchased with grant funds.

(D) TIE.—In the event that 2 or more eligible entities seeking grants to purchase electric school buses under the program meet the priorities described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary may consider—

(i) whether the grant will benefit students in a region that is in nonattainment of a national ambient air quality standard under section 109 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7409); and

(ii) whether the eligible entity, or whether the school system or school that would be served by the eligible entity, has taken other action to reduce emissions during the transportation of students, such as instituting a no-idling policy.

(4) USE OF SCHOOL BUS FLEET.—Each electric school bus acquired with funds provided under the program—

(A) shall be operated as part of the school bus fleet for which the grant was made for not less than 5 years;

(B) shall be maintained, operated, and charged according to manufacturer recommendations or State requirements; and

(C) may not be manufactured or retrofitted with, or otherwise have installed, a power unit or other technology that creates air pollution within the school bus, such as an unvented diesel passenger heater.

(5) GRANT AWARDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may use funds made available to carry out the program—

(i) to award grants for—

(I) the replacement of existing diesel school bus fleets with electric school buses;

(II) the implementation of recharging infrastructure or other infrastructure needed to charge or maintain electric school buses;

(III) workforce development and training, to support the maintenance, charging, and operations of electric school buses; and

(IV) planning and technical activities to support the adoption and implementation of electric school buses; and

(i) to develop resources to inform, encourage, and support eligible entities in applying for and fulfilling the requirements of grants awarded under the program, including materials to support the workforce development and training described in clause (i)(III) and the planning and technical activities described in clause (i)(IV).

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—In order to receive a grant under the program, the Secretary shall—

(i) require that grant recipients—

(I) replace diesel school buses with electric school buses;

(II)(aa) not later than 1 year after receiving the electric school bus purchased using a grant under the program, scrap the diesel engine of the school bus being replaced; or

(bb) receive a waiver under paragraph (6);

(III) do not, as a result of receiving the grant—

(aa) lay off, transfer, or demote any current employee; or

(bb) reduce the salary or benefits of any current employee or worsen the conditions of work of any current employee; and

(IV) provide current employees with training to effectively operate, maintain, or otherwise adapt to new technologies relating to electric school buses; and

(ii) permit grant recipients to receive and retain any funds or benefits received from—

(I) scrapping a diesel engine;

(II) transferring or repurposing a diesel school bus as authorized under a waiver under paragraph (6); and

(III) the resale or reuse of other parts of a school bus replaced using grant funds.

(C) GRANT AMOUNTS.—

(i) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The maximum amount of a grant under the program is \$2,000,000.

(ii) AMOUNTS FOR PURCHASE OF ELECTRIC SCHOOL BUSES.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—For any grant under the program, the amount of funds awarded for the purchase of an electric school bus shall not exceed 110 percent of the amount equal to the difference between—

(aa) the cost of an electric school bus; and

(bb) the cost of a diesel school bus.

(II) DETERMINATION OF COST OF SCHOOL BUSES.—In determining the amount of funds under subclause (I), the Secretary may determine the cost of a school bus for the purpose of calculating the marginal cost under that subclause through—

(aa) a competitive solicitation process for the manufacture of the school bus;

(bb) a cooperative purchase agreement permitted by the laws of the State in which the grant recipient is located; or

(cc) another method that the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(iii) AMOUNTS FOR SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES.—For any grant under the program, the amount of funds awarded for the purposes described in subclauses (II) through (IV) of subparagraph (A)(i), or other purposes related to those subclauses, as determined by the Secretary, shall not exceed \$600,000.

(D) BUY AMERICA.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), any electric school bus purchased using funds awarded under the program shall comply with the requirements described in section 5323(j) of title 49, United States Code.

(ii) EXCEPTIONS.—

(I) WAIVER.—The Secretary may provide any waiver to the requirements described in clause (i) in the same manner and to the same extent as the Secretary of Transportation may provide a waiver under section 5323(j)(2) of title 49, United States Code.

(II) PERCENTAGE OF COMPONENTS AND SUBCOMPONENTS.—The Secretary may grant a waiver in accordance with section 5323(j)(2)(C) of title 49, United States Code, when a grant recipient procures an electric school bus using funds awarded under the program for which the cost of components and subcomponents produced in the United States—

(aa) for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025, is more than 60 percent of the cost of all components of the school bus; and

(bb) for fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, is more than 70 percent of the cost of all components of the school bus.

(6) WAIVER.—On request of a grant recipient, the Secretary may grant a waiver under paragraph (5)(B)(i)(II)(bb) to authorize a grant recipient—

(A) to transfer a diesel school bus replaced using grant funds under the program under an agreement—

(i) between—

(I) the grant recipient; and

(II) an entity described in subsection (a)(2) that serves an area that is in attainment of national ambient air quality standards under the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.);

(ii) that provides that—

(I) not later than 1 year after the transfer subject to the agreement, the entity receiving a school bus from the grant recipient will scrap a number of diesel engines of school buses that is equal to the number of school buses being received; and

(II) any diesel engines described in subclause (I) are older and more polluting than the diesel engines in the school buses being received; and

(iii) provided to the Secretary; or

(B) to delay the requirement under paragraph (5)(B)(i)(II)(aa) for not more than 3 years after receiving the school bus purchased using a grant under the program for the purpose of using the school bus being replaced for a use determined by the Secretary to be appropriate.

(7) DEPLOYMENT AND DISTRIBUTION.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable—

(A) achieve nationwide deployment of electric school buses through the program; and

(B) ensure a broad geographic distribution of grant awards, with no State receiving more than 15 percent of the grant funding made available to carry out the program for each fiscal year.

(8) ANNUAL REPORTING.—

(A) DATA RELEASE.—The Secretary shall make available to the public on the website of the Department a downloadable electronic database of information with respect to each grant made under the program, including—

(i) the name and location of the grant recipient;

(ii) the school district served by the grant recipient, if the grant recipient is not a school district;

(iii) the criteria that the grant recipient met under subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) of paragraph (3), if any;

(iv) the grant amount, including a description of the amounts of the grant used for—

(I) the purchase of electric school buses;

(II) the purchase of infrastructure;

(III) workforce development;

(IV) the purchase of hydrogen or electricity; and

(V) any other purpose;

(v) with respect to an electric school bus purchased using a grant under the program,

the number, make and model, year of make, cost, estimated annual vehicle miles to be traveled, and estimated number of students to be transported per day;

(vi) with respect to a school bus replaced using a grant under the program, the number, make and model, year of make, fuel type, annual vehicle miles traveled, and the number of students transported per day;

(vii) whether the grant recipient received a waiver under paragraph (6) and, if the grant recipient received such a waiver, with respect to a school bus scrapped by the receiving entity described in paragraph (6)(A), the number, make and model, year of make, fuel type, type of school bus, annual vehicle miles traveled, and the number of students transported per day;

(viii) an estimate of the local air pollution emissions and global greenhouse gas emissions avoided as a result of the grant; and

(ix) any other data determined by the Secretary to enable an analysis of the use and impact of grants under the program.

(B) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than January 31 of each year, the Secretary shall submit to Congress and make available on the website of the Department a report that describes—

(i) the grant applications received under the program, including a summary of the grant applications meeting the criteria described in subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) of paragraph (3), if any;

(ii) the grants awarded under the program, including a summary of the data described in subparagraph (A);

(iii) the effect of the receipt of the grant on students, schools, local communities, industry, and the workforce;

(iv) the impact of the awarded grants on local air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions; and

(v) any other information determined by the Secretary to enable Congress to understand the implementation, outcomes, and effectiveness of the program.

(C) REPORT ON BUY AMERICA WAIVERS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit a report describing any waiver granted under paragraph (5)(D)(ii)(I) during the preceding year to—

(i) the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate;

(ii) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate;

(iii) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(iv) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(c) EDUCATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after funds are appropriated to carry out the Program, the Secretary shall develop an education outreach program to promote and explain the program.

(2) COORDINATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS.—The outreach program under this subsection shall be designed and conducted in conjunction with national school bus transportation associations, educators, school bus drivers, and other stakeholders.

(3) COMPONENTS.—The outreach program under this subsection shall—

(A) inform eligible entities of the process of applying for grants;

(B) describe the available technologies and the benefits of the technologies;

(C) explain the benefits of participating in the program;

(D) facilitate the sharing of best practices and lessons learned among grant recipients and between grant recipients and eligible entities; and

(E) include, as appropriate, information from the annual reports required under subsection (b)(8).

(d) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out the program \$200,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025, to remain available until expended.

SA 1338. Ms. HARRIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . WATER EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **ELIGIBLE ENTITY.**—The term “eligible entity” means—

- (A) a State;
- (B) a unit of local government;
- (C) an entity established by an interstate compact; and
- (D) an Indian tribe.

(2) **INDIAN TRIBE.**—The term “Indian tribe” has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(3) **PROGRAM.**—The term “program” means the program established under subsection (b).

(4) **STATE.**—The term “State” means—

- (A) a State;
- (B) the District of Columbia;
- (C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and
- (D) any other territory or possession of the United States.

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary shall establish a program, to be known as the “Water Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program”, under which the Secretary shall provide grants to eligible entities to carry out activities to achieve the purpose of the program described in subsection (c).

(c) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the program is to assist eligible entities in implementing strategies—

- (1) to reduce water use in a manner that—
 - (A) is environmentally sustainable;
 - (B) improves the affordability of water and sanitation for disadvantaged communities; and

(C) maximizes benefits for local and regional communities;

(2) to reduce the total water use of the people, businesses, farms, and institutions located within the jurisdiction of eligible entities receiving grants under the program;

(3) to improve water efficiency in the agricultural sector, building sector, or any other appropriate sector operating within the jurisdictions of the eligible entities receiving grants under the program; and

(4) to reduce the energy required to pump, transport, treat, and heat water.

(d) **ACTIVITIES.**—An eligible entity may use a grant under the program to carry out activities that include—

(1) developing and implementing a water efficiency and conservation strategy;

(2) retaining technical consultant services to assist in the development of a strategy described in paragraph (1), including services to assist with—

(A) the formulation of water efficiency, water conservation, and water usage goals;

(B) the engagement of water users and other stakeholders in the identification of goals and priorities for water efficiency and conservation;

(C) the identification of strategies to achieve the goals formulated under subparagraphs (A) and (B)—

(i) through investments in physical measures to increase water efficiency and reduce water consumption;

(ii) by encouraging water conservation practices by—

(I) the population served by the eligible entity; and

(II) the suppliers of water and sanitation services operating within the jurisdiction of the eligible entity; and

(iii) by collecting any revenues that may be required to support the implementation of those strategies through fair and transparent mechanisms that encourage efficient water use and support the affordability of water and sanitation services for low-income households;

(D) the development of methods to measure progress in achieving the goals formulated under subparagraphs (A) and (B);

(E) the development and publication of annual reports, made available to the population served by the eligible entity, describing—

(i) the goals formulated under subparagraphs (A) and (B) and the strategies identified under subparagraph (C); and

(ii) the progress made in achieving those goals and strategies during the preceding calendar year; and

(F) any other activities appropriate to implement the strategy described in paragraph (1);

(3) conducting residential and commercial building water audits;

(4) conducting water loss audits of public water distribution systems, securing validation of the audit reports, and conducting component analyses of any leaks and losses described in an audit report;

(5) establishing a financial incentive program for water efficiency improvements;

(6) providing grants to nonprofit organizations, governmental agencies, and Tribal governments for the purpose of performing water efficiency upgrades that result in quantifiable savings;

(7) developing and implementing water efficiency and conservation programs for buildings and facilities within the jurisdiction of the eligible entity, including programs that—

(A) identify the most effective methods for achieving maximum participation rates and administrative efficiency;

(B) effectively engage the owners and tenants of affordable housing;

(C) have a public education component;

(D) use measurement and verification protocols; and

(E) identify water efficient technologies;

(8) developing and implementing building codes and inspection services to promote building water efficiency;

(9) adopting ordinances for the annual benchmarking of the water use of large buildings and the public posting of water benchmark reports;

(10) implementing water distribution technologies that significantly increase water efficiency, including—

(A) customer service meters with enhanced accuracy at low flow levels;

(B) automated meter infrastructure for data collection, analysis, and display;

(C) pressure monitoring and management to mitigate excessive pressure;

(D) agricultural water distribution improvements, including—

(i) water measurement devices of sufficient accuracy to use for billing purposes;

(ii) enclosure and pressurization of agricultural water delivery systems; and

(iii) addition of regulatory storage and automated controls within distribution systems to enable fulfillment of irrigation delivery requests in not more than 24 hours; and

(E) other activities that may have water conservation and efficiency benefits; and

(11) any other appropriate activities, as determined by the Secretary, in consultation with—

(A) the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency;

(B) the Secretary of Transportation;

(C) the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(D) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section \$2,000,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025.

SA 1339. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title I, add the following:

SEC. 18 ____ . RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT GOALS RELATING TO CLIMATE CHANGE.

Section 902(a) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16181(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (5)—

(A) by inserting “and greenhouse gas emissions” after “environmental impact”; and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) preparing the energy systems of the United States for the impacts of climate change.”.

SA 1340. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title I, add the following:

SEC. 12 ____ . CONTRACTS FOR FEDERAL PURCHASES OF ENERGY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Part 3 of title V of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act is amended by adding after section 553 (42 U.S.C. 8259b) the following:

“SEC. 554. LONG-TERM CONTRACTS FOR ENERGY.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding section 501(b)(1)(B) of title 40, United States Code, a contract for the acquisition of renewable energy or energy from cogeneration facilities for the Federal Government may be made for a period not to exceed 30 years.

“(b) **STANDARDIZED ENERGY PURCHASE AGREEMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary, acting through the Federal Energy Management Program, shall publish a standardized energy purchase agreement setting forth commercial terms and conditions that agencies may use to acquire renewable energy or energy from cogeneration facilities.

“(c) **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.**—The Secretary shall provide technical assistance to assist agencies in implementing this section.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents for the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (Public Law 95-619; 92 Stat. 3208) is amended by adding at the end of the items relating to part 3 of title V of the Act the following:

“Sec. 554. Long-term contracts for energy.”.

SA 1341. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . USE OF FEDERAL DISASTER RELIEF AND EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR ENERGY-EFFICIENT PRODUCTS AND STRUCTURES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title III of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5141 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 328. USE OF ASSISTANCE FOR ENERGY-EFFICIENT PRODUCTS AND STRUCTURES.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

“(1) the term ‘energy-efficient product’ means a product that—

“(A) meets or exceeds the requirements for designation under an Energy Star program established under section 324A of the of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6294a); or

“(B) meets or exceeds the requirements for designation as being among the highest 25 percent of equivalent products for energy efficiency under the Federal Energy Management Program; and

“(2) the term ‘energy-efficient structure’ means a residential structure, a public facility, or a private nonprofit facility that meets or exceeds the requirements of American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers Standard 90.1-2019 or the 2018 International Energy Conservation Code, or any successor thereto.

“(b) USE OF ASSISTANCE.—A recipient of assistance relating to a major disaster or emergency may use the assistance to replace or repair a damaged product or structure with an energy-efficient product or energy-efficient structure.”

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to assistance made available under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act that is expended on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 1342. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . NATURAL GAS DEMAND RESPONSE PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission” means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

(2) PILOT PROGRAM.—The term “pilot program” means the natural gas demand response pilot program established under subsection (b)(1).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 150 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Commission, shall establish a natural gas demand response pilot program to use the latest demand response technology from the energy sector for natural gas—

(A) to reduce the cost of energy for consumers;

(B) to reduce market price volatility;

(C) to increase reliability of the energy system; and

(D) to achieve reductions in air emissions and other benefits.

(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), to be eligible to participate in the pilot program, an entity shall be—

(i) a gas utility, including a local distribution company;

(ii) a State public utilities commission;

(iii) an electric utility, including a local distribution company;

(iv) a municipality;

(v) a large industrial consumer, large commercial consumer, or retail marketer of natural gas; or

(vi) a third-party energy efficiency program administrator.

(B) LIMITATIONS.—An entity described in any of clauses (ii) through (v) of subparagraph (A) shall not be eligible to participate in the pilot program if the State law to which the entity is subject specifically precludes the participation of the entity in a natural gas demand response pilot program.

(3) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program under different scenarios, including in a region that is experiencing fuel shortages or natural gas infrastructure constraints that cause the cost of energy to increase for consumers.

(4) DATA COLLECTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary shall collect data, including data on, with respect to the regions in which the pilot program is carried out—

(i) the reduction in natural gas usage;

(ii) decreases in the frequency and severity of natural gas infrastructure constraints; and

(iii) changes in energy costs and reliability.

(B) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report describing—

(i) how to improve data collection;

(ii) the metrics that should be used to quantify natural gas demand response usage; and

(iii) opportunities to improve the measurement and verification of changes in natural gas consumption resulting from natural gas demand response measures, including opportunities to collect data that could be used to estimate the quantity of natural gas that could be shifted through the implementation of natural gas demand response measures.

(c) APPLICATIONS; CERTIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On establishment of the pilot program under subsection (b)(1), the Secretary shall submit to all relevant eligible entities notice that the Secretary is accepting applications for the pilot program.

(2) SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 200 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each eligible entity desiring certification to participate in the pilot program shall submit to the Secretary an application containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(B) AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE CERTAIN INFORMATION.—The Secretary may require as part of the application under subparagraph (A) information on—

(i) the current energy prices and energy supply issues in the region in which the eligible entity is located; and

(ii) how implementation of the pilot program in the region in which the eligible entity

is located can alleviate the current energy prices and energy supply issues in the region.

(3) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 250 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall notify each eligible entity that applied for certification under paragraph (2)(A) of whether the eligible entity is certified to participate in the pilot program.

(d) TERMINATION.—The pilot program shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date on which the pilot program is established under subsection (b)(1).

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the pilot program \$10,000,000.

SA 1343. Mr. CARPER (for himself and Mr. ALEXANDER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . PROTECTION OF THE MERCURY AND AIR TOXICS STANDARDS.

Section 112(n)(1)(A) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(n)(1)(A)) is amended, in the fourth sentence, by striking “, if the Administrator” and all that follows through “this subparagraph”.

SA 1344. Mr. CARPER (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . WOOD HEATERS EMISSIONS REDUCTION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) AFFECTED WOOD HEATER MODEL.—The term “affected wood heater model” means a model of wood heater described in—

(A) section 60.530(a) of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation); and

(B) subsections (a) and (b) of section 60.5472 of that title.

(3) CERTIFIED CLEAN HEATER.—The term “certified clean heater” means a heater that—

(A) has been certified or verified by—

(i) the Administrator; or

(ii) the California Air Resources Board;

(B) meets or has emissions below the most stringent Step 2 emission reductions standards described in the Final Rule;

(C) with respect to an affected wood heater model, has a thermal efficiency rating of not less than 65 percent, as certified by the Administrator under the Final Rule; and

(D) is installed by a licensed or certified professional or verified by the State in which the heater is being installed.

(4) FINAL RULE.—The term “Final Rule” means the final rule entitled “Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters, New Residential Hydronic Heaters and Forced-Air Furnaces” (80 Fed. Reg. 13672 (March 16, 2015)).

(5) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian tribe” has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(6) REGIONAL AGENCY.—The term “regional agency” means a regional or local government agency—

(A) with jurisdiction over air quality; or
 (B) that has received approval from the air quality program of the State of the agency to carry out a wood heater emissions reduction and replacement program.

(7) REPLACEMENT OF AN OLD WOOD HEATER.—The term “replacement of an old wood heater” means the replacement of an existing wood heater that—

(A) does not meet the reductions standards described in paragraph (3)(B);

(B) is removed from a home or building in which the wood heater was the primary or secondary source of heat; and

(C) is surrendered to a supplier, retailer, or other entity, as defined by the Administrator, who shall render the existing wood heater inoperable and ensure the existing wood heater is disposed through—

- (i) recycling; or
- (ii) scrappage.

(8) STATE.—The term “State” means—

(A) each of the several States of the United States;

(B) the District of Columbia;

(C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

(D) Guam;

(E) the United States Virgin Islands;

(F) American Samoa; and

(G) the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(9) WOOD HEATER.—The term “wood heater” means an enclosed, wood-burning appliance capable of and intended for residential space heating or space heating and domestic water heating that is an affected wood heater model, including—

- (A) a residential wood heater;
- (B) a hydronic heater; and
- (C) a forced-air furnace.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF GRANT PROGRAM FOR WOOD HEATER EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Administrator shall establish a grant program that provides funding for grant, rebate, and other programs administered by States, regional agencies, and Indian tribes that are designed—

(A) to provide financial incentives to homeowners for the replacement of old wood heaters that greatly contribute to particulate pollution with more efficient, cleaner-burning heaters that are—

- (i) properly installed; and
- (ii) certified clean heaters;

(B) to achieve significant reductions in emissions from wood heaters in terms of pollution produced by wood heaters and wood heater emissions exposure;

(C) to help homeowners transition to safer and more efficient sources of heat; and

(D) to support retailers, installers, and manufacturers that sell and make certified clean heaters that are more efficient and cleaner-burning.

(2) APPLICATIONS.—The Administrator shall—

(A) provide to States, regional agencies, and Indian tribes guidance for use in applying for funding under this subsection, including information regarding—

- (i) the process and forms for applications;
- (ii) permissible uses of funds received under this subsection; and
- (iii) the cost-effectiveness of various emission reduction technologies eligible for funds provided under this subsection;

(B) establish, for applications described in subparagraph (A)—

(i) an annual deadline for submission of the applications;

(ii) a process by which the Administrator shall approve or disapprove each application;

(iii) a simplified application submission process to expedite the provision of funds; and

(iv) a streamlined process by which a State, regional agency, or Indian tribe may renew an application described in subparagraph (A) for subsequent fiscal years;

(C) require States or regional agencies applying for funding under this subsection to provide detailed information on how the State or regional agency intends to carry out and verify projects under the wood heater emissions reduction program of the State or regional agency, including—

(i) a description of the air quality in the State or the area in which the regional agency has jurisdiction;

(ii) the means by which the project will achieve a significant reduction in wood heater emissions and air pollution, including the estimated quantity of—

(I) residences that depend on non-certified clean heaters as a primary or secondary source of heat; and

(II) air pollution produced by wood heaters in the State or the area in which the regional agency has jurisdiction;

(iii) an estimate of the cost and economic benefits of the proposed project;

(iv) the means by which the funds will be distributed, including a description of the intended recipients of the funds;

(v) a description of any efforts to target low-income individuals that own older wood heaters;

(vi) provisions for the monitoring and verification of the project; and

(vii) a description of how the program will carry out the replacement of old wood heaters, including—

(I) how the older units will be removed and placed out of service; and

(II) how new heaters purchased with funding provided under this subsection will be installed; and

(D) require Indian tribes applying for funding under this subsection to provide detailed information on how the Indian tribe intends to carry out and verify projects under the wood heater emissions reduction program of the Indian tribe, including—

(i) the means by which the project will achieve a significant reduction in wood heater emissions;

(ii) an estimate of the cost and economic benefits of the proposed project;

(iii) the means by which the funds will be distributed, including a description of the intended recipients of the funds;

(iv) a description of any efforts to target low-income individuals that own older wood heaters;

(v) provisions for the monitoring and verification of the project; and

(vi) a description of how the program will carry out the replacement of old wood heaters, including—

(I) how the older units will be removed and placed out of service; and

(II) how new heaters purchased with funding provided under this subsection will be installed.

(3) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year, the Administrator shall allocate funds made available to carry out this subsection—

(i) among States, regional agencies, and Indian tribes that submitted an application under this subsection that was approved by the Administrator;

(ii) of which not less than 4 percent shall be allocated to Indian tribes to perform functions that include—

(I) addressing subsequent maintenance costs resulting from the installation of wood heaters under this subsection; and

(II) training qualified installers and technicians; and

(iii) among different geographic areas and varying population densities.

(B) ALLOCATION PRIORITY.—The Administrator shall provide to each State, regional agency, and Indian tribe described in subparagraph (A) for a fiscal year an allocation of funds, with priority given to States, regional agencies, and Indian tribes that will use the funds to support projects that—

(i) maximize public health benefits, including indoor and outdoor air quality;

(ii) are the most cost-effective;

(iii) target the replacement of wood heaters that emit the most pollution;

(iv) include certified clean heaters and other heaters that achieve emission reductions and efficiency improvements that are more stringent than the Step 2 emission reductions standards, as described in the Final Rule;

(v) target low-income households;

(vi) encourage the recycling of old wood heaters when replacing those heaters; and

(vii) serve areas that—

(I) receive a disproportionate quantity of air pollution from wood heaters;

(II) have a high percentage of residents that use wood as their primary source of heat; or

(III) are poor air quality areas, including areas identified by the Administrator as—

(aa) in nonattainment or maintenance of national ambient air quality standards for particulate matter under section 109 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7409); or

(bb) class I areas under section 162(a) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 7472(a)).

(C) UNOBLIGATED FUNDS.—Any funds that are not obligated by a State, regional agency, or Indian tribe by a date determined by the Administrator in a fiscal year shall be reallocated pursuant to the priorities described in subparagraph (B).

(D) STATE, REGIONAL AGENCY, AND TRIBAL MATCHING INCENTIVE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), if a State, regional agency, or Indian tribe agrees to match the allocation provided to the State, regional agency, or Indian tribe under subparagraph (A) for a fiscal year, the Administrator shall provide to the State, regional agency, or Indian tribe for the fiscal year a matching incentive consisting of an additional amount equal to 30 percent of the allocation of the State, regional agency, or Indian tribe under subparagraph (A).

(ii) REQUIREMENT.—To receive a matching incentive under clause (i), a State, regional agency, or Indian tribe—

(I) may not use funds received under this subsection to pay a matching share required under this paragraph; and

(II) shall not be required to provide a matching share for any additional amount received under that clause.

(4) ADMINISTRATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), States, regional agencies, and Indian tribes shall use any funds provided under this subsection—

(i) to develop and implement such programs in the State or in areas under the jurisdiction of the regional agency or Indian tribe as are appropriate to meet the needs and goals of the State, regional agency, or Indian tribe; and

(ii) to the maximum extent practicable, to use the programs described in clause (i) to give high priority to projects that serve areas described in paragraph (3)(B)(vii).

(B) APPORTIONMENT OF FUNDS.—The chief executive officer of a State, regional agency, or Indian tribe that receives funding under this subsection may determine the portion of funds to be provided as grants and the portion to be provided as rebates.

(C) USE OF FUNDS.—A State, regional agency, or Indian tribe shall use funds provided under this subsection for—

(i) projects to complete the replacement of old wood heaters, including the installation of heaters and training of certified installers of heaters that—

(I) are at least as efficient and clean-burning as certified clean heaters; and

(II) meet the purposes described in paragraph (1); and

(ii) with respect to Indian tribes, the purposes described in paragraph (3)(A)(ii).

(D) SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT.—Funds made available under this subsection shall be used to supplement, not supplant, funds made available for existing State clean air programs.

(E) PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Administrator makes funding available under this subsection each fiscal year, the Administrator shall publish on the website of the Environmental Protection Agency—

(i) the total number of grants awarded and the amounts provided to States, regional agencies, and Indian tribes;

(ii) a general description of each application of a State, regional agency, or Indian tribe that received funding; and

(iii) the estimated number of wood heaters that will be replaced using funds made available under this subsection.

(F) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which funds are first made available under this subsection, and biennially thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report evaluating the implementation of the program under this subsection.

(c) OUTREACH AND INCENTIVES.—The Administrator shall establish a program under which the Administrator shall—

(1) inform stakeholders of the benefits of replacing wood heaters that do not meet the Step 2 emission reductions standards described in the Final Rule;

(2) develop nonfinancial incentives to promote the proper installation and use of certified clean heaters; and

(3) consult with Indian tribes to carry out the purposes of this section.

(d) SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS.—

(1) EPA AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT WOOD HEATER EMISSIONS REDUCTION SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS.—Section 1 of Public Law 110-255 (42 U.S.C. 16138) is amended—

(A) in the heading, by inserting “and wood heater” after “diesel”; and

(B) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “and wood heater” after “diesel”.

(2) SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT PROVISIONS.—Section 2 of Public Law 110-255 (42 U.S.C. 16139) is amended in the first sentence—

(A) by inserting “or wood heater” after “diesel” each place it appears;

(B) by inserting “, as applicable,” before “if the Administrator”; and

(C) by inserting “, as applicable” before the period at the end.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$75,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2026, to remain available until expended.

(2) MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT.—The Administrator may use not more than 1 percent of the amounts made available under paragraph (1) for each fiscal year for management and oversight of the programs under this section.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following fellows in my office be granted

floor privileges through June 30, 2020: Robert Ivanauskas, Stephanie Miller, and Heather Boothe.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MERCHANT MARINERS OF WORLD WAR II CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL ACT OF 2020

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 5671 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the bill by title. The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5671) to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the United States Merchant Mariners of World War II, in recognition of their dedicated and vital service during World War II.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 5671) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 2020

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Tuesday, March 3; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; further, that following leader remarks, the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 2657 and that the Senate recess from 12:30 to 2:15 p.m. for the weekly conference meetings; finally, that notwithstanding rule XXII, all time during recess, adjournment, morning business, and leader remarks count postcloture on the motion to proceed to S. 2657.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:56 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, March 3, 2020, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

KENNETH J. BRAITHWAITE, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, VICE RICHARD V. SPENCER.
MATTHEW P. DONOVAN, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS, VICE ROBERT L. WILKIE, RESIGNED.
VICTOR G. MERCADO, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, VICE JAMES H. ANDERSON.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

DANA T. WADE, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, VICE BRIAN D. MONTGOMERY.

AMTRAK BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JOSEPH RYAN GRUTERS, OF FLORIDA, TO BE A DIRECTOR OF THE AMTRAK BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS, VICE ALBERT DICLEMENTE, TERM EXPIRED.

LEON A. WESTMORELAND, OF GEORGIA, TO BE A DIRECTOR OF THE AMTRAK BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS. (NEW POSITION)

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

CHRISTOPHER T. HANSON, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS EXPIRING JUNE 30, 2024, VICE STEPHEN G. BURNS, RESIGNED.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

BETH HARWELL, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 18, 2024, VICE VIRGINIA TYLER LODGE, TERM EXPIRED.

BRIAN NOLAND, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 18, 2024, VICE RONALD ANDERSON WALTER, TERM EXPIRED.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

ALMA L. GOLDEN, OF TEXAS, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, VICE ARIEL PABLOS-MENDEZ.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RONALD MORTENSEN, OF UTAH, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE (POPULATION, REFUGEES, AND MIGRATION), VICE ANNE CLAIRE RICHARD.

BARBERA HALE THORNHILL, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE.

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

DONALD LEE MOAK, OF FLORIDA, TO BE A GOVERNOR OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 8, 2022, VICE ALAN C. KESSLER, TERM EXPIRED.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

JOHN L. RATCLIFFE, OF TEXAS, TO BE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE, VICE DANIEL COATS, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PETER M. MCCOY, JR., OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE CHERYL A. LYDON, RESIGNED.

ANNA MARIA RUZINSKI, OF WISCONSIN, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE KEVIN ANTHONY CARR, TERM EXPIRED.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

DAVID CHRISTIAN TRYON, OF OHIO, TO BE CHIEF COUNSEL FOR ADVOCACY, SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, VICE DARRYL L. DEPRIEST, RESIGNED.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS CHIEF OF STAFF, UNITED STATES AIR FORCE, AND APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 601 AND 9033:

To be general

GEN. CHARLES Q. BROWN, JR.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. DAVID A. KRUMM

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE

AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. TIMOTHY G. FAY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. JON T. THOMAS

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be admiral

ADM. ROBERT P. BURKE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral

REAR ADM. (LH) ANNE M. SWAP

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral

REAR ADM. (LH) MICHAEL W. STUDEMAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral

REAR ADM. (LH) CARL P. CHEBI

REAR ADM. (LH) DAVID A. GOGGINS

REAR ADM. (LH) DOUGLAS W. SMALL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral

REAR ADM. (LH) STUART P. BAKER
REAR ADM. (LH) MICHAEL D. BERNACCHI, JR.
REAR ADM. (LH) FRANK M. BRADLEY
REAR ADM. (LH) DANIEL L. CHEEVER
REAR ADM. (LH) YVETTE M. DAVIDS
REAR ADM. (LH) DANIEL W. DWYER
REAR ADM. (LH) PETER A. GARVIN
REAR ADM. (LH) ALVIN HOLSEY
REAR ADM. (LH) WILLIAM J. HOUSTON
REAR ADM. (LH) FREDERICK W. KACHER
REAR ADM. (LH) DOUGLAS G. PERRY
REAR ADM. (LH) FRED I. PYLE
REAR ADM. (LH) CHARLES W. ROCK

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. DION D. ENGLISH
CAPT. MATTHEW N. OTT III

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. RICK FREEDMAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. SUSAN BRYERJOYNER
CAPT. JOHN A. WATKINS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. THOMAS M. HENDERSCHIEDT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. KEVIN P. BYRNE
CAPT. JASON M. LLOYD
CAPT. HOWARD B. MARKLE
CAPT. ELIZABETH S. OKANA
CAPT. KURT J. ROTHENHAUS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. BRADLEY J. ANDROS
CAPT. MARK D. BEHNING
CAPT. PUTNAM H. BROWNE
CAPT. MATTHEW J. BURNS
CAPT. JOSEPH F. CAHILL III
CAPT. BRIAN L. DAVIES
CAPT. LAWRENCE F. LEGREE

CAPT. MARK A. MELSON
CAPT. MARC J. MIGUEZ
CAPT. CARLOS A. SARDIELLO
CAPT. MICHAEL S. SCRIBETTA
CAPT. RICHARD E. SEIF, JR.
CAPT. DEREK A. TRINQUE
CAPT. DENNIS VELEZ
CAPT. DARRYL L. WALKER
CAPT. ROBERT D. WESTENDORFF
CAPT. THOMAS R. WILLIAMS II

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED INDIVIDUAL FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be lieutenant colonel

JOHN P. KENNEDY

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

JOHN G. ST. ROMAIN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be colonel

MARGARET E. BIELENBERG
KEVIN D. CAMP
STEVEN COLLINS
ROBERT W. FORD, JR.
AARON P. HARDING
JEFFREY A. HEATON
JOHN M. KRUEGER
ANDREW F. KUHN
DANIAL LISTER
LEONARD J. POIRIER
PIA ROMERO
JOCelyn S. URGESE
MICHAEL G. WALTZ
LEONARD A. WILLIAMS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

KIMBERLY A. BROWN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be colonel

BENJAMIN T. CLEGHORN
FRED NASREDINE
ANDREW S. RENDON
MATTHEW M. SMITH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

KEVIN D. BRADLEY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

KELLY L. FRENCH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

JEFFREY T. LOPEZ

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C. SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

ADAM N. ARAUJO
KYLE P. BAIR

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

JAMES A. ATTAWAY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

ALLAN J. CATINDIG
KIMBIA A. REY
BENJAMIN J. VANMETER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

MATTHEW D. CLARK

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

NURSE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

STEFANIE B. SCHWARZ

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

DAVID S. HORLACHER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

PAUL R. HELTEN
MICHAEL A. JACKSON
REECE D. ROBERTS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

EDWARD J. BENZ III

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

PETER D. HUDSPETH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be colonel

JOHN R. HOLLAR

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be lieutenant commander

ERICK G. GARCIA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

GARY C. GROTHE, JR.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

PAUL D. SARGENT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be commander

JONATHAN E. DOWLING

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be commander

ELAINE M. JENSEN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

CHRISTOPHER C. SUPKO

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

JOSHUA D. ANDERSON
SETH E. ANDERSON
MICHAEL F. ARNONE
MATTHEW A. BALDWIN
JAMES T. BARDO
JEREMY W. BEAVEN
EDUARDO C. BITANGA II
JOHN W. BLACK
CINDIEMARI BLAIR
CHRISTOPHER L. BOPP
JASON A. BOROVES
MARK D. BORTNEM
TIMOTHY S. BRADY, JR.
CHRISTOPHER M. BRANNEN
LEONEL O. BRITO, JR.
MICHAEL L. BROOKS
JOSEPH D. BROOME
MATTHEW A. BROWN
JEFFREY H. BUFFA
DOUGLAS R. BURKE, JR.
DUSTIN J. BYRUM
JOHN O. CALDWELL
JADE CAMPBELL
THOMAS J. CLEAVER
WARREN C. COOK, JR.

SEAN P. DYNAN
LAUREN S. EDWARDS
DAVID C. EMMEL
DAIL T. FIELDS
ROBERT E. FLANNERY
KELLY FRUSHOUR
WILLIAM J. GIBBONS
ERNEST GOVEA
LAWRENCE B. GREEN II
BRIAN D. GREENE
CHRISTOPHER M. HAAR
DENNIS L. HAGER II
DONALD W. HARLOW
DAVID J. HART
BRIAN M. HARVEY
BRYAN C. HATFIELD
JIMMY S. HICKS
EDMUND B. HIPPI
SEAN P. HOEWING
PETER D. HOUTZ
STEVEN P. HULSE
MATTHEW G. HUMPHREY
BRET M. HYLIA
DAVID C. HYMAN
GREGORY L. JONES
QUINTIN D. JONES
RANDALL K. JONES
ANDREW M. KELLEY
JAMES A. KIDD
NATHAN S. KRICK
ANTHONY G. KROCKEL
SAMUEL K. LEE
ADAM LEVINE
ANTHONY C. LYONS
TODD E. MAHAR
JOHN P. MAHER

DAVID L. MANKA
DAVID M. MARTINEZ
NATHAN S. MARVEL
JOHN S. MCCALMONT
REGINALD J. MCCLAM
FRANK L. MCCLINTICK
JAMES R. MCGRATH
ERIN K. MCHALE
KOLTER R. MILLER
RONALD E. NORRIS, JR.
MICHAEL E. OGDEN
DEREK S. OST
WILLIAM C. PACATTE
GREGORY B. PACE
KYLE G. PHILLIPS
ERIC D. PURCELL
CHARLES C. READINGER
SCOTT M. REED
DUANE T. RIVERA
CHRISTOPHER D. ROBERSON
KEVIN R. ROOT
JOHN S. SATTELY
RYAN E. SCOTT
RYAN E. SHADLE
SHANNON M. SHEA
JUDE C. SHELL
JONATHAN N. SIMS
JESSE L. SJOBERG
ELIESER R. SMITH
ERIK J. SMITH
JONATHAN R. SMITH
KIRK M. SPANGENBERG
CHRISTOPHER T. STEELE
IAN D. STEVENS
STEVEN M. SUTLEY
BARRON S. TAYLOR

JAYSON M. TIGER
JONATHAN H. VAUGHN
BENJAMIN M. VENNING
BRADLEY W. WARD
LAWRENCE H. WENTZELL
MARLIN D. WILLIAMS
PRESCOTT N. WILSON
JEREMY S. WINTERS
CRAIG A. WOLFENBARGER
SCOTT W. ZIMMERMAN

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE FOR PROMOTION WITHIN THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CLASS OF CAREER MINISTER:

LAURA FARNSWORTH DOGU, OF TEXAS

WITHDRAWAL

Executive Message transmitted by the President to the Senate on March 2, 2020 withdrawing from further Senate consideration the following nomination:

ELAINE A. MCCUSKER, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (COMPTROLLER), VICE DAVID L. NORQUIST, RESIGNED, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON NOVEMBER 13, 2019.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARKWAYNE MULLIN

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 2, 2020

Mr. MULLIN. Madam Speaker, I was not present the week of February 25–28, 2020 on account of supporting my son's continuing recovery. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 71; YEA on Roll Call No. 72; YEA on Roll Call No. 73; NAY on Roll Call No. 74; NAY on Roll Call No. 75; YEA on Roll Call No. 76; YEA on Roll Call No. 77; and NAY on Roll Call No. 78.

RECOGNIZING MS. ELIZABETH MANN AS THE SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA TEACHER OF THE YEAR

HON. MATT GAETZ

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 2, 2020

Mr. GAETZ. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Ms. Elizabeth Mann as the Santa Rosa County Teacher of the Year. Ms. Mann has served the Santa Rosa County School District with talent, passion, and an unwavering commitment to serving her students.

In Northwest Florida, we are fortunate to have some of the best teachers in the Nation. Teaching is a difficult profession, yet immensely rewarding. Ms. Mann has performed her teaching duties exceptionally, while also being an active and supportive member of our Northwest Florida community.

Her passion for teaching stemmed from her childhood, as both of her parents served as educators. I commend her for her steadfast willingness to serve those that matter most—the students and youth of our Nation.

Ms. Mann has set an example for all of her students, and has achieved the excellence that we strive for in Northwest Florida.

For all of her contributions to our community, I am truly proud to have Ms. Mann as a constituent in Florida's First Congressional District.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I am privileged to recognize Ms. Elizabeth Mann for her many accomplishments, and her deep commitment to excellence, professionalism, innovation, and collaboration in the Santa Rosa County School District. I thank her for her service, and I wish her all the best for her continued success.

HONORING DELEQUA DRAKE

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 2, 2020

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable community servant Ms. Delequa Drake.

Ms. Delequa Drake was born in Natchez, MS on December 12, 1986. She graduated with honors from Natchez High School in 2005. From there, she received an Associate of Arts degree from Copiah-Lincoln Community College in 2007. After receiving her Associate's degree, she transferred to Mississippi State University to pursue a degree in education. Upon arrival, she discovered a field (kinesthesiology) that piqued her interest as well as fed her burning desire to learn anything about everything. Two years later, she earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Education with a concentration in Clinical Exercise Physiology. It was after this feat that this young adult experienced one of life's many curveballs.

While prepping and planning to attend graduate school at the University of Tennessee Chattanooga, this 22-year-old, Delequa Drake, received a call that would change her life forever. Her favorite person in the world, her grandmother, had just been notified that the lump in her breast was malignant. Ms. Drake decided to put her plans on hold and stay home to be closer to her family. She began working odd jobs that had no connection to her degree to make ends meet. In her downtime, she also volunteered to coach pee-wee basketball in the local recreational league. It was then that she first discovered her love for working with children. The philosophy for her players was "Grades before Plays" which worked out fine for everyone except a struggling young reader on the team. Ms. Drake took it upon herself to tutor this struggling reader while coaching him.

Much to his surprise and hers, the tutorials worked better than expected. The student's grade began to increase mightily. His reading grade improved from a letter grade of D to a letter grade of B by the end of the semester. Still, Ms. Drake had no clue that teaching was where she belonged. It wasn't until a few more success stories later that she even considered reverting to her original plan of teaching. After a lot of urging from family and friends, she was now 27 years old and finally decided to pursue her passion by taking the necessary steps toward becoming a teacher. She enrolled in Belhaven University's Master of Arts in Teaching program in the Fall of 2016 and never looked back.

Ms. Drake became the 2019–2020 Teacher of The Year from Gilmer McLaurin Elementary School. Congratulations to Ms. Delequa Drake for her accomplishments. She still lives by the philosophy of "Grades before Plays" and tries to instill in every child that she crosses paths with the importance of learning and her love for reading.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Ms. Delequa Drake for her dedication and tenacity to serving the community and the desire to be an example for all.

PEACE CORPS TRIBUTE

HON. SCOTT R. TIPTON

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 2, 2020

Mr. TIPTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the important contributions of the Peace Corps and its necessity to U.S. national security on its 57th Anniversary.

Over 235,000 volunteers have served in the Peace Corps since its creation in 1961. Of those volunteers, approximately 7,600 have been native Coloradans. All have played a critical role in creating community links that remain the foundation of U.S. security and diplomacy as well as building international personal relationships and living out a mission of service that extends beyond their tenure with the Peace Corps.

From teaching English, to helping farmers increase crop yields, to advising local business, the projects these volunteers pursue are wide ranging. In these various capacities, they function as the face of America overseas in locations where people have likely never met an American previously. Immersed in the local community through language and cultural immersion, volunteers are trusted by local decision makers.

As an important part of America's soft power arsenal, the Peace Corps has shown exceptional mission, vision, and outcomes. Its work abroad has resulted in improvements along U.S. borders because of its presence in Mexico, Nicaragua, and Peru, helping to fix conditions that have pushed citizens to leave their homes. In 2017, 121 retired generals and admirals wrote to Congress to convey their support for the Peace Corps because of this work, calling it vital to preventing conflict and reducing the need for military personnel to be put in harm's way.

Madam Speaker, through the dedication of each volunteer, the Peace Corps has become an enduring symbol of our nation's commitment to encouraging partnerships, creating opportunity, and expanding development at the grass-roots level in the developing world. I hope its service inspires other students and professionals from all walks of life.

EMMETT TILL ANTI-LYNCHING ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 26, 2020

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Madam Speaker, one hundred years ago, Missouri Republican Congressman Leonidas Deyer introduced an anti-lynching bill in the 65th Congress. The legislation eventually died in the Senate in 1918. In the one hundred years since that failure, there have been over two hundred unsuccessful attempts to prohibit lynching in the

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

United States through legislative redress. Those one hundred years saw the advent of the civil rights movement and Jim Crow, but it also was marred by undercurrents of racism and random acts of violence.

As the Representative of the Fourth Congressional District of Georgia and a senior member of the House Judiciary, this legislation, which would finally make the act of lynching a hate crime, has particular significance to me and my constituents. Our district is home to Stone Mountain which is commonly known as the symbolic birthplace of the modern Klu Klux Klan. Since 1915, the Klu Klux Klan has met at Stone Mountain and as recently as 2018, white supremacist organizations sought to rally atop the mountain with Confederate flags. Over the years, many civil rights battles have been won in our district, but our fight for equality is not over.

Lynching is a vestige of slavery and America's views on race and racism in this country. It has long been a practice used to keep enslaved Africans, and later, free Black men, women, and children living in terror. The practice has irrevocably damaged the American psyche. It is time to formally distance our country from these heinous acts and raise the crime to the consideration of a hate crime. In doing so, we declare to ourselves and the rest of the world that we will not tolerate bigotry in the United States and that those who would harm others because of the color of their skin will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

Rep. BOBBY RUSH's Emmett Till Antilynching Act will finally be considered by the Full House. This bill honors Emmett Till, a 14-year-old African American boy lynched in Mississippi in 1955. As we progress towards a more perfect union by recognizing lynching for what it is—a hate crime, we reflect on how this heinous practice has been wielded to oppress minorities throughout American history.

My good friend Rep. RUSH brings this legislation to the House floor citing the riots that took place in Charlottesville in 2017 and during the deadly El Paso shooting in 2019. The lynching of black and brown people in our country is truly, as he says, prevalent in American society today. Its face may have evolved, but the crime of hate that it represents is indisputable.

The Senate passed a resolution in 2005 that apologized to victims of lynching crimes; however, lynching still is not classified as a federal hate crime. We honor, today, the herculean efforts from American heroes like my fellow Georgia Congressman JOHN LEWIS, who worked to mobilize our country against these violent acts.

We have waited too long to raise this crime to the level of a federal hate crime, and we cannot delay any longer. Only when we reckon with our troubled history and the epidemic of hate crimes against black and brown people in the United States can we begin to construct a more perfect union.

I'm proud to lend my support and my vote to this important legislation.

INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO DESIGNATE THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AS AN EMPOWERMENT ZONE

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, March 2, 2020

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I rise to introduce a bill that would statutorily add the District of Columbia to the national empowerment zone program, which provides federal tax incentives for businesses to locate and invest in low-income areas. In 1993, Congress created the national empowerment zone program and left it to federal agencies to designate a certain number of low-income areas as empowerment zones. The District was not one of the areas selected. However, in 1997, working primarily with Republicans in Congress, I created federal tax incentives for investment in the District by businesses and individuals. The business incentives were similar to, but more generous than, those available under the national empowerment zone program. I got the D.C. incentives reauthorized regularly until 2011, when Congress refused to extend only the D.C. program. At the same time, the national empowerment zone program continued to be reauthorized and was reauthorized last year through 2020. Under my bill, certain low-income neighborhoods, particularly in Wards 5, 7 and 8, would be treated as empowerment zones as long as the national empowerment zone program remains in effect.

The wisdom of the bipartisan, modest, targeted business tax incentives for D.C. has been amply and visibly demonstrated in the economic resurgence of parts of the nation's capital where they were applied. Among the most visible examples are the formerly run-down area around the Verizon Center (now Capital One Arena), which is now surrounded by offices, restaurants and vibrant nightlife, and the Penn Quarter neighborhood, which had limited residential, commercial and retail spaces, and is now a popular mixed-use neighborhood.

Unfortunately, the D.C. tax incentives were allowed to expire before the poorest D.C. neighborhoods were ready to make use of them, especially in Wards 5, 7 and 8. Withdrawing the D.C. tax incentives, particularly after they had proven to be effective in other areas of the city, has left the nation's capital with essentially half of a revival, and was tragically timed just as the lower-income parts of the District, which need the incentives most, are ready for redevelopment. The effectiveness of these incentives for the District has been demonstrated and their costs have been de minimis compared to the measurable benefits they have generated in the District.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support this bill.

HONORING AL WHITE

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, March 2, 2020

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable community servant Mr. Al White.

Mr. White was born in Duck Hill, Mississippi in July of 1955. Duck Hill is in Montgomery County, a county laden with much civil rights history. Mr. White has committed his life to documenting and preserving this history.

Mr. White graduated from Duck Hill High School in 1973. He is also a graduate of Mississippi Valley State University. Mr. White worked with "Why Was Mississippi Burning" in response to the "Mississippi Burning" documentary. He documented the inception of Southern Echo and other entities. He's worked with the NAACP, COFO, ACLU, Kellogg, and the Algebra Project. He also continues to be instrumental in documenting the conferences, events, and interviews around the Veterans of the Mississippi Civil Rights Movement.

Mr. White is currently the Director of the MVSU TV Studio and Instructor at Mississippi Valley State University. In this role, he shares the history of the civil rights movement with his students, ensuring that this history is passed on to the next generation.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mr. Al White for his dedication and tenacity to serving his community and desire to be an example for all.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, March 2, 2020

Mr. CUELLAR. Madam Speaker, on Friday, February 28, 2020 I regret not being present for a vote session. Had I been present, I would have voted in support of H.R. 2339—Protecting American Lungs and Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act of 2019, Roll Call vote 78, and voted in support of H.R. 2819—Gold Star Mothers Families National Monument Extension Act, Roll Call Vote 76.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KAY GRANGER

OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, March 2, 2020

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I was unable to attend votes due to circumstances beyond my control. Had I been present, I would have voted Yea on Roll Call No. 76; Yea on Roll Call No. 77; and Nay on Roll Call No. 78.

HONORING THE LIFE OF BILL O'ROURKE, JR

HON. JOSEPH D. MORELLE

OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, March 2, 2020

Mr. MORELLE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Bill O'Rourke, Jr., a beloved pillar of our community, who passed away on January 28, 2020.

Mr. O'Rourke was above all an educator, coaching hundreds of students in the Webster Central School District for over forty years. Under the coaching of his father, O'Rourke became an outstanding player at St. John

Fisher, eventually leading the New York Knicks to draft him. During his tenure at Webster Thomas High School, he coached the boys' varsity basketball team where he was inducted into the Section V Basketball Hall of Fame and the Frontier Field Walk of Fame. He completed his career with two Section V championships and 468 wins.

O'Rourke understood that the game of basketball is mastered not simply through dedication, but with a commitment to spirit and integrity. We did not just lose a wonderful basketball coach, we lost a devoted man who dedicated his life to his family, friends, and community. His legacy will live on through his family, his players, and the hundreds of lives he touched. He is survived by his wife, Marsha Barber, five children, two grandchildren, one brother, and one niece.

While I am saddened by Mr. O'Rourke's passing, it brings me great pleasure to have represented a man who lived his life inspiring all those around him. My heart is with his entire extended family.

Given the above, I ask that this Legislative Body join me to recognize Bill O'Rourke, Jr.

HONORING VALERIE BERNARD

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 2, 2020

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a resourceful and ambitious woman, Ms. Valerie Bernard. Valerie has shown what can be done through hard work, dedication and a desire to serve others.

Ms. Valerie Bernard who is amid her 24th year teaching, is a second-grade teacher at Dana Road Elementary School in Vicksburg, Mississippi.

With both a bachelor's degree and a master's degree in Elementary Education from Mississippi College, Bernard began her career teaching in the Jackson Public Schools at Powell Middle School. She also taught at Sykes Elementary School in Jackson before moving to St. Therese in the Diocese of Jackson in 2011. In 2014, she returned to Jackson Public Schools, teaching math and social studies at John Hopkins. She later moved to fifth grade at John Hopkins before coming to Dana Road Elementary in 2018.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Ms. Valerie Bernard for her passion and dedication and a desire to make a difference in the lives of children.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

HON. DONNA E. SHALALA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 2, 2020

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, I rise in recognition of the 100th anniversary of the League of Women Voters and the 60th anniversary of the Miami-Dade County chapter.

Founded by Carrie Chapman Catt in 1920, the League of Women Voters has never

wavered in its fundamental belief that all citizens should make their voices heard not only at the ballot box but also through continuous participation in every aspect of civic life. This organization is comprised of more than 700 state and local chapters dedicated to protecting voting rights and empowering voters to advocate for themselves and their communities.

The League of Women Voters of Miami-Dade County has helped shape our community for six decades. This chapter supports a variety of issues, from ensuring adequate funding for our county library system, to fostering environmental resilience, to expanding early voting sites to the campuses of our public universities and colleges.

Miami-Dade County is richer and fuller thanks to the efforts of the League of Women Voters, and I am grateful for their advocacy and commitment to our shared community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KEVIN BRADY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 2, 2020

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, due to unavoidable scheduling conflict, I needed to be in my district. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 76; YEA on Roll Call No. 77; and NAY on Roll Call No. 78.

HONORING MRS. FAYE BROWN

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 2, 2020

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a principal at the Jefferson County Junior High School, Mrs. Faye Brown.

Mrs. Faye Brown was born and grew up in West Palm Beach, Florida. She attended school and graduated from Palm Beach County School District. Mrs. Brown continued her studies at Spelman College in Atlanta, Georgia, where she received her undergraduate degree in Political Science with a minor in Management and Organization. After her undergraduate she went on to pursue a master's degree from Alcorn State University in Guidance Counseling, and later a Specialist in Educational Leadership from Jackson State University. Currently, Mrs. Brown is enrolled at William Carey University where she has completed all coursework and is working on the final two chapters of her doctoral dissertation.

Mrs. Brown has served the educational community in Jefferson County since August 1998. She is known to have unique distinction of serving educationally from multiple perspectives. She was initially hired in the school district as a high school English teacher. After years progressed teaching ninth and twelfth grade English for four years, Mrs. Brown worked as the high school counselor and test coordinator for five years. During the time as a high school counselor Mrs. Brown became a certified school bus driver. It was at the culmination of five years as a high school guidance counselor that Mrs. Brown moved into

service as a school administrator. She started her administrative career at the Jefferson County Elementary School as assistant principal. After five years, she became the Jefferson County Upper Elementary principal and during her tenure it led her to the appointment as the district's School Improvement Officer and Curriculum Director. In this position she was to oversee more than 1-million-dollar SIG grant implementation. At the culmination of the SIG grant, Mrs. Brown returned to a high school and junior high school-based administrative leadership.

Mrs. Brown has worked with the Mississippi Department of Education and was selected as a Mississippi Teacher Fellowship participant, as well as a 2017 Prospective Superintendent Leadership Academy completer.

Mrs. Brown is committed to improving students educational outcomes at her school and she fully embraces their theme, "Inspiring Excellence and Promoting Success".

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mrs. Faye Brown for her hard work and dedication in the Jefferson County School District.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF WILTON MANORS MAYOR JUSTIN S. FLIPPEN

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 2, 2020

Mr. HASTINGS. Madam Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Wilton Manors Mayor Justin Flippen, a dedicated public servant, who loved his community and contributed greatly to the people of Broward County, Florida. Justin passed away on February 25, 2020 at the age of 41.

A graduate of Coconut Creek High School, Broward College, and Florida Atlantic University (FAU), he became Florida's first openly gay student body president at FAU, as well as serving as an intern for United States Senator Bob Graham. He earned his Juris Doctor from the University of Florida College of Law. Justin was a Wilton Manors City Commissioner before being elected Mayor in 2018. Active in the community, he became a member of the Wilton Manors-based Dolphin Democrats in 1997 and served as president from 2008 to 2009, overseeing the growth of the club to over 400 members. Justin was also a member of the Florida LGBT Democratic Caucus.

When marriage equality became legal in 2015, Justin officiated the Valentine's Day marriages of nearly 40 couples at city hall as part of a city-sponsored marriage equality mass wedding program entitled, "We Do It!" He successfully worked to have Wilton Manors become the first city in Broward County to raise the Pride Flag outside city hall for National LGBT Pride Month, and then less than a year later to have Wilton Manors become the first city in the nation to permanently raise the Pride Flag as the foundation to a monument and memorial dedicated to the contributions of the LGBT community and their allies.

In November of 2018, the people historically elected Justin as their Mayor by one of the largest margins of victory in a contested race. Now as "The People's Mayor," but more importantly as a product of our city and community, Justin believed in upholding the highest

standards and to serve with his best and nothing less. He believed that all elected, and government officials should remember and heed the words of Thomas Jefferson who said, "Governments are the servants, not the masters, of the people."

Madam Speaker, Mayor Justin S. Flippen's spirit and loving memory will always live on. His contributions to our community will be remembered for generations to come. I offer my deepest condolences to his family, friends, and the entire Broward County community during this time of great sadness and loss.

IN MEMORY OF ELLEN M. BLOOM

HON. JAMIE RASKIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 2, 2020

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life of Ellen M. Bloom, a dedicated public servant, beloved Congressional staffer and compassionate constituent of mine in Silver Spring whose earthly journey concluded on February 4, 2020. I include in the RECORD her obituary, which was published in the Washington Post on February 7, 2020 and tells the story of her wonderful life.

ELLEN M. BLOOM

A highly accomplished consumer advocate, mother, wife, sister, aunt, friend, mentor and devoted D.C. sports fan whose professional life was committed to public service, died February 4, 2020 surrounded by her loving family at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore.

Ellen's four-decade career included 18 years on the senior staff of Senator Howard Metzenbaum (D-OH); within the Clinton Administration where she helped set national telecommunications policy and later served as Deputy Chief of Staff for Commerce Secretary William Daley; and led the federal policy office of Consumer Reports. She graduated from the University of Maryland-College Park, and earned her Masters in Public Administration from George Washington University.

But Ellen's most cherished position was as the gravitational center of her family. With her husband of 33 years, David Bushnell of Silver Spring, MD, she raised two children, Michael W. Bushnell and Jenna L. Bushnell, both of Washington, D.C.

While the kids were growing up, the family set out on extended cross-country road trips. As a foursome, they trekked through three dozen national parks, visited all 50 states and traveled thousands of miles together while enjoying all America has to offer.

Among her surviving family is her brother, Alan Bloom of Montclair, NJ, her sister-in-law, Miriam Bloom of Teaneck, NJ, eight nieces and nephews and two grand-nephews who knew her as Aunt Ellen. She was the daughter of the late William and Sydelle Bloom of Silver Spring.

Ellen's untimely death followed a three-decade battle against two blood disorders, and a recent stem cell transplant at Johns Hopkins. The family's profound sadness is eased by the joy and inspiration Ellen shared with all who knew and loved her.

HONORING HELEN CARTHAN INGRAM

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 2, 2020

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable hero, Helen Carthan Ingram.

Helen Carthan Ingram was born March 16, 1952. She is the second child born to Will Carthan, a railroad worker for Illinois Central and Doris Carthan, a housewife.

Helen Carthan Ingram spent all her time in Lambert, Mississippi. She was always involved in civil rights from an early age of 16.

May 1968, Ingram was involved in the civil rights walk out for the seven civil right workers that were incarcerated in Quitman County Jail. She and three hundred students marched from the Quitman County High School to Quitman County Jail. The jail was guarded by the United States Army National Guardsmen where they were beaten by the United States National Guardsmen. But after all of this, it still did not deter her from being involved with the civil rights movement.

Ms. Ingram attended Northwest Community College from 1970 to 1971. She received an associate degree in business administration. She later attended Coahoma Community College from 1982 to 1984, where she received an associate degree in elementary education. She attended Mississippi Valley State University where she received a bachelor's in elementary education. She received a certificate in interim denominational faith from Morehouse University. She was an advocate for civil rights and worked tirelessly to obtain housing for families. She also helped organize the first commemoration of the Mule Train in 1996. She is still actively involved in working with the Poor People Campaign, and with the Mule Train.

Ms. Ingram works diligently with Quitman County and the City of Lambert, trying to get different things for the community.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mrs. Helen Carthan Ingram for her dedication and remarkable works.

CELEBRATING ADVENTIST HEALTH WHITE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL'S MALCOLM BALDRIGE NATIONAL QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE EXCELLENCE AWARD

HON. JIMMY GOMEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 2, 2020

Mr. GOMEZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Adventist Health White Memorial Hospital as a recipient of the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award. The Boyle Heights hospital is the first organization in Los Angeles, the only hospital in Los Angeles County, and the twelfth hospital in the nation to receive this prestigious award.

The Baldrige Award is the highest level of national recognition for performance excellence an organization in the United States can receive. Since 1987, the award has been given to organizations and businesses in that

have demonstrated visionary leadership, operational excellence, and drive for providing innovative solutions to complex challenges. It is the dedication, hard work, and outstanding achievements of White Memorial Hospital's associates, physicians, and partners in delivering quality healthcare that caught the attention of the Baldrige Award examiners.

Founded in 1913, the White Memorial Hospital has since become one of the region's leading nonprofit, faith-based hospitals, providing a full range of inpatient, outpatient, emergency and diagnostic services to the medically underserved communities in and near downtown Los Angeles. As a major teaching hospital, White Memorial also plays a vital role in training future physicians, nurses, and other medical professionals.

It is fitting White Memorial Hospital's mission is "living God's love by inspiring health, wholeness, and hope" because the hospital's volunteers and staff demonstrate daily, their commitment and service to improving the physical, mental, and spiritual health of the community. This award only underscores this exemplary level of excellence and dedication and I have no doubt, the important role White Memorial Hospital will continue to have in the community.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Adventist Health White Memorial Hospital on receiving the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award.

COMMEMORATING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE BAKU AND SUMGAI POGROMS

HON. JUDY CHU

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 2, 2020

Ms. JUDY CHU of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to help commemorate the Baku and Sumgait Pogroms and to reaffirm that the U.S. stands on the side of democracy and peace—and that means standing with the Armenian people.

Thirty years ago, as the lines of the Soviet Union were fading, the people of Artsakh were united and voted for greater independence from Azerbaijan. But this peaceful movement for self-determination was followed by premeditated and government-sponsored attacks. Over the next two years, the Armenian population of Artsakh was repeatedly victim to brutal and racially motivated pogroms. Hundreds were murdered, and thousands were displaced; not only in Baku, but in places like Sumgait and Kirovabad as well.

These pogroms were a direct assault on the right of self-determination in Artsakh. And it is an assault that is continuing today. I know, because I have recently returned from my first ever trip to Armenia and Artsakh.

Since being elected and getting to know the Armenian community myself, I have wanted to visit Armenia. And this visit was so much more than I could have imagined. I was able to meet both the Prime Minister and the President, have incredible dialogues with the new parliament of Armenia, and take in the beautiful country.

But I also knew that while I was there, I had to visit Artsakh. Prior to my trip, my office was visited by the consulate of Azerbaijan. They

told me not to go, that it was too violent, and that there would be consequences. But I knew I had to go, and I had to see for myself.

Not only was it not a war-torn area, as Azerbaijan would have you believe, but Artsakh was beautiful and charming. And I was able to see and feel the national pride that was there. Azerbaijan may not want to recognize Artsakh, but all you have to do is walk around and talk to the people there and you will know. The Armenian people are alive and thriving in Artsakh.

But something else I saw while I was there was the lingering damage caused by Azerbaijan's war on Artsakh. Land mines still make so much land unusable, threatening the lives of farmers, children, or people just out for a walk. And Azerbaijan's military still threatens the peace along the border. That is why, last year, I introduced and secured House passage of a pro-peace amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act. This common-sense amendment urged all parties to agree on the non-deployment of snipers, heavy arms, and new weapons; the deployment of additional OSCE monitors, and; the placement of gunfire-locators along the line-of-contact. But sadly, despite overwhelming support in this House, the Senate caved to pressure from Azerbaijan and stripped this amendment.

And now, in another gift to Azerbaijan, the State Department seems ready to end funding for demining. This is unacceptable. I was privileged to visit the HALO Trust in Artsakh, which leads the demining work there, and I was amazed at how much land was cleared and made usable again. Thanks to HALO, thousands of mines and unexploded ordnance have been identified and removed, and Armenians in Artsakh are able to reclaim lands that had been too dangerous before. We cannot let this work go unfinished. I am committed to standing with the people of Artsakh though, and that is why, as we consider Fiscal Year 2021 appropriations, I will be supporting no less than \$10 million for Artsakh demining and rehabilitation services.

You can count on me to always stand with the Armenian people and to stand up for democracy and peace in Artsakh.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TERRI A. SEWELL

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 2, 2020

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I was not present for votes on March 2, 2020 due to family medical matters in Alabama. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on H.R. 5003, the Fair Debt Collection Practices for Servicemembers Act and YEA on H.R. 5932, the Ensuring Chinese Debt Transparency Act of 2020.

HONORING NSOMBI LAMBRIGHT-HAYNES

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 2, 2020

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a worthy mem-

ber of our society, Mrs. Nsombi Lambright-Haynes.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mrs. Nsombi Lambright-Haynes. Nsombi Lambright-Haynes is the Executive Director of One Voice, a statewide leadership development and policy advocacy organization, headquartered in Jackson, MS. The goal of One Voice is to build leadership in an effort to address structural oppressions that show up in the institutions that are significant in the lives of families, including the public education system, voting, the environment, and the criminal justice system.

Before beginning her role at One Voice, Nsombi Lambright-Haynes served as the Executive Director of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) of Mississippi for eight years. Under her leadership, the ACLU challenged the state's prison system, the denial of voting rights for people with felony convictions, and a number of schools to prison pipeline cases. The ACLU also led several LGBTQ cases during her time there.

Nsombi Lambright-Haynes serves on the City of Jackson's Civil Service Commission and Criminal Justice Taskforce and served on the transition teams of Jackson Mayors, Chokwe Lumumba and Chokwe Antar Lumumba.

She has received several honors including the Chokwe Lumumba Award for Advancing Social Justice (2019) the Fannie Lou Hamer Humanitarian Award (2012) and the Young Women in the NAACP Award (2008).

Nsombi Lambright-Haynes is a 1994 graduate of Tougaloo College (B.A. English-Journalism) and a 1996 graduate of Jackson State University (Master of Public Policy and Administration).

Nsombi Lambright-Haynes sits on the boards of the Center for Constitutional Rights, the National Network for Justice and the Mississippi Low Income Child Care Initiative. She is a member of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc. and is also a Life Member of the Jackson Branch of the NAACP. She worships at Christ The King Catholic Church in Jackson.

She is the mother of an adult son, Julian Lambright and resides in Jackson with her husband, Joseph Christopher Haynes.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mrs. Nsombi Lambright-Haynes.

TRIBUTE TO HOWARD SNYDER

HON. GWEN MOORE

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 2, 2020

Ms. MOORE. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Howard Snyder the founder and long-time Executive Director of the Northwest Side Community Development Corporation in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. For nearly 40 years, Howard has been a critical ally for economic development in some of Milwaukee's most disadvantaged areas and this year will be stepping down from his role.

Howard began his career as a community organizer for the Silver Spring Neighborhood Center advocating for housing on Milwaukee's Northwest Side. After serving for six years, Howard saw the communities dire need for economic development and founded the

Northwest Side Community Development Corporation (NWSCDC) in 1983. His vision for NWSCDC was an organization that could help lead the transformation of the Northwest Side of Milwaukee into a preferred destination for business and residents.

Under Howard's leadership, the NWSCDC has served the development needs of Milwaukee's low-income communities by assisting the expansion of industries and small businesses. Since the year 2000 alone, the NWSCDC has lent over \$10 million to several major projects for its constituency. As a result, economic growth has continued to spur, creating new jobs, markets, and services for these communities. One of these notable projects included the redevelopment of the Villard Avenue Library on Villard with 47 housing units for "grand families", grandparents serving as the primary caregivers for their grandchildren.

Today NWSCDC is one of the oldest and most dynamic community development corporations, serving as a model for the rest of the country. It has been a catalyst for change in our city; rehabbing properties and lending funds to new businesses. In a community that is still recovering from the effects of deindustrialization, this organization has given our community hope for a grander future.

Words cannot express how grateful we are to have a leader like Howard in our community. His heart has always been set on improving the lives of the community he serves. The compassion and ongoing success of NWSCDC reflects the kindness and leadership he has provided to the Greater Milwaukee community.

While he may be entering a new chapter of his life, I know that his work and dedication will not end. Madam Speaker, Howard Snyder has made Milwaukee and the 4th Congressional District, a better place and I salute him for his love and service to its residents.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BILLY LONG

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 2, 2020

Mr. LONG. Madam Speaker, on Friday, February 28, 2020, I was unable to vote on any legislative measures. Had I been present, I would have voted the following: (Roll no. 76) On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 2819—Gold Star Mothers Families National Monument Extension Act, had I been present I would have voted yes. (Roll no. 77) On Motion to Recommit with Instructions of H.R. 2339—Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act, had I been present I would have voted yes. (Roll no. 78) On Passage of H.R. 2339—Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act, had I been present I would have voted no.

RECOGNITION OF RICK KELLER'S SERVICE TO IDAHO AGRICULTURE

HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 2, 2020

Mr. SIMPSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Rick Keller on

his outstanding and impactful tenure as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Idaho Farm Bureau. Rick has dedicated the past 41 years of his life to the Farm Bureau and protecting the many great farmers of Idaho. Throughout his leadership, total membership increased 39 of the 41 years he held the office of CEO.

Over the years, Rick has been an active and spirited member of the Idaho Farm Bureau. Originally starting as a field manager for Southeast Idaho, Rick worked fervently and eventually was named Organizational Director. Under this title he has worked with members and officials from each of the 37 individual county Farm Bureaus to ensure ample access to county, state, and national insurance benefits for each member. Along with these benefits, the Bureau protects member farmers through creating and pushing legislation both on the State and National level, working closely with appointed officials for the benefit of our farmers. I had the pleasure of working with Rick at the State and Federal level.

Admirably, one of Rick's favorite jobs was working with the many volunteer leaders within the organization, who forfeit their free time in order to help farmers and ranchers. Even though he progressed to a higher office, he never forgot his roots.

Madam Speaker, Rick Keller's many years of service and advancement of farmers across our state, as well as his example to the citizens of Idaho will be widely missed. I commend the work he has done over the years. May he enjoy his retirement with his wife Alene.

HONORING RUTHIE MAE RANSOM MORRIS

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 2, 2020

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable public servant, Mrs. Ruthie Mae Ransom Morris.

Ruthie Mae Ransom Morris was born on October 24, 1942 in Leland, Mississippi, to Henry Parker Ransom, Sr. and Blanche Johnson Ransom. She was the sixth of their ten (10) children.

Ruthie accepted Christ at an early age and was baptized under the leadership of her uncle, Reverend Clarence Johnson, who was the Founder and Senior Pastor of the Shady Grove South Missionary Baptist Church (SGSMBC) in Greenville, Mississippi. During her years at SGSMBC, Ruthie sang in the Senior Choir, typed and printed the Church bulletins, organized special events, and served as a trusted confidant and adviser to Reverend Clarence Johnson as well as to his successor, Pastor Solomon B. Miller. Following Pastor Miller's departure from SGSMBC, Ruthie continued to serve under Pastor Gregory C. Lance, Sr., who, like Pastor Miller, not only became the Senior Pastor of SGSMBC, but was also "a spiritual son" to Ruthie.

In 1997, Ruthie joined Agape Storge Christian Center (ASCC) under the leadership of Dr. Thomas Paul Williams, who was a lifelong family friend and former member of SGSMBC.

During her years at ASCC, Ruthie served as a Greeter before answering God's call for her

to become an ordained minister. In 2011, Ruthie obtained her Minister's License after graduating from the ASCC School of Ministry. She faithfully served on the Ministry Team until her health began to fail in April of 2019.

Ruthie was educated in the Bolivar County Public Schools in Rosedale, Mississippi and in the Greenville Public Schools where she graduated from Coleman High School in the Class of 1960. She also attended Alcorn A&M College in Lorman, Mississippi where she first majored in Early Elementary Education. However, after her first day of practice teaching with a classroom full of young children, Ruthie quickly realized that she was in the wrong field and changed her major to Business Administration. She was the first of her siblings to both graduate from high school and attend college.

After leaving Alcorn A&M College, Ruthie returned home to Greenville where she worked as a Secretary in the Greenville Public Schools at T.L. Weston High School and E.E. Bass Jr. High School before starting her banking career as a Teller. Throughout her career in banking, she worked at various banks including Commercial National Bank, Trustmark Bank, and Sunburst Bank, which later became Union Planters Bank before eventually becoming present day Regions Bank.

Ruthie's natural gift for accurately and speedily counting money; her excellent people skills; and her strong work ethic led to her meteoric rise in every bank where she worked. Not only was she chosen to train numerous Tellers who came after her, but she eventually became the first African-American Branch Manager of a bank in Greenville, Mississippi.

After retiring from Regions Bank, in the summer of 1996, Ruthie was hired as the Office Manager at Infipro Security for several years before her love for both ministry and business led her to become the Bookkeeper at The Salvation Army in Greenville, Mississippi. She "officially" ended her work career when she retired from her bookkeeping position at The Salvation Army in 2012. However, in 2016, Ruthie was recruited to become the Office Manager at Jackson Heating and Air Conditioning where she remained for two (2) years and acquired yet another "spiritual son," Malcom Jackson, who was her boss.

Despite being a working mom with three (3) children, Ruthie still found time to be civically and politically active in her community. For more than thirty (30) years, Ruthie served on the Board of Directors of the Brent Daycare Center, which later became known as The Greenville Daycare and Learning Center (TGDALC). While serving on the Board of TGDALC, Ruthie worked closely with her fellow Board Members as well as various Directors, including Ruby Gloria Washington, who also became a close friend of Ruthie's; and Dollie Creath, who became a mentee of Ruthie's. Throughout her years on the Board of TGDALC, Ruthie formed strategic partnerships with various agencies to secure the necessary funding in order to ensure that numerous children throughout the South End and all over the City of Greenville were able to obtain an excellent pre-school education. She remained on the Board of Directors of TGDALC until it eventually closed its doors.

In addition to her civic engagements with several organizations including her beloved Coleman High School Class of 1960, Ruthie was passionate about politics. In fact, she canvassed Delta neighborhoods and traveled

around the State of Mississippi in order to get Democratic candidates elected on the local, state, and national levels.

For many years, Ruthie was an active member of the Washington County Democratic Party, and she worked closely with the Democratic National Committee (DNC). She not only campaigned for State Democratic candidates such as Robert Clark, but in 1987, Ruthie campaigned diligently to elect Mike Espy to the U.S. House of Representatives (MS 2nd District). Then, in 1993, she helped to secure victory for Bennie Thompson when he successfully ran for Mississippi's same 2nd Congressional seat after Mike Espy became the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture.

In 1988, while serving as the Precinct Captain of 3-1, Ruthie galvanized the highest voter turnout in the precinct's history, which played a pivotal role in electing Mississippi's 60th Governor, Raymond Mabus, Jr.

In 1993 and 1994, Ruthie was also instrumental in helping to elect Greenville attorneys, Johnnie E. Walls, Jr. and Willie Bailey to the Mississippi State Senate (12th Senatorial District) and the Mississippi State House of Representatives (49th District), respectively.

Because Ruthie was such a gracious hostess who maintained a lovely home, she was often called upon to host visiting dignitaries at her residence, including The Reverend Jesse Jackson, Sr., Minister Louis Farrakhan, Judge James Earl Graves, Jr., and former Atlanta Mayor Andrew Young's daughter, Andrea Young, just to name a few.

Moreover, long before the "Me Too Movement," Ruthie recognized the need for women to hold political offices. As a result, she served as the Campaign Manager or as a volunteer for numerous female candidates, including Vernita King Johnson, Bernadine Young (Deceased), Laverne Moore Holmes, Margaret Carey-McCray, and Estelle Pryor, among others.

Ruthie was preceded in death by her parents, Henry and Blanche; her siblings, Martha (Bay) Birkhead Brewer, Alma Catherine (Gloria) Ransom, Marguerite (Sister) Clark, Betty Jean (Beh Jean) Walker, Henry (Bay Brother/Ramp) Ransom, Jr., Clarence (Scrappy) Ransom, and Charles (Bimbo) Ransom. She will be missed by many more.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mrs. Ruthie Mae Ransom Morris for her dedication to serving others and giving back to her community.

BLACK HISTORY MONTH ESSAY CONTEST 2020 GRADES 6-8

HON. A. DONALD MCEACHIN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 2, 2020

Mr. MCEACHIN. Madam Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize exemplary middle and high school students from Virginia's Fourth Congressional District who were selected as winners of the Black History Month essay contest I hosted earlier this month. I am inspired by the words of these students, and I encourage young people across our country to reflect on what this month means to them personally.

Since its creation less than 50 years ago, Black History Month has been a time to honor

and recognize the remarkable achievements of the African-American community. Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing these distinguished students and their accomplishments in celebration of Black History Month.

I include in the RECORD Trenton Blake Townes' winning essay:

WHAT BLACK HISTORY MONTH MEANS TO ME
(By Trenton Blake Townes)

As an African American male, Black History means a great deal to me. In today's society racism impacts the lives of my people in a number of ways and for me that is very scary. Black history means to me that no matter how the world views me, I am somebody and I stand on the shoulders of those before me. I can not think of what black history means to me without thinking of the years of slavery my ancestors had to endure. I think of the world we live in, and I don't understand why racism continues to exist today. The achievements of black people compared to the many pitfalls set before us should allow people to see how strong and resilient of a people we are, instead they only continue their attempts to destroy us and what we value and love.

I wish black history month would mean to everyone what is means to me. Black history month means to me that in times of turmoil I have the strength to rise victorious. Black history month is a time where all can reflect, not on the narrative they want us to believe in, but one that is factual and full of strength, hope and promise. It's one where Mansa Musa was King of the Mali empire in 1312 and is regarded even today as the richest man in the history of the world. Black history month means to me even as an enslaved people, Harriet Tubman led about 13 missions to help many to freedom and shared she could have freed more if they only knew they were enslaved. Black history month means to me we must pass the knowledge of the achievements of our ancestors like the establishment of what was known as Black Wall Street. Black wall street was a very prosperous and self-sufficient business district in Oklahoma where black people owned barbershops and stores, schools and even a local newspaper. Black history month means to me that I can help the advancement of the world like Dr. Gladys West who is a mathematician who grew up locally in Sutherland VA and helped with the technology used to create the GPS systems everyone uses today.

Black history month means to me it is a time where all people should be able to reflect upon the history of African Americans. This is a time where our culture, contributions, music, and arts should be celebrated as a positive influence and reviewed as leaving a positive impact on the entire world. Black history month is a time where we should be able to come together as a people and uplift one another and celebrate the many achievements of our past and the hope and realization of a rich future.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 2, 2020

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, I was necessarily absent and unable to cast my votes on all or part of June 4 and June 25. Had I been present, I would have voted: YEA Roll Call No. 235; YEA Roll Call No. 236; YEA Roll Call No. 237; YEA Roll Call No. 238; NAY Roll

Call No. 239; YEA Roll Call No. 240; YEA Roll Call No. 403; YEA Roll Call No. 404; NAY Roll Call No. 405; YEA Roll Call No. 406; NAY Roll Call No. 407; YEA Roll Call No. 408; YEA Roll Call No. 409; YEA Roll Call No. 410; and NAY Roll Call No. 411.

REVERSING THE YOUTH TOBACCO EPIDEMIC ACT OF 2019

SPEECH OF

HON. PETER A. DeFAZIO

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 28, 2020

Mr. DeFAZIO. Madam Speaker, I will vote in support of H.R. 2339, the Protecting American Lungs and Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act of 2020.

Despite a previous years-long decline in youth tobacco use, we have witnessed a sharp rise in youth tobacco use and nicotine addiction in recent years. At the heart of this trend are flavored e-cigarettes, which Big Tobacco companies have marketed toward young people in their ongoing drive to increase their profits at the cost of public health.

I believe H.R. 2339 takes important steps toward tackling the youth tobacco epidemic and curtailing Big Tobacco's unfettered promotion of these highly addictive products, including closing loopholes in current law that cover traditional tobacco products but not e-cigarettes.

This includes H.R. 2339's provisions to prohibit the marketing, advertising, and promotion of e-cigarette products to individuals under 21 years of age; ban online sales of e-cigarettes; close a tax loophole for e-cigarettes by establishing tax parity with current tobacco taxes; apply graphic health warnings to cigarette packages; and provide funding for tobacco cessation research, therapies, and counseling, as well as for outreach and grants to medically underserved communities.

I also support provisions in H.R. 2339 which would waive Medicare's coinsurance requirements for colorectal cancer screening and increase access to asthma medications. While I will vote in support of H.R. 2339, I believe important improvements could have been made to strengthen the overall bill.

For example, in light of the legislation's ban on all tobacco flavors—including menthol—I strongly opposed the inclusion of a provision that creates a discriminatory exemption for premium cigars. This clearly unfair provision protects the tobacco habits of wealthier individuals—who use premium cigars at higher rates—while imposing new restrictions on tobacco products that low-income individuals and communities of color are more likely to use.

I also believe H.R. 2339 should have contained stronger provisions to alleviate criminal justice concerns that this legislation could disproportionately impact people of color, increase criminal penalties in state and localities across the country, and potentially encourage harmful police practices.

Additionally, while I am pleased H.R. 2339 takes vital steps to address the youth tobacco epidemic, this legislation unfortunately does not address the disturbing outbreak of vaping-related lung illnesses and deaths that we witnessed in recent months. The CDC found that

these deaths and illnesses stemmed primarily from black market THC-containing e-cigarettes with vitamin E acetate—an additive that can damage lungs when inhaled.

Despite these concerns, I believe the clear public health benefits of this legislation outweigh its faults. There is no time to waste. I will not stand idly by while corporate greed and Big Tobacco marketing tactics threaten to engulf yet another generation to the ravages of addiction, cancer, stunted brain development, damaged lungs, and more.

You can be sure I will work with my colleagues in the Senate to improve this legislation in order to put forward well-balanced legislation that can comprehensively address the youth tobacco epidemic.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, March 3, 2020 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's record.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED MARCH 4

10 a.m.

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Department of Defense

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2021 for the National Guard and Reserve.

SD-138

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of the Interior.

SD-124

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of Transportation.

SD-192

Committee on Armed Services

Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities

To hold open and closed hearings to examine the Department of Defense review of vetting policies for international military students following

the attack on Naval Air Station Pensacola.

SR-232A

Committee on Armed Services
Subcommittee on SeaPower

To hold hearings to examine Navy ship-building programs in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2021 and the Future Years Defense Program.

SR-222

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine 5G supply chain security, focusing on threats and solutions.

SR-253

Committee on Environment and Public Works

To hold an oversight hearing to examine the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

SD-406

Committee on the Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of John Peter Cronan, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York, Thomas T. Cullen, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Virginia, and Jennifer P. Togliatti, to be United States District Judge for the District of Nevada.

SD-226

Committee on Veterans' Affairs

To hold a joint hearing with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to examine the legislative presentation of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

SD-G50

10:30 a.m.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

Subcommittee on Water and Power

To hold hearings to examine the impact of invasive species on Bureau of Reclamation facilities and management of water resources in the West.

SD-366

2 p.m.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

Subcommittee on National Parks

To hold hearings to examine S. 1863, to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of the sites associated with the life and legacy of the noted American philanthropist and business executive Julius Rosenwald, with a special focus on the Rosenwald Schools, S. 1910, to rename the Homestead National Monument of America near Beatrice, Nebraska, as the Homestead National Historical Park, S. 1969, to authorize the Fallen Journalists Memorial Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, S. 2206, to express the sense of Congress regarding restoration and maintenance of the Mardasson Memorial in Bastogne, Belgium, S. 2340, to establish the Cahokia Mounds Mississippian Culture National Historical Park in the States of Illinois and Missouri, S. 2827, to amend title 54, United States Code, to establish within the National Park Service the U.S. African-American Burial Grounds Network, S. 2924, to establish the Bandler National Park and Preserve in the State of New Mexico, S. 3098, to redesignate the Jimmy Carter National Historic Site as the "Jimmy Carter National Historical Park", S. 3119, to modify the boundary of the Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, S.

3121, to establish the Chiricahua National Park in the State of Arizona as a unit of the National Park System, S. 3265, to redesignate the Weir Farm National Historic Site in the State of Connecticut as the "Weir Farm National Historical Park", S. 3331, to modify the boundary of the Rocky Mountain National Park, H.R. 182, to extend the authorization for the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission, and H.R. 1472, to rename the Homestead National Monument of America near Beatrice, Nebraska, as the Homestead National Historical Park.

SD-366

Select Committee on Intelligence

To hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters.

SH-219

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of Energy.

SD-138

Committee on Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the Department of Defense budget posture in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2021 and the Future Years Defense Program.

SH-216

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Subcommittee on Aviation and Space

To hold hearings to examine the role of global aviation in containing the spread of infectious disease, focusing on coronavirus.

SR-253

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine resources and authorities needed to protect and secure the homeland.

SD-342

Committee on Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine S. 2610, to reauthorize certain programs under the Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs of the Department of Energy, and S. 2891, to require the Secretary of the Interior to establish Tribal Wildlife Corridors.

SD-628

Committee on the Judiciary

Subcommittee on Crime and Terrorism

To hold hearings to examine big tech and Beijing.

SD-226

MARCH 5

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the posture of the Navy in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2021 and the Future Years Defense Program.

SD-G50

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the Federal interagency response to the Coronavirus and preparing for future global pandemics.

SD-342

10 a.m.

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of Commerce.

SD-192

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of Education.

SD-124

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine threats posed by state-owned and state-supported enterprises to public transportation.

SD-538

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the latest developments and longer-term prospects for global energy markets, with a special focus on the United States, from the perspective of the International Energy Agency.

SD-366

Committee on Foreign Relations

Subcommittee on State Department and USAID Management, International Operations, and Bilateral International Development

To hold hearings to examine the Global Engagement Center, focusing on leading the United States Government's fight against global disinformation threat.

SD-419

Committee on the Judiciary

Business meeting to consider the nominations of Fernando L. Aenlle-Rocha, Stanley Blumenfeld, and Mark C. Scarsi, each to be a United States District Judge for the Central District of California, John Charles Hinderaker, to be United States District Judge for the District of Arizona, John Leonard Badalamenti, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida, William Scott Hardy, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Pennsylvania, John F. Heil III, to be United States District Judge for the Northern, Eastern and Western Districts of Oklahoma, David Cleveland Joseph, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Louisiana, Anna M. Manasco, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Alabama, Drew B. Tipton, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Texas, and Grace Karaffa Obermann, of Virginia, Stephen Sidney Schwartz, of Virginia, Kathryn C. Davis, of Maryland, and Edward Hulvey Meyers, of Maryland, each to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims.

SD-226

MARCH 10

10 a.m.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's semi-annual report to Congress

SD-538

Committee on the Judiciary	on how other countries are handling	in review of the Defense Authorization
Subcommittee on Antitrust, Competition	digital piracy.	Request for fiscal year 2021 and the Fu-
Policy and Consumer Rights	SD-226	ture Years Defense Program.
To hold hearings to examine competition		SD-106
in digital technology markets, focusing	MARCH 11	
on self-preferencing by digital plat-		
forms.		
SD-226	10 a.m.	MARCH 24
	Committee on Veterans' Affairs	10 a.m.
	To hold a joint hearing with the House	Committee on Banking, Housing, and
	Committee on Veterans' Affairs to ex-	Urban Affairs
	amine the legislative presentation of	To hold an oversight hearing to examine
	The American Legion.	the Office of the Comptroller of the
	SD-G50	Currency.
2:30 p.m.		SD-538
Committee on the Judiciary	2:30 p.m.	
Subcommittee on Intellectual Property	Committee on Armed Services	
To hold hearings to examine copyright	To hold hearings to examine personnel	
law in foreign jurisdictions, focusing	programs in the Department of Defense	

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

See Résumé of Congressional Activity.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S1239–S1271

Measures Introduced: Seven bills and two resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 3367–3373, and S. Res. 524–525.

Page S1256

Measures Reported:

S. 565, to require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to submit to Congress an annual report on projects that are over budget and behind schedule, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 116–220)

S. 2560, to amend the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006, to require the budget justifications and appropriation requests of agencies be made publicly available, with an amendment. (S. Rept. No. 116–221)

H.R. 1589, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear intelligence and information sharing functions of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security and to require dissemination of information analyzed by the Department to entities with responsibilities relating to homeland security, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 116–222)

Pages S1255–56

Measures Passed:

Merchant Mariners of World War II Congressional Gold Medal Act: Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 5671, to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the United States Merchant Mariners of World War II, in recognition of their dedicated and vital service during World War II, and the bill was then passed.

Page S1269

Measures Considered:

Advanced Geothermal Innovation Leadership Act—Agreement: Senate resumed consideration of

the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development.

Pages S1239–51

During consideration of this measure today, Senate also took the following action:

By 84 yeas to 3 nays (Vote No. 63), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn, having voted in the affirmative, Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill.

Page S1246

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill, post-cloture, at approximately 10 a.m., on Tuesday, March 3, 2020; and that notwithstanding Rule XXII, all time during recess, adjournment, morning business, and Leader remarks count post-cloture on the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill.

Page S1269

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Kenneth J. Braithwaite, of Pennsylvania, to be Secretary of the Navy.

Matthew P. Donovan, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

Victor G. Mercado, of California, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Dana T. Wade, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

Joseph Ryan Gruters, of Florida, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years.

Leon A. Westmoreland, of Georgia, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years.

Christopher T. Hanson, of Michigan, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for the term of five years expiring June 30, 2024.

Beth Harwell, of Tennessee, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for a term expiring May 18, 2024.

Brian Noland, of Tennessee, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for a term expiring May 18, 2024.

Alma L. Golden, of Texas, to be an Assistant Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.

Ronald Mortensen, of Utah, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Population, Refugees, and Migration).

Barbera Hale Thornhill, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Singapore.

Donald Lee Moak, of Florida, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service for a term expiring December 8, 2022.

John L. Ratcliffe, of Texas, to be Director of National Intelligence.

Peter M. McCoy, Jr., of South Carolina, to be United States Attorney for the District of South Carolina for the term of four years.

Anna Maria Ruzinski, of Wisconsin, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Wisconsin for the term of four years.

David Christian Tryon, of Ohio, to be Chief Counsel for Advocacy, Small Business Administration.

4 Air Force nominations in the rank of general.

47 Navy nominations in the rank of admiral.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, Foreign Service, Marine Corps, and Navy. **Pages S1269–71**

Nomination Withdrawn: Senate received notification of withdrawal of the following nomination:

Elaine A. McCusker, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), which was sent to the Senate on November 13, 2019. **Page S1271**

Messages from the House: **Page S1253**

Measures Referred: **Page S1253**

Executive Communications: **Pages S1253–55**

Petitions and Memorials: **Page S1255**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S1256–58**

Additional Statements: **Pages S1252–53**

Amendments Submitted: **Pages S1260–69**

Privileges of the Floor: **Page S1269**

Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—63) **Page S1246**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 3 p.m. and adjourned at 6:56 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, March 3, 2020. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S1269.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee announced the following subcommittee assignments:

Subcommittee on Near East, South Asia, Central Asia, and Counterterrorism: Senators Romney (Chair), Cruz, Graham, Gardner, Paul, Murphy, Cardin, Shaheen, and Kaine.

Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere, Transnational Crime, Civilian Security, Democracy, Human Rights, and Global Women's Issues: Senators Rubio (Chair), Portman, Cruz, Gardner, Barrasso, Cardin, Udall, Shaheen, and Kaine.

Subcommittee on Europe and Regional Security Cooperation: Senators Johnson (Chair), Barrasso, Portman, Paul, Romney, Shaheen, Murphy, Cardin, and Coons.

Subcommittee on Africa and Global Health Policy: Senators Graham (Chair), Perdue, Portman, Johnson, Cruz, Kaine, Coons, Booker, and Murphy.

Subcommittee on East Asia, the Pacific, and International Cybersecurity Policy: Senators Gardner (Chair), Rubio, Johnson, Perdue, Young, Markey, Coons, Merkley, and Udall.

Subcommittee on Multilateral International Development, Multilateral Institutions, and International Economic, Energy, and Environmental Policy: Senators Young (Chair), Romney, Paul, Perdue, Graham, Merkley, Udall, Markey, and Booker.

Subcommittee on State Department and USAID Management, International Operations, and Bilateral International Development: Senators Barrasso (Chair), Young, Paul, Portman, Rubio, Booker, Markey, Merkley, and Udall.

Senators Risch and Menendez are ex officio members of each subcommittee.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 19 public bills, H.R. 6042–6060; and 5 resolutions, H. Res. 878–882, were introduced. **Pages H1437–38**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H1438–39**

Report Filed: A report was filed today as follows:

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 (H. Rept. 116–411). **Page H1437**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Case to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H1425**

Recess: The House recessed at 12:05 p.m. and reconvened at 2 p.m. **Pages H1425–26**

Recess: The House recessed at 2:06 p.m. and reconvened at 4:59 p.m. **Page H1426**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Improving FHA Support for Small Dollar Mortgages Act of 2020: H.R. 5931, amended, to require a review of the effects of FHA mortgage insurance policies, practices, and products on small-dollar mortgage lending; **Pages H1426–28**

Fair Debt Collection Practices for Servicemembers Act: H.R. 5003, amended, to amend the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act to provide enhanced protection against debt collector harassment of members of the Armed Forces, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yeas-and-nays vote of 355 yeas with none voting “nay”, Roll No. 79; **Pages H1428–29, H1433**

Ensuring Chinese Debt Transparency Act of 2020: H.R. 5932, amended, to ensure greater transparency about the terms and conditions of financing provided by China to member states of the international financial institutions, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yeas-and-nays vote of 356 yeas with none voting “nay”, Roll No. 80; **Pages H1429–30, H1433–34**

Agreed to amend the title so as to read: “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.”; and **Page H1434**

Yes In My Backyard Act: H.R. 4351, amended, 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. **Pages H1430–32**

Recess: The House recessed at 5:45 p.m. and reconvened at 6:31 p.m. **Page H1433**

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on page H1426.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Two yeas-and-nays votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H1433 and H1433–34. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 12 noon and adjourned at 7:18 p.m.

Committee Meetings

RIGHTS FOR TRANSPORTATION SECURITY OFFICERS ACT OF 2020

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 1140, the “Rights for Transportation Security Officers Act of 2020”. The Committee granted, by record vote of 7–2, a structured rule providing for consideration of H.R. 1140, the “Rights for Transportation Security Officers Act of 2020”. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Homeland Security. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Homeland Security now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule makes in order only those amendments printed in the Rules Committee report. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The rule waives all points of order against the amendments printed in

the report. The rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions. The rule provides that it shall be in order at any time on the legislative day of March 5, 2020, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules as though under clause 1 of rule XV, relating to a measure making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020. The rule waives the requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII for a two-thirds vote to consider a report from the Committee on Rules on the same day it is presented to the House with respect to any resolution reported through the legislative day of March 5, 2020, relating to a measure making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020. Testimony was heard from Chairman Thompson of Mississippi and Representative Rogers of Alabama.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 2020

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Department of Homeland Security, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2021 for the Transportation Security Administration, 10 a.m., SD-138.

Committee on Armed Services: to hold hearings to examine the posture of the Department of the Air Force in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2021 and the Future Years Defense Program, 9:30 a.m., SH-216.

Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, to receive a closed briefing on Department of Defense cyber operations, 2:30 p.m., SVC-217.

Subcommittee on Readiness and Management Support, to hold hearings to examine United States policy and posture in support of Arctic readiness, 2:30 p.m., SR-232A.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Subcommittee on Science, Oceans, Fisheries, and Weather, to hold hearings to examine securing United States leadership in the bioeconomy, 9:15 a.m., SD-562.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: business meeting to consider the nomination of James P. Danly, of Tennessee, to be a Member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Department of Energy; to be immediately followed by hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of Energy, 9:30 a.m., SD-366.

Committee on Finance: Subcommittee on International Trade, Customs, and Global Competitiveness, to hold hearings to examine censorship as a non-tariff barrier to trade, 2 p.m., SD-215.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: to hold hearings to examine an emerging disease threat, focusing on how the United States is responding to COVID-19, the Novel Coronavirus, 10 a.m., SD-430.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: to hold a joint hearing with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to examine the legislative presentation of multiple veterans service organizations, 2 p.m., SD-G50.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH-219.

House

Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the National Gallery of Art, 9:30 a.m., 2008 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, budget hearing on the U.S. Agency for International Development, 10 a.m., 2359 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies, hearing entitled "Reducing Child Poverty", 10 a.m., 2358-C Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government, hearing entitled "Member Day", 10 a.m., 2358-A Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies, hearing entitled "Member Day", 10 a.m., 2362-A Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies, hearing entitled "Military Privatized Housing", 10:30 a.m., H-309 Capitol.

Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, budget hearing on the House Officers, 1 p.m., HT-2 Capitol.

Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Department of Energy Applied Energy Programs, 2 p.m., 2362-B Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Defense, hearing entitled "National Guard/Reserves", 3 p.m., H-140 Capitol.

Committee on Armed Services, Full Committee, hearing entitled "The Fiscal Year 2021 National Defense Authorization Budget Request for the Department of the Army", 10:30 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Readiness, hearing entitled "The Fiscal Year 2021 Air Force and Space Force Readiness Posture", 2 p.m., 2118 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Strategic Forces, hearing entitled "The Fiscal Year 2021 Budget Request for Nuclear Forces and Atomic Energy Defense Activities", 2:30 p.m., 2212 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled "Combating an Epidemic: Legislation to Help Patients with Substance Use Disorders", 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Energy, hearing entitled "Building a 100 Percent Clean Economy: Advanced Nuclear Technology's Role in a Decarbonized Future", 10:30 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Subcommittee on Asia, the Pacific, and Nonproliferation; and Subcommittee on the

Middle East, North Africa, and International Terrorism, joint hearing entitled “50 Years of the Non-Proliferation Treaty: Strengthening the NPT in the Face of Iranian and North Korean Nonproliferation Challenges”, 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Committee on Homeland Security, Full Committee, hearing entitled “A Review of the Fiscal Year 2021 Budget Request for the Department of Homeland Security”, 10 a.m., 310 Cannon.

Committee on House Administration, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Oversight of the Government Publishing Office”, 10 a.m., 1310 Longworth.

Committee on Rules, Full Committee, hearing on Article I: Constitutional Perspectives on the Responsibility and Authority of the Legislative Branch [Original Jurisdiction Hearing], 10 a.m., H-313 Capitol.

Committee on Small Business, Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Tax, and Capital Access, hearing entitled “South Dakota v. Wayfair, Inc.: Online Sales Taxes and their Impact on Main Street”, 10 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Aviation, hearing entitled “The Airline Passenger Experience: What it Is and What It Can Be”, 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled “The Silver Tsunami: is VA Ready?”, 10 a.m., HVC-210.

Committee on Ways and Means, Full Committee, business meeting on the Views and Estimates Letter to the Committee on the Budget, 9 a.m., 1100 Longworth.

Full Committee, hearing entitled “Proposed Fiscal Year 2021 Budget with Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin”, 9 a.m., 1100 Longworth.

Joint Meetings

Joint Hearing: Senate Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, to hold a joint hearing with the House Committee on Veterans’ Affairs to examine the legislative presentation of multiple veterans service organizations, 2 p.m., SD-G50.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of March 3 through March 6, 2020

Senate Chamber

On *Tuesday*, Senate will continue consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 2657, Advanced Geothermal Innovation Leadership Act, post-cloture.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Appropriations: March 3, Subcommittee on Department of Homeland Security, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2021 for the Transportation Security Administration, 10 a.m., SD-138.

March 4, Subcommittee on Department of Defense, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2021 for the National Guard and Reserve, 10 a.m., SD-138.

March 4, Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of Transportation, 10 a.m., SD-192.

March 4, Subcommittee on Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of the Interior, 10 a.m., SD-124.

March 4, Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of Energy, 2:30 p.m., SD-138.

March 5, Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of Commerce, 10 a.m., SD-192.

March 5, Subcommittee on Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of Education, 10 a.m., SD-124.

Committee on Armed Services: March 3, to hold hearings to examine the posture of the Department of the Air Force in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2021 and the Future Years Defense Program, 9:30 a.m., SH-216.

March 3, Subcommittee on Readiness and Management Support, to hold hearings to examine United States policy and posture in support of Arctic readiness, 2:30 p.m., SR-232A.

March 3, Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, to receive a closed briefing on Department of Defense cyber operations, 2:30 p.m., SVC-217.

March 4, Subcommittee on SeaPower, to hold hearings to examine Navy shipbuilding programs in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2021 and the Future Years Defense Program, 10 a.m., SR-222.

March 4, Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities, to hold open and closed hearings to examine the Department of Defense review of vetting policies for international military students following the attack on Naval Air Station Pensacola, 10 a.m., SR-232A.

March 4, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the Department of Defense budget posture in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2021 and the Future Years Defense Program, 2:30 p.m., SH-216.

March 5, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the posture of the Navy in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2021 and the Future Years Defense Program, 9:30 a.m., SD-G50.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: March 5, to hold hearings to examine threats posed by

state-owned and state-supported enterprises to public transportation, 10 a.m., SD-538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: March 3, Subcommittee on Science, Oceans, Fisheries, and Weather, to hold hearings to examine securing United States leadership in the bioeconomy, 9:15 a.m., SD-562.

March 4, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine 5G supply chain security, focusing on threats and solutions, 10 a.m., SR-253.

March 4, Subcommittee on Aviation and Space, to hold hearings to examine the role of global aviation in containing the spread of infectious disease, focusing on coronavirus, 2:30 p.m., SR-253.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: March 3, business meeting to consider the nomination of James P. Danly, of Tennessee, to be a Member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Department of Energy; to be immediately followed by hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of Energy, 9:30 a.m., SD-366.

March 4, Subcommittee on Water and Power, to hold hearings to examine the impact of invasive species on Bureau of Reclamation facilities and management of water resources in the West, 10:30 a.m., SD-366.

March 4, Subcommittee on National Parks, to hold hearings to examine S. 1863, to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of the sites associated with the life and legacy of the noted American philanthropist and business executive Julius Rosenwald, with a special focus on the Rosenwald Schools, S. 1910, to rename the Homestead National Monument of America near Beatrice, Nebraska, as the Homestead National Historical Park, S. 1969, to authorize the Fallen Journalists Memorial Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, S. 2206, to express the sense of Congress regarding restoration and maintenance of the Mardasson Memorial in Bastogne, Belgium, S. 2340, to establish the Cahokia Mounds Mississippian Culture National Historical Park in the States of Illinois and Missouri, S. 2827, to amend title 54, United States Code, to establish within the National Park Service the U.S. African-American Burial Grounds Network, S. 2924, to establish the Banderliel National Park and Preserve in the State of New Mexico, S. 3098, to redesignate the Jimmy Carter National Historic Site as the "Jimmy Carter National Historical Park", S. 3119, to modify the boundary of the Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, S. 3121, to establish the Chiricahua National Park in the State of Arizona as a unit of the National Park System, S. 3265, to redesignate the Weir Farm National Historic Site in the State of Connecticut as the "Weir Farm National Historical Park", S. 3331, to modify the boundary of the Rocky Mountain National Park, H.R. 182, to extend the authorization for the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission, and H.R. 1472, to rename the Homestead National Monument of America near Beatrice, Nebraska, as the Homestead National Historical Park, 2 p.m., SD-366.

March 5, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the latest developments and longer-term prospects for

global energy markets, with a special focus on the United States, from the perspective of the International Energy Agency, 10 a.m., SD-366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: March 4, to hold an oversight hearing to examine the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 10 a.m., SD-406.

Committee on Finance: March 3, Subcommittee on International Trade, Customs, and Global Competitiveness, to hold hearings to examine censorship as a non-tariff barrier to trade, 2 p.m., SD-215.

Committee on Foreign Relations: March 5, Subcommittee on State Department and USAID Management, International Operations, and Bilateral International Development, to hold hearings to examine the Global Engagement Center, focusing on leading the United States Government's fight against global disinformation threat, 10 a.m., SD-419.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: March 3, to hold hearings to examine an emerging disease threat, focusing on how the United States is responding to COVID-19, the Novel Coronavirus, 10 a.m., SD-430.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: March 4, to hold hearings to examine resources and authorities needed to protect and secure the homeland, 2:30 p.m., SD-342.

March 5, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the Federal interagency response to the Coronavirus and preparing for future global pandemics, 9:30 a.m., SD-342.

Committee on Indian Affairs: March 4, to hold hearings to examine S. 2610, to reauthorize certain programs under the Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs of the Department of Energy, and S. 2891, to require the Secretary of the Interior to establish Tribal Wildlife Corridors, 2:30 p.m., SD-628.

Committee on the Judiciary: March 4, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of John Peter Cronan, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York, Thomas T. Cullen, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Virginia, and Jennifer P. Togliatti, to be United States District Judge for the District of Nevada, 10 a.m., SD-226.

March 4, Subcommittee on Crime and Terrorism, to hold hearings to examine big tech and Beijing, 2:30 p.m., SD-226.

March 5, Full Committee, business meeting to consider the nominations of Fernando L. Aenlle-Rocha, Stanley Blumenfeld, and Mark C. Scarsi, each to be a United States District Judge for the Central District of California, John Charles Hinderaker, to be United States District Judge for the District of Arizona, John Leonard Badalamenti, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida, William Scott Hardy, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Pennsylvania, John F. Heil III, to be United States District Judge for the Northern, Eastern and Western Districts of Oklahoma, David Cleveland Joseph, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Louisiana, Anna M. Manasco, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Alabama, Drew B.

Tipton, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Texas, and Grace Karaffa Obermann, of Virginia, Stephen Sidney Schwartz, of Virginia, Kathryn C. Davis, of Maryland, and Edward Hulvey Meyers, of Maryland, each to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims, 10 a.m., SD-226.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: March 3, to hold a joint hearing with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to examine the legislative presentation of multiple veterans service organizations, 2 p.m., SD-G50.

March 4, Full Committee, to hold a joint hearing with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to examine the legislative presentation of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, 10 a.m., SD-G50.

Select Committee on Intelligence: March 3, to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH-219.

March 4, Full Committee, to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2 p.m., SH-219.

House Committees

Committee on Agriculture, March 4, Full Committee, hearing entitled "The State of the Rural Economy with Agriculture Secretary Sonny Perdue", 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth.

Committee on Appropriations, March 4, Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Environmental Protection Agency, 9:30 a.m., 2359 Rayburn.

March 4, Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government, budget hearing on the Department of the Treasury, 10 a.m., 2362-A Rayburn.

March 4, Subcommittee on the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the National Institutes of Health, 10 a.m., 2358-C Rayburn.

March 4, Subcommittee on the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Department of Housing and Urban Development, 10:30 a.m., 2358-A Rayburn.

March 4, Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Department of Veterans Affairs, 10:30 a.m., 2362-B Rayburn.

March 4, Subcommittee on Defense, budget hearing on the U.S. Navy and Marine Corps, 11 a.m., H-140 Capitol.

March 4, Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, hearing entitled "Member Day", 1 p.m., HT-2 Capitol.

March 4, Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, budget hearing on the Export and Finance Agencies, 1 p.m., 2358-C Rayburn.

March 4, Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, hearing entitled "Member Day", 1:45 p.m., H-309 Capitol.

March 4, Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies, hearing entitled "Department of Energy/National Nuclear Security Administration", 2 p.m., 2362-B Rayburn.

March 4, Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, hearing entitled "Public Witness Day", 2 p.m., HT-2 Capitol.

March 4, Subcommittee on Defense, hearing entitled "U.S. Space Force Organizational Plan", 3 p.m., H-140 Capitol.

March 5, Subcommittee on Defense, hearing entitled "Defense Health Program (DHP)", 9 a.m., 2359 Rayburn.

March 5, Subcommittee on Legislative Branch budget hearing on the Architect of the Capitol, 10 a.m., HT-2 Capitol.

March 5, Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, budget hearing on the Government Publishing Office, 11 a.m., HT-2 Capitol.

Committee on Armed Services, March 4, Full Committee, hearing entitled "The Fiscal Year 2021 National Defense Authorization Budget Request for the Department of the Air Force", 10 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

March 4, Subcommittee on Seapower and Projection Forces, hearing entitled "Department of the Navy Fiscal Year 2021 Budget Request for Seapower and Projection Forces", 2 p.m., 2118 Rayburn.

March 4, Subcommittee on Intelligence and Emerging Threats and Capabilities, hearing entitled "The Fiscal Year 2021 Budget Request for U.S. Cyber Command and Operations in Cyberspace", 2:30 p.m., 2212 Rayburn.

March 5, Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces, hearing entitled "The Fiscal Year 2021 Army and Marine Corps Ground Modernization Programs", 9:30 a.m., 2212 Rayburn.

Committee on the Budget, March 4, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Department of Health and Human Services FY 2021 Budget", 10 a.m., 210 Cannon.

Committee on Education and Labor, March 4, Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Investment, hearing entitled "Reauthorizing the National Apprenticeship Act: Strengthening and Growing Apprenticeships for the 21st Century", 10:15 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, March 4, Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Commerce, hearing entitled "Buyer Beware: Fake and Unsafe Products", 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

March 4, Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change, hearing entitled "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Reform: Addressing America's Plastic Waste Crisis", 10:30 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, March 4, Subcommittee on National Security, International Development, and Monetary Policy, hearing entitled "The Traffickers' Roadmap: How Bad Actors Exploit Financial Systems to Facilitate the Illicit Trade in People, Animals, Drugs, and Weapons", 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

March 4, Subcommittee on Housing, Community Development, and Insurance, hearing entitled "Drivers of Discrimination: An Examination of Unfair Premiums, Practices, and Policies in the Auto Insurance Industry", 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, March 4, Full Committee, markup on H. Res. 512, calling for the global repeal of blasphemy, heresy, and apostasy laws; H.R. 5408, the

“Ukraine Religious Freedom Support Act”; H. Res. 742, the “Recognizing the continued success of the Food for Peace Act”; H.R. 5664, the “LIFT Act”; H. Res. 720, expressing the sense of House of Representatives that the International Olympic Committee should correct Jim Thorpe’s Olympic records for his unprecedented accomplishments during the 1912 Olympic Games; H.R. 2166, the “Global Health Security Act”; H.R. 2847, the “No Passport Fees for Heroes’ Families Act”; H. Res. 723, encouraging all nations to end sexual violence against girls through in-country data-driven reforms as demonstrated by multiple African nations; H. Res. 809, Expressing the importance of the United States alliance with the Republic of Korea and the contributions of Korean Americans in the United States; H. Res. 458, reaffirming the strong partnership between Tunisia and the United States and supporting the people of Tunisia in their continued pursuit of democratic reforms; and H.R. 1611, the “Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act”, 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Committee on Homeland Security, March 4, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Confronting the Coronavirus: Perspectives on the Response to a Pandemic Threat”, 10 a.m., 310 Cannon.

Committee on the Judiciary, March 5, Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties, hearing entitled “Presidential Clemency and Opportunities for Reform”, 9 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, March 4, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Examining the Department of the Interior’s Spending Priorities and the President’s Fiscal Year 2021 Budget Proposal 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, March 4, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 4894, the “Congressional Budget Justification Transparency Act”; H.R. 5885, the “Federal Employee Parental Leave Technical Corrections Act”; H.R. 5901, the “Modernization Centers of Excellence Program Act”; and H.R. 6020, a bill requiring a GAO study on Minor League Baseball; and several postal naming measures, 10:30 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.

March 4, Subcommittee on Government Operations, hearing entitled “Making IT a Priority for the Federal Government”, 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, March 4, Subcommittee on Environment, markup on H.R. 5519, the “Atmospheric Climate Intervention Research Act”; H.R. 4656, the “Background Ozone Research Act”; and H.R. 3297, the “Harmful Algal Bloom Essential Forecasting Act”, 2 p.m., 2318 Rayburn.

March 5, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Beyond Coronaviruses: Understanding the Spread of Infectious Diseases and Mobilizing Innovative Solutions”, 9 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, March 4, Full Committee, business meeting on the Committee’s Budget Views and Estimates for Fiscal Year 2021, 11:15 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

March 4, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Building Blocks of Change: The Benefits of Blockchain Technology for Small Businesses”, 11:30 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, March 4, Subcommittee on Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Materials, hearing entitled “Funding a Robust Freight and Passenger Rail Network”, 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, March 5, Subcommittee on Technology Modernization, hearing entitled “Getting It Right: Challenges with the Go-live of Electronic Health Record Modernization”, 9 a.m., HVC–210.

Committee on Ways and Means, March 4, Subcommittee on Select Revenue Measures, hearing entitled “Examining the Impact of the Tax Code on Native American Tribes”, 10 a.m., 1100 Longworth.

Joint Meetings

Joint Hearing: March 3, Senate Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, to hold a joint hearing with the House Committee on Veterans’ Affairs to examine the legislative presentation of multiple veterans service organizations, 2 p.m., SD–G50.

March 4, Full Committee, to hold a joint hearing with the House Committee on Veterans’ Affairs to examine the legislative presentation of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, 10 a.m., SD–G50.

Résumé of Congressional Activity

SECOND SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS

The first table gives a comprehensive résumé of all legislative business transacted by the Senate and House.

The second table accounts for all nominations submitted to the Senate by the President for Senate confirmation.

DATA ON LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

January 3 through February 29, 2020

	<i>Senate</i>	<i>House</i>	<i>Total</i>
Days in session	33	32	..
Time in session	183 hrs., 42'	127 hrs., 15'	..
Congressional Record:			
Pages of proceedings	1,237	1,424	..
Extensions of Remarks .....	..	237	..
Public bills enacted into law	3	7	10
Private bills enacted into law .....	..	..	..
Bills in conference .....	..	..	..
Measures passed, total	68	96	164
Senate bills	11	6	..
House bills	10	64	..
Senate joint resolutions	4	2	..
House joint resolutions	1	3	..
Senate concurrent resolutions .....	..	..	..
House concurrent resolutions	1	2	..
Simple resolutions	41	19	..
Measures reported, total	*29	43	72
Senate bills	26	..	..
House bills	3	34	..
Senate joint resolutions .....	..	..	..
House joint resolutions .....	..	1	..
Senate concurrent resolutions .....	..	..	..
House concurrent resolutions .....	..	..	..
Simple resolutions .....	..	8	..
Special reports	1	3	..
Conference reports .....	..	..	..
Measures pending on calendar	295	24	..
Measures introduced, total	293	621	914
Bills	218	504	..
Joint resolutions	8	4	..
Concurrent resolutions	6	12	..
Simple resolutions	61	101	..
Quorum calls	1	1	..
Yea-and-nay votes	62	48	..
Recorded votes .....	..	29	..
Bills vetoed .....	..	..	..
Veto overridden .....	..	..	..

DISPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

January 3 through February 29, 2020

Civilian nominees, totaling 179 (including 87 nominees carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	22
Unconfirmed	157
Withdrawn	2
Other Civilian nominees, totaling 456 (including 1 nominee carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Unconfirmed	456
Air Force nominees, totaling 1,004, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	752
Unconfirmed	252
Army nominees, totaling 2,570 (including 3 nominees carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	142
Unconfirmed	2,428
Navy nominees, totaling 161 (including 2 nominees carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	71
Unconfirmed	90
Marine Corps nominees, totaling 1,315, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	60
Unconfirmed	1,255
<i>Summary</i>	
Total nominees carried over from the First Session	93
Total nominees received this Session	5,592
Total confirmed	1,047
Total unconfirmed	4,638
Total withdrawn	2
Total returned to the White House	0

*These figures include all measures reported, even if there was no accompanying report. A total of 30 written reports have been filed in the Senate, 46 reports have been filed in the House.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Tuesday, March 3

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will continue consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 2657, Advanced Geothermal Innovation Leadership Act, post-cloture.

(Senate will recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Tuesday, March 3

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Consideration of measures under suspension of the Rules.

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