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

### DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC, March 9, 2020.

I hereby appoint the Honorable Jimmy Panetta to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

Nancy Pelosi, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

### MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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.

### REMEMBERING WORLD WAR II VETERAN RALPH WAITE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Gonzalez) for 5 minutes.

Mr. Gonzalez of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to honor the life and legacy of World War II veteran Ralph Waite, a Medina native and northeast Ohio icon who died on February 18 at age 93.

Ralph joined the Army in June 1944, immediately after his graduation from Medina High School. He served in the U.S. Army, 924th Field Artillery Battalion, in the European theater and took part in the Battle of the Bulge.

When he came home from the war in 1946, Ralph married his high school sweetheart, Helen Clark, in 1948. Together, they raised their twin sons, Harold and Darrell.

He lived a life committed to serving his community and our Nation. Ralph was Scoutmaster of Boy Scout Troop 501 for 36 years and active in Buckeye Boys State for 40 years, and he led the Medina Rotary Youth Exchange Program.

Ralph’s crowning honor in the community was the naming of Ralph E. Waite Elementary School in 2009. Ralph was an icon in the Medina community, known for his outstanding service to his church, our youth, and our veterans. Ralph’s life motto was: “We occupy space on this Earth, and community service is the rent that we pay for the space that we are permitted to occupy.”

Ralph lived by these words throughout his life, and his legacy and example will live on in his children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, and the entire community of Medina long into the future.

RECOGNIZING UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS RIO GRANDE VALLEY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Vela) for 5 minutes.

Mr. Vela. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the University of Texas Rio Grande Valley School of Medicine on the successful establishment of a medical school, commemorated through the graduation of their inaugural class.

The class of 2020 has established a precedent of success and excellence for this country.

The UTRGV School of Medicine class of 2020 is the future of healthcare not only for the Rio Grande Valley but for this country.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the UTRGV School of Medicine’s first graduating class. Congratulations to the university for their success.

To these future physicians, thank you for choosing to be our Nation’s healers.

### Recess

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

Reverend Alisa Lasater Wailoo, Capitol Hill United Methodist Church, Washington, D.C., offered the following prayer:

All-knowing and all-loving God, before we pray for the work of the people’s House, let us pray for the people within.

Thank You, God, for the gifts and graces of each person working here: Members, staffers, administrators, and more. You know the good that can be done through us.

You also know, God, that, despite someone’s position or power, personal pain can seep in. Be with those among us, even in this Chamber, struggling with depression, wrestling with a broken relationship, or hiding some other hurt. Help us listen and walk with each other in a personal way.

Out of that same compassion, guide our policy work. We give thanks for the physicians, scientists, local government authorities, and public health workers—all those on the front line of the coronavirus and other devastation like in Tennessee. In our support of them, free us from political motivation. Make this a moment where we connect over the care of others, both those in our midst and all around the globe impacted by our work. Almighty God, make it so.

Amen and 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 Texas (Mr. VELA) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. VELA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Emily J. Alpert for her 22 years of extraordinary work and dedication to the Brownsville Community Health Center Corporation as the director of operations.

Emily has been instrumental in transforming the Brownsville Community Health Center into the beacon of excellent healthcare services it is today. Her work embodies the philosophy of providing quality care that preserves the dignity of all human beings, a philosophy engraved in the Rio Grande Valley.

For these reasons, I would like to ask my colleagues to join the Brownsville Community Health Center and me in congratulating Emily on her retirement and wishing her well in all of her future endeavors.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF GLORIA MELNICK

(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 memory and the legacy of Gloria Melnick, one of Bay Ridge’s most beloved and respected community leaders.

As a New York City public school teacher and president of the Bay Ridge Community Council, she worked for decades to bring positive change to her community. When Gloria took on a project, whether it was the community council’s Halloween art contest, the Ragamuffin Children’s Parade, or her work with the Bay Ridge Women’s Club, she gave it her all, even if that meant she had to work with people she disagreed with.

Gloria’s tireless and heartfelt service for her community didn’t come from a place of selfishness. She didn’t care if she got any credit. She didn’t care who got the credit or attention. She was more than happy to keep a low profile and work behind the scenes, so long as it was making people’s lives better.

At a time when productive dialogue and selfless leadership often seem to be in short supply, people like Gloria are a source of hope and inspiration for us all. We owe our teachers, our public servants, and our community leaders a huge debt of gratitude, and we all send Gloria’s family and the entire Bay Ridge community our condolences for their loss.

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,

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, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on March 6, 2020, at 10:38 a.m., and said to contain a message from the President in accordance with section 507 of division A of the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,
Robert F. Rehvey,
Deputy Clerk of the House.

DESIGNATION OF FUNDING AS AN EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 116-106)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020 (H.R. 6074; the “Act”), I hereby designate as emergency requirements all funding so designated by the Congress in the Act pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as outlined in the enclosed list of accounts.

The details of this action are set forth in the enclosed memorandum from the Acting Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Donald J. Trump,
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:


Hon. NANCY PELOSI, 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 9, 2020, at 10:20 a.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 1757.

That the Senate passed S. 2821.

That the Senate passed S. 2983.

That the Senate passed S. 3414.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 4603.

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 4 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o’clock and 7 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

☐ 1601

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR) at 4 o’clock and 1 minute 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.

ADDITIONAL IRISH E-3 NONIMMIGRANT VISA PROGRAM

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2877) to add Ireland to the E-3 nonimmigrant visa program.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2877

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. E-3 VISAS FOR IRISH NATIONALS.

(a) In General.—Section 101(a)(15)(E)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(E)(ii)) is amended by inserting—"or, on a basis of reciprocity as determined by the Secretary of State, a national of Ireland," after "Australia.

(b) Employment.—Section 212 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1112) is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second subsection (t) (as added by section 1(b)(2)(B) of Public Law 108-449 (118 Stat. 3970)) as subsection (u); and

(2) by adding at the end of subsection (t)(1) (as added by section 402(b)(2) of Public Law 106-77 (117 Stat. 941)) the following:

"(E) In the case of an attestation filed with respect to a national of Ireland as described in section 101(a)(15)(E)(ii) of this title, the employer is, and will remain during the period of authorized employment of such Irish national, a participant in good standing in the E-Verify program described in section 405(a) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1324a note)."

(c) Application of Paragraph (11) of Section 214(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(g)(11)) is amended to read as follows:

"(11) (A) The Secretary of State may approve initial applications submitted for aliens described in section 101(a)(15)(E)(ii) only as follows:

"(i) For applicants who are nationals of the Commonwealth of Australia, not more than 10,500 for a fiscal year.

"(ii) For applicants who are nationals of Ireland, not more than a number equal to the difference between 10,500 and the number of applications approved in the prior fiscal year for aliens who are nationals of the Commonwealth of Australia.

"(B) The approval of an application described in subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be deemed for numerical control purposes to have occurred on September 30 of the prior fiscal year.

"(C) The numerical limitation under subparagraph (A) shall only apply to principal aliens and not to the spouses or children of such aliens."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. SCANLON) and the gentleman from North Dakota (Mr. ARMSTRONG) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I asked unanimous consent that all Members using Irish E-3 visa holders in their workforce are, and will remain, participants in good standing in the E-Verify program.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2877, a bill to add Ireland to the E-3 nonimmigrant visa program.

As we approach St. Patrick’s Day, this bill recognizes the unique friendship and working relationship between the United States and Ireland.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2877, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2877, a bill to add Ireland to the E-3 nonimmigrant visa program.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE H1541

March 9, 2020
Australian nationals have never used all of the 10,500 authorized visas in a given year, nor have they even come close to doing so. In fact, the highest number used was during the last fiscal year when 5,807 were issued.

H.R. 2877 provides that nationals of Ireland can utilize the visas not used by Australians in a given calendar year. For operational purposes, the visa can be issued for the following year but will be counted against the previous year's cap. So the bill does not increase the number of visas authorized and allows Australia, for whose nationals the program was originally created, to have first access to those numbers.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2877 is a simple bill that reflects the continued friendship between Ireland and the United States. I urge my colleagues to support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL).

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2877, to make Irish nationals eligible for temporary admission to the United States through the existing E-3 visa program.

And I thank the gentleman from North Dakota for his offering today and his support. I worked last year with Chairman SENSENBRENNER on this as well.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation has broad support, and last session it passed the Congress unanimously.

Created in 2005 as a result of the U.S.-Australian Trade Agreement—which I voted for, supported, and spoke of in my capacity as a member of the Ways and Means Committee, the Australian government produced a successful program for skilled professionals and their families. The opening is the closing. This is one of those times where I think common sense prevails. We are not increasing visas. We are continuing a strong, reciprocal arrangement that would allow Australia, for whose nationals the program was originally created, to have first access to those numbers.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I note the support that we have across the United States and unanimously in the Congress. It has the backing of both the White House and the Irish Government, whose prime minister, Leo Varadkar, the Taoiseach, will be welcomed to the Capitol on Thursday for the annual St. Patrick's Day luncheon.

In my opinion, Mr. Speaker, the bill is a win-win opportunity for the United States and for Ireland, and for the citizens of both countries who will benefit from this very innovative and beneficial exchange program.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the Committee on the Judiciary chairman, JERRY NADLER, and Judiciary's Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship chairwoman, ZOE LOFGREN, for swiftly moving this legislation to the floor. And I do take special note of Jim SENSENBRENNER's contribution for helping us get to this moment.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 2877.

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

Mr. Speaker, the bill is pretty simple. The opening is the closing. This is one of those times where I think common sense prevails. We are not increasing visas. We are continuing a strong relationship between Ireland and the United States.

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

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, once again, I would urge my colleagues to support this 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. 2877.

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

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, at the risk of sounding melodramatic, today is a very historic day, particularly in the relationship between the United States and the people of Guam; more specifically, the Chamorro people of Guam, a generation, in particular, that endured the sufferings of World War II.

Mr. Speaker, I was here about 8 months ago when I first brought H.R. 1365 to the floor of this House after securing unanimous consent in the Committee on Natural Resources. And after bringing this measure to this floor 8 months ago and also securing unanimous consent, H.R. 1365 made its way to the Senate. And in going through the Senate, it was able to also receive the necessary unanimous support and receive a very minor change that brings us to the floor today.

H.R. 1365 technically is making what would appear to be a minor change to language that was already enacted in the 2010 NDAA.

In my short time as a freshman Member of this House, I have learned that there is no such thing as a simple technical change. I have learned that the mere addition of a few words, or the subtraction of a few words, can make all the difference between the gravity of the
hurdles that you need to overcome in order to be able to enact legislation. I have learned that the language contained in H.R. 1365, while technical in nature, is incredibly significant with respect to what it means for the Members of this House to consider.

In our process, Mr. Speaker, legislation that has certain language triggers certain events. H.R. 1365 is intended to allow for money that has been set aside to actually be paid out to the Chamorro people, who suffered under the brutality of Imperial Japan during World War II.

This was a process that was initiated over many decades and has finally come to a place where we now just await the ability to cut the checks. But it is in the ability to cut those checks that language actually gets very, very complicated, and it causes certain things to be reconsidered.

The language in H.R. 1365 would, in effect, cause us to know as a sitting here in this Congress, meaning that there may be an expenditure that the body would need to consider. The actual funding source of H.R. 1365 was a set-aside of moneys that was already due to Guam and has been set aside over several years, with money accumulating and being ready to be paid out to these war survivors.

The reason why the United States is assuming this obligation, Mr. Speaker, is because, at the end of World War II, the United States, having Imperial Japan of their obligations in order to be able to move the entire world forward after the conclusion of the war. In so doing, they also just so happened to absolve them of their obligation to make whole the war crimes that were endured by the Chamorro people who suffered because they were inhabiting the United States territory of Guam at the time. The people suffered beheadings, forced marches, rapes, and the loss of their infants in their arms.

It has taken us now going on 76 years to finally come to this point. I say that this is historic, Mr. Speaker, because it, in a large respect, represents almost an original sin, in terms of the inability in our process to reconcile our territorial relationships in a manner that really makes for plain and simple justice.

I am deeply moved, Mr. Speaker, to be able to handle these proceedings today and to be able to see H.R. 1365 come, create what we know as a structure that we all know, in this current political environment, almost any hurdle that legislation faces is a hurdle too much.

As we have gone through this process and have gotten to this point, there were many times when I was deeply concerned about whether or not something technical was going to actually be dead on arrival. But by the grace of God, Mr. Speaker, the small territory of Guam has been able to garner the unanimous support of this House, the unanimous support of the Senate. We are here again today addressing a matter that really triggers certain concerns but has gotten us to a point where we are able to see that there are some things that are bigger than the nuances of language, the semantics of procedure.

So it is with a deep sense of pride that I stand here, as a Member of this House, convoking Delegate that I am, because I can stand here in witness to the fact that, at some point in time, justice really does find its way in the United States of America.

I urge my colleagues to please support this measure. If we do this, we are, as we stand here, one measure away from actually being able to engage in plain and simple justice.

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

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This is a problem that has been vexing representatives from our territory of Guam for many years now. I appreciate the gentleman from Guam, who has adequately explained what he is attempting to do and what this bill actually does. I congratulate him on this bill, which is finally going to recognize and compensate a very small group but a significant group of people who literally sacrificed for this country.

This is the right thing to do. This House has done this before. This passed out of our committee on a voice vote. It has passed on the floor on a voice vote. It then went to the Senate, where the Senate felt compelled to make changes, as is their wont to do. And in lightning speed, the Senate, in only 8 months, was able to strike the 22 lines and return this bill to us.

So, lest we vex them even further and ask them to do something else, I would urge everyone in here to give this another "yes" vote and send this on to the President's desk immediately from this floor.

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

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. 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 concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 1365.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SUPPORTING PEOPLE OF NICARAGUA IN THEIR PEACEFUL EFFORTS TO PROMOTE DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Mr. SIRES. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 754) expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States should continue to support the people of Nicaragua in their peaceful efforts to promote democracy and human rights, and use the tools under United States law to increase political and financial pressure on the government of Daniel Ortega, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RS. 754

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

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

Whereas Nicaraguan security forces, parapolice, and other actors working under the direction of the Ortega regime committed gross violations of human rights and 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; and

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 standard of crimes against humanity; and

Whereas an estimated 62,000 Nicaraguans fled the country between April 2018 and April 2019, according to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; and

Whereas the Ortega government reneged on its commitment in 2019 to release all political prisoners by releasing just 392 people, of which 286 were released to house arrest with charges still pending, while the Blue and White National Unity coalition alleges that there remain at least 56 political prisoners as of February 15, 2020; and

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

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 illegally restricting print supplies from entering the country; and

Whereas the Ortega regime has violated the democratic and political rights of indigenous communities, rural campesinos, land rights defenders, and those living in the Caribbean Autonomous Regions of Nicaragua; and

Whereas, on November 27, 2018, Executive Order 13851 was issued, which blocks the property of certain persons contributing to the situation in Nicaragua, and its application was expanded on September 4, 2019; and

Whereas the Departments of State and the Treasury have imposed targeted sanctions on over 20 Nicaraguan individuals and entities, including First Lady and Vice President Rosario Murillo and Daniel Ortega's son, Laureano Ortega, as well as Nicaragua's Banco Corporativo (Bancorp); and

Whereas the bipartisan Nicaraguan Investment Conditionality Act (NICA Act), was
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I want to start by thanking Chairman ENGLE and Ranking Member MCCAUL for their continued focus on the human rights situation in Nicaragua.

I would also like to thank my colleague, Ranking Member FRANCIS ROONEY from Florida, for working with me to introduce this resolution.

This resolution highlights the severe human rights abuses that have taken place in Nicaragua and conveys bipartisan support for the Nicaraguan people as they seek to reclaim their fundamental rights.

In 2018, repression by Nicaraguan security forces resulted in over 325 deaths. According to international human rights groups, Nicaraguan security forces used a deliberate strategy of shooting to kill, committing abuses that rose to the level of crimes against humanity.

While President Ortega has since released hundreds of political prisoners, seemingly in an effort to reduce international pressure, there remain at least 56 political prisoners in Nicaragua. Moreover, many of those who were released are still routinely harassed by the authorities. Political prisoners in Nicaragua are subjected to sexual abuse, suffocation with plastic bags, and electric shocks.

Over 80,000 Nicaraguans have fled the country since April 2018, many of them to escape persecution. I urge the administration not to turn its back to Nicaraguans who come to the United States fleeing violence and persecution.

This resolution makes clear that the United States Congress stands with the Nicaraguan people in their struggle for democracy and freedom from Ortega's tyranny.

This resolution also recognizes the administration's effort to promote democratic institutions and the development of a reliable voter registry, and the granting of full access to international election observers for the 2021 elections.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SIRES. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume for the purpose of closing.

Consideration of this resolution comes at an important moment for Nicaragua. As the 2021 elections approach, it will be key for the international community to speak with one voice in demanding that specific conditions be met in order for those elections to be deemed credible.

As a first step, President Ortega must take immediate and tangible steps to implement these electoral reforms, the United States should increase its pressure on Ortega and his inner circle.

I hope our allies in Europe will also stand up for the Nicaraguan people.

I thank my colleagues for sending this strong bipartisan message in support of the Nicaraguan people.

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

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

I rise today in support of H. Res. 754, expressing the support of the people of Nicaragua in their peaceful effort to promote democracy and human rights, authored by the chairman of the Western Hemisphere, Civilian Security, and Trade Subcommittee, Mr. SIRES.

Daniel Ortega and his socialist Sandinista government continue to hold onto power through corruption, intimidation, and violence against the people of Nicaragua.

Since his return to power in 2007, Ortega, an ally of Venezuelan dictator Nicolás Maduro and the Castro regime in Cuba, has dismantled Nicaragua's democratic institutions and enriched himself and his family at the expense of the people of one of the poorest countries in the Western Hemisphere.

In 2018, Nicaraguan security forces directed by Ortega violently suppressed peaceful protests that led to at least 325 deaths, 2,000 injuries, and the arbitrary detention of more than 800 Nicaraguans.

Since then, Ortega has resisted calls by the international community to re-store respect for human rights in the country and pass reforms to allow for free and fair elections.

In response, the United States imposed individual sanctions on Nicaragua's First Lady and two of Ortega's sons. The Treasury Department also sanctioned one of Nicaragua's main banks and, most recently, Nicaragua's National Police for continuing to facilitate corruption and carry out human rights violations on behalf of the Ortega regime.

This resolution condemns the actions of the Ortega regime and expresses full support for the people of Nicaragua in their struggle for democracy and freedom from Ortega's tyranny.

This resolution also recognizes the administration's effort to promote democratic institutions and the development of a reliable voter registry, and the granting of full access to international election observers for the 2021 elections.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SIRES. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume for the purpose of closing.

Consideration of this resolution comes at an important moment for Nicaragua. As the 2021 elections approach, it will be key for the international community to speak with one voice in demanding that specific conditions be met in order for those elections to be deemed credible.

As a first step, President Ortega must take immediate and tangible steps to implement these electoral reforms, the United States should increase its pressure on Ortega and his inner circle.

I hope our allies in Europe will also stand up for the Nicaraguan people.

I thank my colleagues for sending this bipartisan message that we will
continue to stand with the Nicaraguan people in their efforts to restore democracy in their country.

Mr. Speaker, I hope all Members will join me in supporting the passage of this resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SIRES) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 754, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ENCOURAGING REUNIONS OF DIVIDED KOREAN-AMERICAN FAMILIES

Mr. SIRES. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 410), encouraging reunions of divided Korean-American families, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 410

Whereas the Korean Peninsula, with the Republic of Korea (in this resolution referred to as “South Korea”) in the South and the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (in this resolution referred to as “North Korea”) in the North, remains divided following the signing of the Korean War Armistice Agreement on July 27, 1953;

Whereas the division of the Korean Peninsula separated more than 10,000,000 Korean family members, including some who are now citizens of the United States;

Whereas there have been 21 rounds of family reunions between South Koreans and North Koreans along the border since 2000;

Whereas Congress signaled its support for family reunification between United States citizens and their relatives in North Korea in section 1265 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), signed into law by President George W. Bush on January 23, 2008;

Whereas most of the population of divided family members in the United States, initially numbered at 100,000 in 2001, has significantly dwindled as many of the individuals have passed away;

Whereas the summit between North Korea and South Korea on April 27, 2018, has prioritized family reunions;

Whereas the United States and North Korea have engaged in talks during 2 historic summits in June 2018 in Singapore and February 2019 in Hanoi; and

Whereas many Korean Americans are waiting for a chance to meet their relatives in North Korea for the first time in more than 60 years: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives — (1) calls on the United States and North Korea to begin the process of reuniting Korean-American divided family members with their immediate relatives through ways such as — (A) identifying divided families in the United States and North Korea who are willing and able to participate in a pilot program for family reunions; (B) finding matches for members of such families through organizations such as the Red Cross; and (C) working with the Government of South Korea to include American citizens in inter-Korean video reunions; (2) reaffirms the institution of family as inalienable and, accordingly, urges the restoration of contact between divided families physically, literarily, or virtually; and (3) calls on the United States and North Korea to pursue reunions as a humanitarian priority of immediate concern.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SIRES) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. Yoho) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. SIRES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Res. 410. The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey? There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Representative Bass for sponsoring this resolution, which draws attention to a pressing humanitarian issue affecting the Korean-American community.

This June will mark 70 years since the beginning of the Korean war, which separated 10 million Koreans from their immediate family members. Since 1985, family reunions carried out between the North and the South briefly reunited more than 20,000 family members, but there are still thousands more who have brothers, sisters, or parents who have been separated for decades.

It must be a humanitarian priority for the United States to facilitate reuniting of divided family members. Considering the many years that have passed, many of these families are older, and if we don’t act soon, they may never see their loved ones again.

The measure before us underscores the long history of U.S. support for family reunification between Korean Americans and their relatives still in North Korea. It outlines different ways that North Korea and the United States can respectively take action, including for family reunions, a family registry supported by the Red Cross and other organizations, and the use of technology to allow reunions for those who might not be physically able to travel for in-person reunions.

This is a good, commonsense resolution reiterating our country’s commitment to reuniting families split by the Korean war. I support it, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

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

Mr. Yoho. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of Representative Bass’ resolution, and I want to congratulate her for doing this.

This resolution reaffirms the House’s commitment to support our Korean-American families seeking to reunite with relatives who are trapped in North Korea. The House resolution rightly observes that family reunification is a humanitarian priority.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SIRES. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. Bass), the author of this important resolution and the chairwoman of the Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, Global Human Rights, and International Organizations.

Ms. Bass. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to strongly support H. Res. 410. The purpose of this resolution is to encourage reunions of divided Korean-American families.

Last year, I had the opportunity to meet Kyung Joo Lee, a 90-year-old Korean-American man from Virginia. Mr. Lee has not seen his brothers and sisters since he fled North Korea more than 70 years ago, but he prays for them daily. He has no idea if they are even still alive. Tears streamed down his face during that meeting as he held my hands and urged me to do what I can to help Korean families to be reunited.

This resolution originated at a town-hall meeting where a group of constituents called this issue to my attention. I learned more about these aging Korean Americans who just want to be able to see their siblings and parents, I knew that we had to do all that we could do to raise this issue.

The division of the Korean Peninsula into South Korea and North Korea separated thousands of Koreans from family members. Many Korean Americans have not seen or communicated with family members in more than 60 years. Some have grown old in America without knowing what their cousins, aunts, or uncles even look like.

Over the years, South Korea and North Korea have arranged for selected groups to visit each other, but these reunions have been dependent on the political situation between the two countries. Since 2000, there have been at least 20 rounds of family reunions, but none have included Korean Americans.

Meanwhile, the need to help these older Americans has now been growing more urgent as many who have been separated are getting older.

Most are in their late eighties or nineties. That is why I introduced this resolution that calls on the United States and North Korea to begin the process of reunifying Korean-American divided family members with their immediate relatives.

Today, I am proud to stand with my colleagues in getting one step closer to reuniting Mr. Lee and so many others with their families.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to support this resolution that calls on the
United States and North Korea to pursue reunions as a humanitarian priority of immediate concern. I also urge them to support H.R. 1771, the Divided Families Reunification Act, introduced by my colleague Representative Grace Meng, that takes up the same issue.

Mr. YOHO. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I urge my colleagues to support Representative Bass’ resolution to stand with Korean Americans seeking to reunite with family members stranded inside North Korea.

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

Mr. SIRES. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume for the purpose of closing.

Mr. Speaker, most of us can’t imagine the pain of going decades without knowing if your relatives are alive or dead. That is the daily struggle for thousands of families torn apart by the Korean war.

Mr. Speaker, this measure underscores our support for reuniting these families, bringing solace and closure to this deep wound left by the war. I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SIRES) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 410, 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. SIRES. 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 question will be postponed.

EASTERN EUROPEAN SECURITY ACT

Mr. SIRES. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2444) to authorize the Secretary of State to make direct loans under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, and for other purposes, as amended.

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

H.R. 2444

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 “Eastern European Security Act”.

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS. It is the sense of Congress that it is in the national security interest of the United States to—

(a) deter aggression against North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) allies by Russia or any other adversary;

(b) assist NATO allies in acquiring and deploying modern, NATO interoperable military equipment and reducing their dependence on Russian or former Soviet-era defense articles;

(c) ensure that NATO allies meet alliance defense commitments, including through adequate investments in national defense;

(d) supplement existing grant assistance to key allies through financing military loans, at rates competitive with those already available on commercial markets, to purchase NATO-interoperable military equipment;

(e) work to maintain and strengthen the democratic institutions and practices of all NATO allies, in accordance with the goals of Article 2 of the Treaty of Washington;

(f) provide for direct military financing of key allies through foreign military financing (FMF) loans, to support the modernization of their armed forces.

SEC. 3. FOREIGN MILITARY LOAN AUTHORITY.

(a) In General.—Beginning in fiscal year 2021, subject to the notification requirements under subsection (b) and to the availability of appropriations, the President, acting through the Secretary of State, is authorized—

(1) to make direct loans under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763) to NATO member countries that joined the alliance after March 1, 1999, notwithstanding the minimum interest rate required by subsection (c)(1) of such section; and

(2) to charge fees for such loans under paragraph (1), which shall be collected from borrowers in accordance with section 502(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and which may be used to cover the costs of such loans as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974;

(b) Notification.—A loan may not be made under the authority provided by subsection (a) unless the Secretary of State submits to the appropriate congressional committees a certification, not fewer than fifteen days before entering into an agreement to make such loan, that—

(i) the recipient country is making demonstrable progress toward meeting its defense spending commitments in accordance with the 2014 NATO Wales Summit Declaration; and

(ii) the government of each recipient country is respecting country’s constitution and upholding democratic values such as freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, the rule of law, and the rights of religious minorities.

(c) Repayment.—A loan made under the authority provided by subsection (a) shall be repaid in not more than 12 years, but may include a grace period of up to one year on the repayment of the principal.

(d) Appropriations.—Funds appropriated to the appropriate congressional committees for the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate,

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SIRES) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOHO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. MCCAUL. General LEAVE

Mr. SIRES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 2444.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2444, the Eastern European Security Act.

I want to thank Ranking Member McCaul for working on this excellent measure that mirrors Chairman Eliot Engel’s bill, the NATO Defense Financing Act, in pursuit of a stronger transatlantic partnership.

Mr. Speaker, the United States and its European allies have, together, built the most successful alliance in the history of the world. The NATO alliance is strengthened by our shared values, mutual trust, ability to work together, and, if necessary, to fight together.

It is crucial that NATO is ready and able to defend against external threats and engage in combat. For that to happen, all of our allies must be able to work together seamlessly. But right now, some of our Eastern European allies still rely on Russian or old Soviet-era equipment. Modernizing these military forces is a national security imperative.

The Eastern European Security Act puts in place direct loans to our security partners so they can update their military equipment to better address the shifting and complex security needs. As adversaries like Russia continue to test our alliance’s defenses and cohesion, these loans would be a meaningful step towards ensuring that we are ready and able to face evolving threats on the horizon.

These loans will complement, not replace, our ongoing U.S. security assistance effort to Europe and will be conditioned upon our allies upholding their own constitutions and the democratic values of the alliance.

The United States must not only support the militaries of our NATO allies, but also safeguard the continued strength of the democratic values upon which the alliance is built. I hope all Members will join me in passing this measure that better supports our European allies and advances the United States’ national security interests.

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

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

I rise today in support of the Eastern European Security Act, introduced by the lead Republican of the Foreign Affairs Committee, Mr. Michael McCaul. This bipartisan bill supports our NATO allies and American jobs and is the best way to secure the NATO alliance.

The NATO alliance is essential to our national security, but it is only as strong as its most vulnerable members. Some newer member countries with smaller economies want to purchase American military hardware, but such purchases are often out of reach. As a result, these partner nations are forced to purchase less expensive and, often, less reliable military equipment from other allies or competitors, Russia and China. Such purchases threaten America’s security as well as the security of the alliance.
This bill would give the executive branch the flexibility it needs to help secure the sale of American military equipment to our NATO allies, which will not only promote our national security interests but, also, promote American jobs and bring in revenue to the Treasury over the life of the loan.

This legislation is long overdue, and I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting this very important bipartisan bill.

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

Mr. SIRES. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume for the purpose of closing.

Mr. Speaker, I again want to thank Congressman McCaul for his hard work on this measure. He has been a tireless advocate on behalf of this issue.

NATO security is U.S. security, and the continued protection of every American is dependent upon a strong NATO alliance. Our allies selflessly demonstrated this commitment when they came to America’s aid after the terrorist attack of 9/11, and it is important that the United States remain committed to our allies and our shared democratic values as well.

This is a good measure, and I am pleased to support it. I urge all Members to do the same.

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 New Jersey (Mr. SIRES) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2444, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DIVIDED FAMILIES REUNIFICATION ACT

Mr. SIRES. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1771) to require consultations on reunitions of Korean Americans with family members in North Korea, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1771

SECT. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Divided Families Reunification Act”.

SEC. 2. CONSULTATIONS ON REUNITING KOREAN AMERICANS WITH FAMILY MEMBERS IN NORTH KOREA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The division of the Korean Peninsula into South Korea and North Korea separated thousands of families from family members.

(2) Since the signing of the Agreement Concerning a Military Armistice in Korea, signed at Panmunjom July 27, 1953 (commonly referred to as the “Korean War Armistice Agreement”), there has been little to no contact between Korean Americans and family members in North Korea.

(3) North Korea and South Korea first agreed to reunions of divided families in 1985 and have since held 21 face-to-face reunions and multiple families who remain in North Korea.

(4) Those reunions have subsequently given approximately 24,500 Koreans the opportunity to briefly reunite with loved ones.

(b) CONSULTATIONS.—

(1) CONSULTATIONS WITH SOUTH KOREA.—The Secretary of State, or a designee of the Secretary, should consult with officials of South Korea, as appropriate, to identify opportunities to reunite Korean American families with family members in North Korea from which such Korean American families were divided after the signing of the Korean War Armistice Agreement, including potential opportunities for video reunions for Korean Americans with family members.

(2) CONSULTATIONS WITH KOREAN AMERICANS.—The Special Envoy on North Korean Human Rights Issues of the Department of State should regularly consult with representatives of Korean Americans who have family members in North Korea with respect to efforts to reunite families divided after the signing of the Korean War Armistice Agreement, including potential opportunities for video reunions for Korean Americans with family members.
need to make sure that we have the people in place to execute them.

Mr. Speaker, the Divided Families Reunification Act is an excellent, bipartisan bill to continue United States’ efforts to reunite families torn apart by the Korean War. I hope all Members will join me in supporting it.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Divided Families Reunification Act introduced by Representative Meng.

The sad legacy of the Korean War is with us even today, almost 70 years after the Korean Armistice Agreement was signed. The Korean Peninsula remains divided between a nation of free people and a nation that subjects its people to tyranny.

The Kim regime continues to threaten the peace and security of the region and of the world. Families remain broken, from those still fighting to bring their loved ones’ remains home, to those with family members trapped in North Korea.

Our vibrant Korean-American community feels this legacy strongly, so I commend Congresswoman Meng for her bill, which directs the State Department to consult with South Korea and Korean Americans on opportunities to reunite families separated by the DMZ.

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

Mr. SIRES. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for the purpose of closing.

Mr. Speaker, this is a good bill to support the thousands of Korean Americans whose families were torn apart by the Korean War.

One of the most important tasks carried out by the State Department is the reunion of Americans with their family members, and this act would focus that good work on a group of people who have waited decades for that chance.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support the passage of this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to support the same.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 28 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 410) encouraging reunions of Korean-American families, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SIRES) that the House suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 410, as amended.

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 agree to the resolution (H. Res. 410) encouraging reunions of Korean-American families, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SIRES) that the House suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 410, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 391, nays 0, not voting 38, as follows:

[Table of yeas and nays]

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 28 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

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 4 o’clock and 50 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.
Constituents of New Jersey are asking the House to vote on the bill H.R. 1771 to require consultations to suspend the rules and pass the bill. The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were 391 in favor, with the following votes: 

![Votes](https://example.com/votes.png)

**DIVIDED FAMILIES REUNIFICATION ACT**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the motion on the suspension of the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1771) to require consultations on reuniting American families in North Korea, as amended, as amended, to be voted upon. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded. The motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H. RES. 745**

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to be removed as a cosponsor of H. Res. 745.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the removal of the gentleman from New Jersey? There was no objection.

**HONORING PATRICK HIDALGO**

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

Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL. Mr. Speaker, today, I would like to take a moment to honor a good friend, an incredible young man, one of Miami’s best, Patrick Hidalgo, who passed away last week.

Words cannot begin to describe the brightness that Patrick reflected on the world. His smile was infectious; his passion for life was palpable; and his empathy made everyone feel seen, felt heard, and felt valued.

Patrick accomplished more in his lifetime on Earth than many will in their entire lives. He was a Belen High School grad. He graduated from Georgetown, Harvard, and MIT. He was appointed by the Obama administration to work in the White House, and he was a huge driving force in helping normalize relations with Cuba.
While Patrick could have done anything with his life, he decided to move back home to Miami and work to ensure that our city became the best version of itself, a more equitable, more just, more accessible place for all Floridians. He recently cofounded the Miami Freedom Project to achieve just that.

I know that Patrick has found his freedom and his peace. We will honor his legacy by working to ensure that our city is a more just and freer place.

Patrick touched the lives of so many people from so many walks of life. You made us better. You challenged us. You believed in us. We promise to honor your legacy.

May you rest in peace, Patrick.

REMEMBERING CINDY WADE TANNER

(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 remember and honor the life of Mrs. Cindy Wade Tanner.

From Waycross in Georgia’s First Congressional District, she was loved and cherished by many.

Mrs. Tanner was a gifted teacher and a pillar in her community. She taught at Bacon County High School and later moved to Ware County High School. After teaching high school students, Mrs. Tanner worked at Waycross-Ware Technical School and retired in 2017 as vice president for institutional advancement. While there, she planned and coordinated the first community-wide social fundraiser, the Gala.

In 1998, Mrs. Tanner was awarded the Rick Perkins Award of Excellence, which is to honor technical college instructors who make significant contributions to technical education through innovation and leadership in their field.

She dedicated most of her time to teach and lead others, as she was also a beloved Sunday school teacher at her church.

Mrs. Tanner’s selfless legacy will always be remembered. Her family and friends will be in my thoughts and prayers during this most difficult time.

□ 1915

CONGRATULATING THE ROSELLE PARK PANTHERS YOUTH CHEERLEADERS

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

Mr. PAYNE, Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Roselle Park Panthers youth cheerleaders. They earned a national championship and a bronze medal at the 2019 American Youth Cheer, AYC, national championships.

The AYC championships are divided into more than 20 divisions, from small to elite teams. The Roselle Park Panthers won awards in two different divisions. First, a squad of cheerleaders aged 10 to 15 years old won the division 11 small level 3 national championship. Then teams of 7- to 10-year-olds earned a bronze medal for a third-place finish in the division 10 small level 2 competition.

This is the second time in 3 years that Roselle Park has won a cheerleading national championship and the third time in the squad’s history. Among the way, the Panthers were crowned Jersey Shore Champions, Regional Champions, and Regional Grand Champions. I am extremely proud of these young people and their accomplishments, and I look forward to hearing what they will do next.

They are truly winners, and I am proud of Roselle Park, a great part of my district.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR MUSIC EDUCATION

(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 recognize and congratulate Scott Sheehan, a music teacher in Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania. Scott was recently elected to serve as president of the National Association for Music Education, or NAfME.

NAfME is a membership organization of more than 60,000 individuals who advocate for music education at the local, State, and national levels. They provide resources for teachers, parents, and administration who also champion music education.

Scott understands the value music adds to a child’s education and a child’s life. He said: ‘‘I foresee a future where every child can achieve their creative musical potential and share their voice and place in society through their artistic contributions.’’

I am grateful that for African Americans, Hispanics, and Asian Americans there is record low unemployment with record opportunities to achieve jobs. President Trump is continuing his record of promises made, promises kept. This is clear with the release of the February report of 273,000 more jobs.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

PAID SICK LEAVE

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

Mr. LEVIN of California. Mr. Speaker, as we confront the coronavirus epidemic, one thing is clear: Everyone should follow the CDC’s recommendations to stay healthy and safe. That means staying home if you are feeling sick. If we want people to follow that important guidance, though, we must
make it economically viable to do so. That is why I rise today in support of critical legislation introduced by Congresswoman DeLauro to ensure that working families receive paid sick leave in the event of a public health emergency like the coronavirus epidemic.

The concept is simple: We want people to stay home if they are feeling sick so they don’t spread the coronavirus or other illnesses to others. But not everyone can afford to do that. Many families live paycheck to paycheck, struggling to pay their bills each month. Taking unpaid sick leave simply isn’t an option for them.

With the severity of the crisis we are facing, we cannot force working people to choose between going to work and spreading their illness to others or staying home and getting behind on their bills.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support Congresswoman DeLauro’s bill.

RECOGNIZING JIM PAIVA, AGRIBUSINESS OWNER

(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, I rise tonight to recognize a local farmer and agribusiness owner, Jim Paiva from west Chico.

A true Butte County native born in Chico, California, Jim grew up on his father’s dairy farm and eventually pursued a career in construction for a time. However, he eventually left the industry and went back to the farm. He began planting orchards in the Chico area, eventually planting thousands of acres of trees.

He soon saved up enough money to buy a piece of land next door to his family’s old dairy farm, where he purchased an almond huller. He has since diversified into walnuts, prunes, and even farm equipment sales.

Jim is proof of how hard work can lead to good outcomes, and his forward thinking for that 7-days-a-week work has really led to his recent recognition as a leader in his field.

The “Cec” Nielsen award he was just awarded this last weekend shows the forward thinking he has for sustainability, for having his farm and the people at his farm thinking about how to do things long term. His commitment to local agriculture is unmatched. He serves as a great example of entrepreneurial success in Butte County.

Congratulations, Jim Paiva.

REMEMBERING THE LIFE OF LARRY DURRENCE

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

Mr. Spano. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to celebrate the life of a distinguished Lakeland, Florida, resident and former mayor, the Honorable Larry Durrence. Sadly, Mayor Durrence passed away on February 20.

Mayor Durrence, or Larry, as he was known to many, lived a life dedicated to serving others and the community that he called home.

Beyond his two terms in the Lakeland City Hall, he also served as the third president of Polk Community College, which is now Polk State College. During his tenure, he prioritized workforce training and accelerated education programs. He was committed to equity and diversity, including growing minority and female representation in leadership positions.

Larry was widely known by his friends and those who worked alongside him as a dedicated and humble public servant who loved interacting with and serving people.

Larry Durrence was a great leader and a great friend to our community, and his legacy will be felt for years to come.

Thank you, Larry, for your many contributions. It is because of men and women like you that I remain proud to represent and serve Florida’s 15th Congressional District.

JOSEPH SOMMA’S 100TH BIRTHDAY

(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, I would like to recognize the 100th birthday of Joseph Somma from North Cape May, south Jersey, on March 9.

Joseph is a World War II combat veteran who served in the Coast Guard from 1942 to 1945. He was on the USS Charlotteville PP-25 in the Pacific theater. He was awarded numerous and prestigious service medals during his service.

Joseph has stayed politically active his entire life and has voted in the last 18 Presidential elections. Every single day, Joseph proudly flies his American flag off of his deck.

Joseph, you put the great in the Greatest Generation. You have lived a life of honor and distinction, and you and your family should be proud of all of the accomplishments in your amazing life.

Some people look to actors, sports stars or—heaven forbid—politicians as heroes. I look to folks like Joseph for inspiration as a true American hero.

Thank you, and I hope your celebration with your family and friends brings you a tremendous amount of joy.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois (at the request of Mr. Hoyer) for today.

Ms. JACKSON LEE (at the request of Mr. Hoyer) for today on account of official work in district.

Mr. MULLIN (at the request of Mr. McCARTHY) for today and the balance of the week on account of supporting his son’s continued recovery.

SENATE BILLS REFERRED

Bills of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker’s table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 1757. An act to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the United States Army Rangers Veterans of World War II in recognition of their extraordinary service during World War II; to the Committee on Financial Services; in addition, to the Committee on House Administration 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.

S. 2582. An act to establish a task force to assist States in implementing hiring requirements for child care staff members to improve child safety; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

S. 3414. An act to authorize major medical facility projects for the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2020, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans Affairs.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

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

H.R. 5214. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to prevent fraud by representatives.

H.R. 5671. An act 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.

H.R. 6074. An act making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes.

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 26 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, March 10, 2020, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.
### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

4066. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Establishment of Regulations for the Evaluation and Recognition of the Animal Health Status of Compartments (Docket No.: APHIS-2017-0105) (RIN: 0579-AE43) received to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

4067. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department’s interpretive rule — Military Lending Act Limitations on Terms of Consumer Credit Extended to Service Members and Dependents (Docket ID: DOD-2013-OS-0138) (RIN: 0700-ZA14) received to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.
4068. A letter from the Secretary, Division of Corporation Finance, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission’s Major final rule — Financial Disclosure by Brokers and Dealers in a Period Prior to the Effectiveness of Guaranteed Securities and Affiliates Whose Securities Collateralize a Registrant’s Securities, 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.

4069. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Department of Energy, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Food Additive Regulations; Synthetic Flavoring Agents and Adjuvants, Confirmation of Effectiveness [Docket No.: FDA-2019-F-4317] received March 5, 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.

4070. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Definition of the Term “Biological Product” [Docket No.: FDA-2018-N-2732] (RIN: 0910-AH35) to the Department of Health and Human Services, 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.

4071. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a determination pursuant to Sec. 564 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, that the proposed rule to designate a new device as a diagnostic device may result in the payment of health care costs by a Federal agency, 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.

4072. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the FY 2019 Medical Device User Fee Amendments Financial Report; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4073. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission’s final rule — Electronic Delivery of Notices to Broadcast Television Stations [MB Docket No.: 19-163]; Modernization of Media Regulation [Docket No.: MB Docket No.: 19-163]; received March 5, 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.

4074. A letter from the Deputy Bureau Chief, Wriefline Competition Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission’s final rule — Uniendo a Puerto Rico Fund and Connect USVI Fund, Notice and Filing Requirements and Other Procedures for Stage 2 Fixed Competitive Provisions [Docket No.: 18-145-90, 14-58] received March 5, 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.

4075. A letter from the Chief, Policy and Rules Division, Office of Engineering and Technology, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission’s final rule — Amendment of the Commission’s Rules to Make Non-Substantive Editorial Revisions to the Table of Frequency Allocations and to Various Other Rules [ET Docket No.: 19-289] received March 5, 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.

4076. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission’s enforcement guidance memorandum — Enforcement discretion not to cite certain violations of 10 CFR 73.56 requirements (2006-01) (RIN:3150-A112) received March 5, 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.

4077. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report covering the period from January 1, 2020, to February 1, 2020 on the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1541 note; Public Law 107-243, Sec. 504, 116 Stat. 2003 and 50 U.S.C. 1541 note; Public Law 102-1, Sec. 3 (as amended by Public Law 106-113, Sec. 1000(a)(7)); (113 Stat. 1501A-422); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4078. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense, transmitting Transmittal No. 20-12, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4079. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLQ, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department’s interim final rule — Federal Voting Assistance Program [DOD-2019-OS-0103] (RIN: 0709-AK90) received March 5, 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.


4081. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLQ, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Civil Monetary Penalty Inflation Adjustment [Docket ID: DOD-2016-OS-0083] (RIN: 0904-AK80) received March 5, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4082. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting proposed legislation that would strengthen the government’s ability to prosecute those who commit elder fraud against our nation’s seniors; jointly to the Committee on Financial Services and the Judiciary.


REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON 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. MURPHY of North Carolina (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. BANKS, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. GREGGS, Mr. GIANFORTI, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. KELLER, Mr. MOONEY of Indiana, Mr. ROGELMAN, Mr. DAVE P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. ROY, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. TIBBETTS, Mr. TIPPTON, Mr. WALKER, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, and Mr. WRIGHT):

H.R. 6128. A bill to amend title 40, United States Code, to modify certain requirements for Federal agencies in the disposition of surplus real property, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. PRESSLEY (for herself, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. ADAMS, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. MOORE, Mr. CLAY, Mr. KANNA, and Mr. LAWSON of Florida):

H.R. 6129. A bill to provide improved care and protection to incarcerated mothers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as may be within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HARDER of California (for himself and Mr. SCHRADE):

H.R. 6130. A bill to require the Secretary of Labor to update the model COBRA continuation coverage general notice and the model COBRA continuation coverage election notice, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. HOYER (for himself, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. THONE, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. MCCGOVERN, Ms. BASS, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 6131. A bill to direct the Architect of the Capitol to replace the bust of Thurgood Marshall with a bust of Thurgood Marshall to be obtained by the Decorative Arts Advisory Committee on House Administration.

By Mrs. MCSATH (for herself, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. ADAMS, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. MOORE, Mr. CLAY, Mr. KANNA, and Mr. LAWSON of Florida):

H.R. 6132. A bill to address social determinants of health for women in the prenatal and postpartum periods, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, Agriculture, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Education and Labor, a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as may be within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PALLONE (for himself and Mr. SCHRADER):

H.R. 6133. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Labor to update the model COBRA continuation coverage general notice and the model COBRA continuation coverage election notice, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 6134. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide for interest-free deferment on student loans for borrowers
serving in a veterinary internship or residency program; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. SCHAUKOSKEY: H.R. 6136. A bill to amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to require exchanges to establish network adequacy standards for qualified health plans; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. SCHAUKOSKY: H.R. 6136. A bill to amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to require exchanges to establish network adequacy standards for qualified health plans; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. SCHAUKOSKY: H.R. 6136. A bill to amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to require exchanges to establish network adequacy standards for qualified health plans; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. SCHAUKOSKY: H.R. 6136. A bill to amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to require exchanges to establish network adequacy standards for qualified health plans; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. SCHAUKOSKY: H.R. 6136. A bill to amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to require exchanges to establish network adequacy standards for qualified health plans; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. SCHAUKOSKY: H.R. 6136. A bill to amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to require exchanges to establish network adequacy standards for qualified health plans; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.
H.R. 6156. A bill to develop and improve the transportation workforce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. CASTOR of Florida (for herself and Mr. VELAZQUEZ):

H.R. 6157. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to collect and include certain student outcome information in the GI Bill comparison tool of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 6158. A bill to amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to permit the District of Columbia to establish the rate of pay for the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. SCHRIER (for herself, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 6159. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to renew the application of the Medicare payment rate floor to primary care services furnished under the Medicaid program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi (for himself, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. RICHMOND, and Mr. MURDOCH):

H.R. 6160. A bill to extend the chemical facility anti-terrorism standards program of the Department of Homeland Security; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as may fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WALKER (for himself, Ms. PELosi, Mr. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. BUDROW, Mr. MADDOW, Mr. MCMICHEY, Mr. HOLDING, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, and Mr. ROUZER):

H.R. 6161. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1585 Vanceville Street, Greensboro, North Carolina, as the "J. Howard Coble Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia (for himself, Ms. FINKENAUER, Mrs. WATERS, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. FUDGE, Ms. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. CLAY, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. MEeks, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. BASS, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. JAYAPAL, and Ms. CLARKE of New York):

H.Res. 889. A resolution recognizing the Baltic States of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania on the 30th anniversary of the restoration of their independence; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. SWALWELL of California (for himself and Mr. CRAFORD):

H.Res. 890. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to permit absent Members to participate in committee hearings using video conferencing and related technologies and to establish a remote voting system under which absent Members may cast votes in the House on motions to suspend the rules; to the Committee on Rules.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. GABBARD:

H.R. 6162. A bill for the relief of Manuel de Jesus Pacheco Reyes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 6163. A bill for the relief of Stela Simeonova and Simeon Simeonov; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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. MURPHY of North Carolina:

H.R. 6128. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 (Clause 1, Clause 17, and Clause 18) of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 6130. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Const. art. I, sec. 8

By Mr. HOYER:

H.R. 6131. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Constitution, Article I

By Mrs. McBATH:

H.R. 6132. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Ms. FINKENAUER:

H.R. 6133. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Constitution, Article I, Clause 8

By Mr. SCHRAIDER:

H.R. 6134. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 6135. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 6136. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 6137. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Ms. UNDERWOOD:

H.R. 6138. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Ms. UNDERWOOD:

H.R. 6139. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Ms. UNDERWOOD:

H.R. 6140. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Ms. UNDERWOOD:

H.R. 6141. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. KENNEDY:

H.R. 6142. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Ms. ADAMS:

H.R. 6143. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. BAIRD:

H.R. 6144. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 8, Clause 3
Section 8, Clause 18 (Necessary and Proper Clause)

Powers vested by this Constitution in the
necessary and proper for carrying into Execu-
States . . . ’ (Article I, Section 8, Clause 1)
to pay the Debts of provide for the common
collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises,
lation pursuant to the following:
gress the necessary and proper powers to
a military, and Clause 18, which grants Con-
lation pursuant to the following:
States).

Powers vested by this Constitution in
ecessary and proper powers to carry out its other enumerated powers
By Mr. CUNNINGHAM:
H.R. 6149.

Congress has the power to enact this legis-
ation pursuant to the following:
“... The Congress shall have Power To lay and
collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises,
to pay the Debts of provide for the common
Defense and general Welfare of the United
States).”

Powers vested by this Constitution in
ecessary and proper powers to carry out its other enumerated powers
By Mr. COLE:
H.R. 6148.

Congress has the power to enact this legis-
ation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 9, Clauses 12 and 13,
which grant Congress the power to
Execution the foregoing Powers, and all
be necessary and proper for carrying into

Congress has the power to enact this legis-
ation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:
H.R. 6183.

Congress has the power to enact this legis-
ation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Ms. JAYAPAL:
H.R. 6157.

Congress has the power to enact this legis-
ation pursuant to the following:
United States Constitution, Article I, Sec-
tion 8.

By Ms. BROWN of Maryland:
H.R. 6146.

Congress has the power to enact this legis-
ation pursuant to the following:
Arts. 1 and 2, Cl. 14
By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:
H.R. 6147.

Congress has the power to enact this legis-
ation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 (relating to
the power of Congress to lay and collect
duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the
Debts and provide for the common
Defense and general Welfare of the United
States).

By Mr. COLE:
H.R. 6148.

Congress has the power to enact this legis-
ation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 9, Clauses 12 and 13,
which grant Congress the power to establish
a military, and Clause 18, which grants Con-

EXECUTIVE

By Mr. CONGREGATIONAL RECORD — HOUSE
March 9, 2020

H1556
March 9, 2020

H.R. 3797: Mr. STEIL.
H.R. 3799: Ms. PRESSLEY.
H.R. 3861: Mr. STEUBE.
H.R. 3969: Mr. Himes.
H.R. 4075: Mr. WESTERMAN.
H.R. 4032: Mr. WALBERG.
H.R. 4140: Mr. DOGGETT.
H.R. 4189: Mr. DESJARDINS.
H.R. 4208: Mr. BAIRD.
H.R. 4220: Mr. Himes.
H.R. 4236: Mr. Huffman.
H.R. 4348: Mrs. LAWRENCE.
H.R. 4374: Mr. HARDEN of California.
H.R. 4549: Mr. REED and Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 3849: Mr. BERNARD.
H.R. 4075: Mr. WESTERMAN.
H.R. 4348: Mrs. LAWRENCE.
H.R. 4374: Mr. HARDEN of California.

H.R. 4820: Ms. STEVENS.
H.R. 5481: Mr. BERGMAN and Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 5410: Mr. DOGGETT.
H.R. 5453: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 5312: Mr. RUTHERFORD, Ms. B LUNT ROCHESTER and Mr. POCAN.

H.R. 4849: Mr. BURCHETT.
H.R. 4899: Mr. BURCHETT.
H.R. 4945: Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 5084: Mr. ENGEL.
H.R. 5041: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
H.R. 5076: Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 5119: Mr. LYNCH and Mr. HORSFORD.
H.R. 5135: Ms. DELAURO.
H.R. 5169: Mr. WRIGHT.
H.R. 5200: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 5230: Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 5234: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 5239: Mr. TIPTON.
H.R. 5306: Mr. WESTERMAN.
H.R. 5308: Mr. LEVIN of California.
H.R. 5312: Mr. RUTHERFORD, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER and Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 5327: Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 5376: Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana.
H.R. 5408: Ms. SPANBERGER.
H.R. 5412: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 5443: Mr. B LUNT ROCHESTER and Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 5453: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 5481: Mr. BERNARD and Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 5485: Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 5493: Mr. BAIN.
H.R. 5534: Mr. ALLRED.
H.R. 5549: Mr. BRYER, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, and Ms. CLARKE of New York.
H.R. 5575: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
H.R. 5564: Mr. BUTTERFIELD and Ms. ESHOO.
H.R. 5595: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 5599: Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 5602: Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. VELA, Mr. O’HALLE RAN, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. VELÁSQUEZ, Mr. KIANNA, Mr. SUOZZI, and Ms. HAALAND.
H.R. 5605: Mr. KENNEDY.
H.R. 5637: Mr. TIPTON, Mr. TRONE, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Mr. BRINDISI, Ms. DEAN, Mr. STRIBLING, and Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 5661: Mr. BAIRD.
H.R. 5684: Ms. NOTHON.
H.R. 5686: Mr. STEIL.
H.R. 5719: Mr. NORMAN.
H.R. 5734: Ms. JAYAPAL.
H.R. 5738: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 5775: Ms. PORTER, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 5808: Mr. CONAWAY and Mr. GOODEN.
H.R. 5829: Mr. MOURI NTH.
H.R. 5832: Mr. BUZENGA.
H.R. 5845: Mr. PA PPA S.
H.R. 5859: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi and Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina.
H.R. 5862: Mr. BURGiESS and Mr. BAIN.
H.R. 5872: Mr. KIND.
H.R. 5873: Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. COOPER, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Ms. TITUS, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, and Mr. KILDREE.
H.R. 5887: Mrs. AXNE, Mr. COOK, Mr. PAPPAS, and Mr. BRINDISI.
H.R. 5935: Mr. CRENSHAW.
H.R. 5952: Mr. CLAY.
H.R. 5956: Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 5959: Mr. HARDEN of California.
H.R. 5973: Mr. WALTZ.
H.R. 5983: Ms. JUDY CHU of California.
H.R. 6020: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 6034: Ms. LEK of California and Ms. SChAKOWSKY.
H.R. 6038: Ms. BROWNLEY of California.
H.R. 6047: Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 6069: Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 6071: Ms. BROWNLEY of California and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
H.R. 6090: Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 6106: Ms. MINS.
H.R. 6118: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 6120: Ms. PRESSLEY.
H. Con. Res. 96: Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts.
H. Res. 224: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.
H. Res. 374: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. ROSE of New York, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. EMMER, Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee, and Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico.
H. Res. 410: Mr. TAYLOR.
H. Res. 439: Mr. COX of California.
H. Res. 643: Ms. DELAURO.
H. Res. 667: Mr. BURCHETT.
H. Res. 754: Mr. TAYLOR.
H. Res. 759: Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. DeSALIS, Mr. COLE, and Mr. KENNEDY.
H. Res. 883: Mrs. AXNE.
H. Res. 827: Mr. O’HALLE RAN.
H. Res. 862: Ms. PLASKETT and Mr. KILMER.
H. Res. 872: Mr. O’HALLE RAN.
H. Res. 884: Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mr. REED.

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. 2973: Mr. VAN DREW.
H. Res. 745: Mr. VAN DREW.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII.
87. The SPEAKER presented a petition of The Honorable Larry Hogan, the Governor of Maryland, relative to urging Congressional leaders to oppose detrimental cuts to the Chesapeake Bay Program proposed in the resident’s FY21 budget and boost federal funding for this vital restoration effort to $90.5 million; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

H. Res. 872: Mr. O’HALLE RAN.
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…

Almighty God, You answer us when we call. You extend to us Your mercies. Great is Your faithfulness. Stay close to our lawmakers, guiding them in these challenging times, Lord, inspire them to put their total trust in You as they find joy in Your abiding presence. Deliver them from discouragement as they seek to exalt You by the way they live.

Lord, give them the wisdom to cultivate reverence for You and Your precepts. We pray, in Your sacred 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.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HAWLEY). The Senator from Iowa.

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

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

RECOGNIZING MAKE-A-WISH IOWA
Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, last Saturday marked an incredible milestone for Make-a-Wish Iowa. At that event in Dubuque, this organization granted its 4,000th wish to Michael, age 15, from Oelwein, IA. He received a livestock trailer for transporting his show cattle.

Now, 4,000 wishes is an amazing achievement for Make-a-Wish, which is dedicated to bringing joy to critically ill young people in Iowa. The wishes they grant make such an impact on the lives of these children. I congratulate Make-a-Wish Iowa and their many volunteers for their accomplishments. I know they will continue to spread joy, kindness, and compassion for years to come. I yield the floor.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME
The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS
The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION
ADVANCED GEOTHERMAL INNOVATION LEADERSHIP ACT OF 2019—Resumed

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the pending business. The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2657) to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes.

Pending:

Murkowski Modified amendment No. 1407, in the nature of a substitute.

Portman/Shaheen amendment No. 1514 (to amendment No. 1407), to establish greater energy efficiency and cost-effectiveness in building codes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Hampshire.

AMENDMENT NO. 132 TO AMENDMENT NO. 134
Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, I call up an amendment numbered 1325 to Amendment No. 1514, as proposed by Senator PORTMAN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New Hampshire [Mrs. SHAHEEN] proposes an amendment numbered 1325 to amendment No. 1514.

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be waived.

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

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To modify the authorization of appropriations for cost-effective codes implementation for efficiency and resilience)

On page 28, line 19, strike ‘‘2021’’ and insert ‘‘2020’’.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER
The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

CORONAVIRUS
Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, the coronavirus continues to spread, with more than 500 confirmed cases in the United States in two-thirds of the 50 States. Given the inconsistency and delay in testing, we don’t know if the number of confirmed cases actually reflects the number of actual cases in the United States.

We now know that when the coronavirus first appeared on our soil, the Centers for Disease Control produced kits that did not work properly and sent many of these tests to our hospitals and medical labs. The administration turned down tests from the World Health Organization, even though 60 countries accepted them, and we have no answer as to why.

It took weeks to get an accurate test out, and then it took weeks for the Federal Government to approve certain sites to run those tests, like the Northwell facility on Long Island that I recently visited. It took weeks to ramp up the number of Americans tested, and we are still far behind other countries like South Korea in the number and percentage of the population we are able to test for coronavirus.

The most powerful tool in responding to a virus is to know precisely where it is and how it is spreading, but because we don’t have a complete handle on testing, many of our hospitals, doctors, researchers, and public health officials...
are flying blind, and we are still far behind where we ought to be in understanding how far the virus has already spread.

Now, instead of taking responsibility and working quickly to rectify the early errors, the Trump administration downplayed concerns about the virus. The President falsely said a vaccine would be ready soon and implied that it was OK for Americans to go to work even if they had the virus. The President falsely blamed the Obama administration for a policy change that slowed testing. What he said was regarded as totally false.

Rather than spend the weekend in Washington to get a grip on the crisis, the President was once again golfing at Mar-a-Lago. I don’t want to guess at the number of times this President has criticized other Presidents for doing the same thing. The Federal Government’s initial response to the coronavirus was slapdash at best. It has greatly hurt the country, and it fails at the feet of the President. The buck stops with him.

Now, I know President Trump will dismiss these criticisms and accuse Democrats of playing politics. That is what he always does when there is legitimate criticism, because in President Trump’s world, there is no such thing as a legitimate criticism of his administration. But I would tell President Trump that criticizing your administration for the sake of it. We criticize because we want the administration’s response to get better, and we are afraid that if we don’t speak up, if we don’t point out the problems publicly and push the administration to change its method of operation, it will not change at all, and the crisis will continue to worsen.

Now more than ever, we need President Trump to lead our government’s response to the coronavirus competently and consistently. We are all rooting for that.

As the economic effects of the coronavirus are beginning to worsen, there have been rumors that the Trump administration may pursue policies to stimulate the economy. Let me be very clear. The best way to ensure economic security for the American people right now is to deal with the coronavirus itself competently and fully. We have never seen that. Getting a handle on the crisis and containing the spread of the virus is by far the best way to address any effects on the economy. If anything, the administration must prioritize the health and safety of American workers and families certainly before corporate interests. In that respect, Speaker PELOSI and I have suggested several policies that the administration should pursue to help American workers and families: paid sick leave for workers impacted by the coronavirus; unemployment insurance for workers who may lose their jobs from the economic impacts of the epidemic; food security to ensure vulnerable populations do not lose access to food during this epidemic; clear protections for frontline workers, like our healthcare professionals and workers who are responsible for cleaning public facilities; widespread and free coronavirus testing, as well as affordable treatment for any noncovered coronavirus-related costs; protections against price gouging; and increased capacity of our medical systems.

The administration must move quickly and seriously to address the spreading threat to the health of the American people and the serious impacts of the coronavirus on the financial security of American families. Again, the best way to deal with the problem here—health and economic—is to address the problem head-on and deal with the kinds of problems we have seen in the administration’s slipshod and erratic response. That must vanish.

Mr. President, now on the Energy bill, this week the Senate will continue to work on a bill that would update our Nation’s energy policy. Since the bill has been taken up, Senators have filed hundreds of amendments, and I hope we can move swiftly. What I will allow the Senate to consider amendments from both sides of the aisle. I voted yes on the motion to proceed to the Energy bill because I was hopeful we would have a fair and robust amendment process. Unfortunately, this has not happened. The majority leader is rushing to conclude the bill, even though there is no particular urgency to finish this week. I salute Senator MANCHIN, who has worked very hard on this bill, as well as Chair MURKOWSKI. I have differences with the bill, but they worked hard in a bipartisan way.

But we also have an emergency that warrants legislative action as soon as possible, and that is climate change. At the moment, Leader MCCONNELL is blocking an important bipartisan amendment that would help clear it. I have urged Leader MCCONNELL to allow a vote on an amendment led by Senator CARPER, a Democrat, and Senator KENNEDY, a Republican, that would require the EPA to phase out the use of HFCs, or hydrofluorocarbons. HFCs are dangerous greenhouse chemicals found in everyday air-conditioners, refrigerators, and the like. They are thousands of times more damaging to our atmosphere than carbon dioxide. Phasing out these HFCs is very important, and it will go a long way in fighting climate change and protecting the environment for future generations.

I believe the Senate should be allowed to vote on the Carper-Kennedy amendment. A bipartisan group of Senators from a number of States, including mine, just made a case before the Commerce Committee back this amendment. So far, Leader MCCONNELL has not allowed a vote on it.

Now, we don’t have a caucus position. There are different views because of the good work done by Senator SANGER and Senator MANCHIN on other parts of the bill, but I will be voting no on cloture this evening unless we can work out a compromise in the next few hours to get a vote on this critical amendment.

The Energy bill is a rare opportunity to make tangible progress on climate change as well—an existential threat to our planet. I hope my Republican colleagues and Leader MCCONNELL, in particular, see the better side of reason and allow us to vote on bipartisan amendments.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BLUNT). The assistant Democratic leader.

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, the coronavirus has now been confirmed in 100 countries. There have been more than 110,000 cases worldwide, and nearly 4,000 people have died. In the United States, we have more than 500 cases—including 7 in my home State of Illinois—and at least 20 deaths. With these numbers expected to increase, we must ensure that we have the resources to handle the cases that inevitably will follow.

As we consider the next step, it is imperative that we look at the impact this public health emergency is having in all sectors of our economy, including the energy sector. I have urged Leader MCCONNELL to allow us a fair process to address the issues that inevitably will follow.

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that any forthcoming coronavirus vaccine is accessible and affordable for all Americans in need.

As we look forward to the next steps to respond to this public health emergency, it is critical that Congress prioritize the health and safety of workers and their families. Our public health experts are rightfully telling people to stay home if they are sick. Yet for many Americans, staying home means losing a paycheck that helps them pay their rent, pay for food, medicine, and other necessities. Nearly 40 percent of American adults do not have enough savings to cover a $400 emergency expense. I am proud to have helped introduce legislation last week that would immediately provide 14 days of paid sick leave to workers in light of coronavirus. It also is important that we ensure workers have access to unemployment insurance benefits during this uncertain time.

We passed a robust funding bill last week, but our work is far from done. There will be far-reaching impacts of this outbreak. It is imperative that we look forward to developing a comprehensive package that benefits everyone, including America’s working families and small businesses, not just large corporations.

It is also important that we recognize the good work being done around the country to fight this virus. The Argonne National Laboratory in my State of Illinois is helping to address the threat with the Advanced Photon Source. Researchers are using this high-powered x-ray to study the virus. In fact, it was just announced last week that potential drug targets have been identified for this coronavirus by a team, including the University of Chicago, Northwestern University, and the University of California, Riverside. The results of their findings will benefit everyone, including America’s working families and small businesses, not just large corporations.

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more than the fact that this was the first time any President of the United States had visited Cookeville, TN. This is an important town, but it is a town between Nashville and Knoxville about nearly halfway, and Presidents come to Nashville or Knoxville or Memphis or Chattanooga or our bigger cities when they come to Tennessee. But not only did the President go to Cookeville—that was a 40-minute helicopter flight—he drove another 30 or 40 minutes to a neighborhood where the tornado swept through. Struggs and their neighbors live—the ones who opened the door and looked across the street and saw that everything was gone. The President stayed, and he talked for a long time. He listened, and they appreciated it very much.

He and the other Federal officials announced a major disaster declaration in, what I believe to be record time. So by the time we were there on Friday, there were 75 Federal Emergency Management Agency personnel on the ground in Tennessee, and there were three shelters already open.

I just talked with Congressman Jim Cooper of Nashville who has been deeply involved with this since the beginning, and he talked about the shelters being opened and the devastation at the Tennessee State University's Agriculture Center there in Nashville. Governor Bill Haslam and his wife Maria were there, and he did, as usual, a remarkably good job. He, like the President, has an easy way of dealing with people. Congressman John Rose was there. His hometown is Cookeville, the community where we were visiting. Senator Blackburn was there. She had gone with Congressman Rose on Wednesday and Thursday as soon as she heard about it. So she went back on Friday.

Of course, the mayors of all those communities hadn't gotten much sleep since Tuesday night when the tragedy occurred. They know—and the President and the Governor and I and Senator Corker and the others who went to help, we greatly appreciate what they did, and I wanted to come to the floor to say that. I yield the floor. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded. The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOZMAN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, our Nation is continuing to confront the public health challenge posed by the new coronavirus. Right now, as Dr. Anthony Fauci of the National Institutes of Health reminds us, the risk that any individual who comes in contact with the disease remains low. This is not a time for fear. It is a time to continue calmly scaling up serious and smart preparations that have already been underway so the United States can continue working to blunt, slow, and mitigate the spread within our borders.

The most recent global health security index rated the United States the No. 1 overall most prepared country in the world for an infectious disease outbreak—the No. 1 overall most prepared country in the world for an infectious disease outbreak. Our resources, capabilities, and expertise are the envy of the rest of the world.

In this instance, the President’s early, bold actions to impose travel restrictions and quarantine measures back in January bought our Nation more time and more room to continue preparing.

With that said, there was never any illusion that our country of more than 300 million people and nearly 4 million square miles could be entirely sealed off from the rest of the world. The question was never if we would have to combat the coronavirus here on U.S. soil, but when and to what degree.

As Chairman MURkowski pointed out last week, it has been about 12 years since the last such package, and since then, America’s energy sector has undergone some real changes. New technology has opened new doors for energy production and also presented new threats to our electrical grid and other critical infrastructure.

Even at a time when a strong job market has continued to bring Americans off the sidelines, the domestic energy sector has outpaced the economy as a whole in a remarkable way, and the American energy sector has outfitted the Department of Energy with the resources, capabilities, and expertise to make sure that Kentucky and all 50 States have what they need and know Congress has their back.

Last week, the Senate passed nearly $8 billion in supplemental funding, with President Trump signed into law. It will deliver surge resources to national public health experts, front-line healthcare professionals, and State and local governments as they work together to protect Americans. That legislation ensured a funding floor of at least $7 million will go to Kentucky to help fight the virus.

In addition, I want to recognize and thank our colleague, the junior Senator from Texas. Ten days ago, he banded together with an individual who has since tested positive for the virus. Even though he feels fine and it has already been 10 days, after consulting with experts, Senator Cruz elected to work from home this week out of an abundance of caution. We will certainly miss our colleague around the Capitol this week, but I want to commend him for taking the initiative.

We had a chance to talk yesterday. So here is the bottom line: Our great Nation is very strong. We have enormous expertise and tremendous capabilities, and Congress, on a bipartisan basis, has made sure our health experts and leaders have the funding they need.

With calm and competence, all Americans—all of them—should continue to listen to the experts, take their advice, and take commonsense steps to protect ourselves, our families, and our communities.

Mr. President, now, on another matter, on the Senate floor, we will pick up where we left off last week: considering a comprehensive set of updates to the way our Nation approaches energy efficiency, security, and innovation.

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With calm and competence, all Americans—all of them—should continue to listen to the experts, take their advice, and take commonsense steps to protect ourselves, our families, and our communities.
evolution of the American energy sector. Under the last administration, we saw an anti-domestic energy mindset that manifested in proposals like the so-called Clean Power Plan. That would have buried domestic energy in a tangle of stifling redtape and let Washington micromanage everything from American jobs to their cars to their homes. We saw only a small number of our Senate Democratic colleagues able to vote against this radical proposal. That is the wrong way to think about American energy dominance.

Fortunately, thanks to the dedicated work of our colleagues on the Energy and Natural Resources Committee, the bipartisan bill before us is the right way to go about it. The legislation before us includes provisions and input from nearly three-fourths of this body. From grid security and workforce training to energy storage and carbon capture, the Senate has a chance to pass a number of important updates to energy policy on a wide bipartisan basis. I hope and anticipate the Senate will be able to process amendments and then pass the American Energy Innovation Act this week.

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. INHOFE. 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 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 Calendar No. 357, S. 2657, a bill to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes.


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 amendment No. 1407, as modified, offered by the Senator from Alaska, Ms. MUKROWKI, to 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 legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ROSEN) are necessarily absent.

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

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 47, nays 44, as follows: [Rollcall Vote No. 67 Leg.]

YEAS—47

Alexander  Grassley  Risch
Barrasso  Harris  Roberts
Boozman  Hoeven  Romney
Casey  Jones  Rosen
Burr  Hyde-Smith  Rubio
Collins  Kaine  Scott (NC)
Cortez Masto  King  Shaheen
Cramer  Leahy  Sinema
Cruz  Lee  Sullivan
Emanuel  Manchin  Thom
Ernst  Murkowski  Tillis
Fischer  Perdue  Warner
Gardner  Portman  Whitehouse
Graham  Reed  Wicker
O’Toole  Young

NAYS—44

Alexander  Grassley  Paul
Bennet  Heinrich  Peters
Blackburn  Hirono  Rounds
Blumenthal  Inhofe  Sasse
Brown  Johnson  Schatz
Brown  Kennedy  Schumaker
Cantwell  Klobuchar  Scott (FL)
Cassidy  Lankford  Shelby
Cochrane  Laprise  Smith
Coons  McConnell  Stabenow
Cram  Merkley  Tester
Duckworth  Moran  Udall
Durbin  Murphy  Van Hollen
Feinstein  Murray  Wyden

NOT VOTING—9

Booker  Crus  Sanders
Capito  Harris  Toomey
Cassidy  Harris  Warren

The bill clerk read as follows:

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The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on 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.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELLY), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) would have voted “yea.”

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

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

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 15, nays 73, as follows: [Rollcall Vote No. 68 Leg.]

YEAS—15

Alexander  Loeffler  Sullivan
Barrasso  Durbin  Tennis
Bennet  Markiewski  Tills
Burr  Perdue  Tiller
Ernst  Roberts  Wicker
Graham  Rubio  Young

NAYS—73

Alexander  Daines  Kennedy
Barrasso  Duckworth  King
Bennet  Durbin  Klobuchar
Blackburn  Rini  Lankford
Blumenthal  Feinstein  Leahy
Boozman  Fischer  Lee
Braun  Gardner  Manchin
Brown  Gilsbrand  Manchin
Cantwell  Grassley  McSally
Cassidy  Hassan  Menendez
Cramer  Heinrich  Merkley
Casey  Hirono  Moran
Collins  Hoeven  Murphy
Coons  Hyde-Smith  Murray
Coryn  Inhofe  Paul
Cortez Masto  Johnson  Peters
Cramer  Portman  Portman
Crapo  Kaine  Reed

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate is now adjourned.
tucky farmers through 4-H. An active mentor and guide, he was elected State chairman of the Kentucky 4-H Leadership Council.

John Robert seemed to be constantly thinking of how he could help others. In addition to his farm and small business he owned, he was elected to the Barren County Fiscal Court. With the strong support of those he served, John Robert was twice reelected. As a local election commissioner for more than two decades, he also earned admiration and the lasting gratitude of his community. He received multiple awards in recognition of his life of service for others, including the Barren County Patriot Award.

I would like to share my heartfelt condolences with John Robert’s children, Johnny, Lanny, and Donnie. Their father, John Robert, contributed to our Commonwealth’s bright future. Through his hard work, his faith, and his refusal to quit, he left behind a legacy to be proud of. I urge my Senate colleagues to join me in honoring a treasured Kentuckian, John Robert Miller.

WOMEN POLITICAL PRISONERS

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, on International Women’s Day, we celebrated women and girls around the globe for their tremendous contributions to our countries, and the world. From Albania to Zimbabwe, women face enormous risks to pursue progress in defiance of attitudes, policies, and actions that treat them as second-class citizens. Too often, these women are punished for their courage. As this year marks the 25th anniversary of the United Nations’ adoption of the Beijing Declaration on the equal rights of women, we reaffirm our commitment to achieving women’s empowerment and equal status throughout the world.

Today, I want to highlight 25 women who have risked their lives, withstood torture, and been unjustly detained for fighting for human rights, democracy, a free and fair press, and the rights of vulnerable LGBT populations, as well as safeguarding their culture and the environment. The repressive responses of their respective governments speak to the power these women command, the implications of their cause, and the movements they inspire.

In Russia, President Putin’s government utilizes politically motivated imprisonment to bolster its power by cracking down on journalists, human rights advocates, religious minorities, Ukrainian citizens, and civil society movements they inspire. Yulia Tsvetkova is the latest target of the authorities’ long-running campaign against LGBT activists. Tsvetkova has been placed on house arrest and faces years of imprisonment for her creative work at a youth amateur theater where she has labeled “homosexual propaganda.” Her drawings described as criminal “pornography” and for administering two LGBT-themed groups on social media deemed “gay propaganda.”

The Chinese Communist Party has waged a powerful campaign to suppress vibrant ethnic minority communities and political dissent. The government has brutally cracked down in Xinjiang, where it has interned and subjected more than 1 million Uyghurs and other ethnic minorities to forced labor, torture, and abuse. Rahile Dawut, a Xinjiang University professor who researched and documented traditions of Uyghur culture, disappeared in December 2017. Sanursa Tursun, a renowned Uyghur singer, disappeared in November 2018, shortly before she was scheduled to perform in France. We will not forget their names nor their work.

The Chinese Communist party has also targeted Tibetans for celebrating their heritage. In late 2015, officials detained at least eight Tibetans accused of organizing observances of the Dalai Lama’s 80th birthday. Those detained included Bonkho Kyi, who had organized a public picnic to celebrate the occasion. Kyi was sentenced to 7 years’ imprisonment, although details of the criminal charges remain unavailable.

In Iran, human rights defenders have been steadfast in their advocacy despite repeated arrest and abuse by authorities. Nasrin Sotoudeh has devoted her life to advocating for human rights in Iran, speaking out against the death penalty and laws forcing women to wear hijabs. Sotoudeh was re-arrested in June 2018 for defending women protestors against the forced hijab and faces 38 years in prison and 148 lashes. Atena Daemi, also a lifelong human rights activist, is serving a 7-year prison sentence for handing out anti-death penalty leaflets. She has been on hunger strike twice and is confined to a hospital cell and subjected more than 1 million Uyghurs and other ethnic minorities to forced labor, torture, and abuse. Rahile Dawut, a Xinjiang University professor who researched and documented traditions of Uyghur culture, disappeared in December 2017. Sanursa Tursun, a renowned Uyghur singer, disappeared in November 2018, shortly before she was scheduled to perform in France. We will not forget their names nor their work.

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Many women journalists have been targeted and unjustly detained. In particular, the escalating use of criminal charges of “false news” or “fake news” to imprison journalists and activists is alarming. Certainly, these incitements of “false news” echo President Trump and his administration’s egregious rhetoric and attacks on the press and democratic values.

As of December 2019, Turkey was the world’s second worst jailer of journalists with 37 in prison, coming in close second to China with 48. President Erdogan has cracked down on independent criticism by shuttering more than 100 news outlets and jailing dozens of journalists. Editor Hatice Duman was imprisoned in 2003 and is serving a life sentence based on charges of propaganda and being a member of a banned group. Duman was the owner and news editor of the socialist weekly “Atılım,” which had opposed President Erdogan’s policies. She was convicted based on authorities’ claim of her attendance at a Marxist-Leninist Communist Party demonstration and the testimony of confidential witnesses. Duman’s husband later said the police threatened sexual violence against his family if he did not testify against his wife. Aysemur Parildak and Hanım Büşra Erdal, two journalists for “Zaman,” are both serving sentences for terrorism-related offenses based on claims that “Zaman” had ties to Fethullah Gülen. Sadıye Duman, a reporter for the pro-Kurdish “Mezopotamya News Agency,” has also been detained by police since November 2019 on politically motivated charges of membership of a terrorist organization.

In Egypt, President Sisi has attempted to quash dissent and consolidate control by wrongfully imprisoning human rights defenders. Mahienour el-Masry, a human rights lawyer, has spent months organizing peaceful protests, advocating for political prisoners, and denouncing human rights violations. She was arrested in September 2019 following a wave of protests calling for President Sisi’s resignation and charged with collaborating with a terrorist organization, spreading “false news,” and using social media to publish false rumors. Esraa Abdel Fattah, a human rights activist and reporter for the banned “Tahawol” newspaper, was arrested on charges of spreading “false news,” membership in a banned group, and abuse of social media networks in October 2019. Abdel Fattah was reportedly beaten, hung from handcuffs for hours, and choked with her clothes while interrogated.

In Burundi, authorities have cracked down on free expression in anticipation of the country’s 2020 elections. Christine Kamikazi and Agnes Ndirubusa, journalists at Burundi’s last remaining independent newspaper “Iwacu,” were arrested and convicted on charges of attempting threat against state security by collaborating with the rebel group RED-Tabara. Kamikazi and Ndirubusa were traveling with two colleagues to report on in-fighting between Burundian security forces and RED-Tabara when they were arrested. They were convicted despite the fact that “Iwacu” had informed authorities they were not on the area for news gathering and the fact that the RED-Tabara attack had already occurred before their travels to the region.

Finally, a year ago today, I highlighted 14 women political prisoners in a statement marking International Women’s Day. Of those 14, 8 remain in detention today. These include Saudi women’s rights and human rights activists Loujain al-Hathloul, Nassima al-Sada, Samar Badawi, Nouf Abdulaziz, and Mays’a al-Zahrani; Senator Leila de Lima, detained for her criticism of extrajudicial killings in the Philippines; Gulnigea Tashimaimaiti, a Uyghur PhD student detained in China; and Aster Fisseha, a protestor against government, abusive authorities, and critical risks to their health are advocating for the betterment of their entire communities. Sadly, these 25 women highlighted today only represent a small fraction of countless women and girls unjustly detained incommunicado without charge nor trial since 2001 in Eritrea.

In Egypt, Russia, China, Iran, Turkey, Burundi, Saudi Arabia, the Philippines, and Eritrea, these women threatened by a repressive government, abusive authorities, and critical risks to their health are advocating for the betterment of their entire communities. Sadly, these 25 women highlighted today only represent a small fraction of countless women and girls unjustly detained incommunicado without charge nor trial since 2001 in Eritrea.

Fortunately, the Senate prerogatives under the War Powers Resolution were vindicated by the debate, privileged consideration, and vote on S.J. Res. 68. As I explained in my statement of January 28, I understand that this decision was based primarily on the view that a concurrent resolution, under the War Powers Resolution, may be privileged only if it uses the magic words “to terminate the use of United States Armed Forces engaged in hostilities,” rather than “terminate” or “terminate the use of United States Armed Forces to engage in hostilities,” as used in H. Con. Res. 83. As I will explain, however, this view is not consistent with Senate precedent.

On February 13, 2020, the Senate passed S.J. Res. 68. This resolution contains identical operative language to H. Con. Res. 83, directing the President to “terminate” the use of U.S. Armed Forces for hostilities against Iran. The very fact that S.J. Res. 68 was considered in the Senate on a privileged and expedited basis clarified that there are no magic words required for privilege under the War Powers Resolution, and that the use of “terminate” qualifies for such privilege. As a result, it is clear that H. Con. Res. 83 should have been accorded privileged status and, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1546(c), should have been reported out of committee and put up for a Senate vote.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has made their views and the views of the American people with regard to U.S. hostilities against Iran quite clear. I will explain, however, this view is not consistent with Senate precedent.

Both Chambers of Congress have passed legislation granting statehood to what had been a district of Massachusetts. For thousands of years, the land has been home to the Wabanaki, who have drawn sustenance from Maine’s woods and waters. The People of the Dawn remain valued members of our communities today, and their reverence for nature is the foundation of the ethic of environmental stewardship that continues to guide our State.

The story of Maine begins long before President James Monroe signed the legislation granting statehood to what had been a district of Massachusetts. For centuries, the land has been home to the Wabanaki, who have drawn sustenance from Maine’s woods and waters. The People of the Dawn remain valued members of our communities today, and their reverence for nature is the foundation of the ethic of environmental stewardship that continues to guide our State.

French explorers, led by Samuel de Champlain, first visited the area in 1604. In 1607, more than a decade before
the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth, bold English pioneers established Popham Colony and constructed the first sailing ship built in North America. Ten years later, Captain John Smith sailed the North Atlantic coast and named the region "Virginia.

The European settlers that followed cleared farm fields, cut timber, and harvested the bounty of the sea. They harnessed rivers to power grain, lumber, and textile mills. With pick and shovel, they built roads and, later, railroads to connect communities to one another and Maine to the world.

In June of 1775, just 2 months after Lexington and Concord, the first naval battle of the American Revolution was fought at Machias. Armed with nothing more than muskets, pitchforks, and axes, a militia of 30 patriots captured a British warship in a stunning American victory. When the British tried again to subdue that hotbed of revolution 2 years later, Passamaquoddy warriors fought in what the local militia to repel the invasion.

We are a State of immigrants, first from England, Scotland, and Ireland, then from Scandinavia. When the Acadians fled persecution in British Canada, they took their homes and families in establishing our rich Franco-American heritage. In recent years, Maine has opened its arms to thousands of refugees from Somalia and other nations in Africa and the Middle East.

Maine achieved statehood as a result of legislation that admitted two new States—Maine and Missouri—to the Union—one free, one slave. Freedom is a theme that resonates throughout Maine's history.

During the era when slavery stained our young Nation, Mainers were fervent abolitionists and hosted a vital station on the Underground Railroad. It was in Maine that Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote "Uncle Tom's Cabin," the novel that humanized slavery into homes throughout America.

During the Civil War, Maine provided more soldiers per capita to the Union cause than any other State. When Joshua Chamberlain and the 20th Maine made their heroic charge at Little Round Top, they turned the tide at Gettysburg and saved our Nation so that all people would be free. As the war neared its end, President Abraham Lincoln established a network of hospitals in Maine to care for wounded veterans, the foundation of today's VA. It was fitting that the very first of those hospitals was in Maine.

Maine also led the way in ensuring that all American citizens have the right to express themselves at the ballot box. Maine provided some of the most effective leaders in the movement for women's suffrage. Maine's Governor and two Senators played key roles in the passage of the 19th Amendment that took effect 100 years ago, during Maine's centennial year.

Two episodes wonderfully describe the commitment of Maine people to liberty, equality, and dignity for all. In 1837, the crew of a Maine schooner smuggled a slave from a southern port to our State and to freedom. The Governor of the slave State demanded not just the return of the slave but also the extradition of the ship's captain and first mate to face charges of theft of property. The Maine Governor was blunt: "We do not consider people to be property."

In our time, in 2003, an out-of-State neo-Nazi White supremacist group brought a neo-Nazi rally to Lewiston, a city that had recently opened its doors, and its heart, to refugees from Somalia. The rally for hate attracted barely 30 people. The counter rally for humanity drew more than 4,000. Another 1,000 gathered outside on a bitterly cold January day, unable to fit into the packed Bates College gym but unwilling to let their voices go unheard.

That is the real story of Maine—a noble history that is upheld and enhanced by the generosity of its people and its forest products remain vital parts of our economy, now joined by advanced manufacturing and world-leading biomedic research. Our maritime heritage continues at our two great shipbuilding centers, and our waters remain very preeminent in the world. Mainers continue to serve in uniform and defend freedom—we will have the second highest percentage of veterans in the Nation. The people of our State will always come to the aid of those needed and offer a haven to the oppressed.

When Captain John Smith explored the Maine coast more than four centuries ago, he wrote in his log that settling that beautiful and untamed region would take "the best parts of art, judgment, courage, honesty, constancy, diligence, and industry." The people of Maine continue to demonstrate those qualities, and it is an honor to celebrate this landmark anniversary.

Mr. KING. Mr. President, today I recognize the bicentennial anniversary of the great State of Maine, which will be celebrated on March 15, 2020. For the past 200 years, Maine has made monumental contributions to our Nation and exemplified the best of America, with immense natural treasures surpassed only by the kindness, generosity, and work ethic of its people. With the Pine Tree State now entering its third century, we look back on the story of those who nurtured our State and forward to the story of those who will create our future.

Before it was ever known as Maine, the land was home to a number of Indigenous Tribes that together formed the Wabanaki Confederacy; to this day, Maine continues to be home to the Wabanaki people and several Native Tribes who make invaluable contributions to our State and our culture. The land was settled as an independent colony in 1782, later annexed by the colony of Massachusetts. Maine existed under Massachusetts' rule until March 15, 1820, when it regained its independence from our southern neighbors as part of the Compromise of 1820 and was admitted as the 23rd State of the United States of America.

Maine's blessings are many. In the years since its admission to the United States, Maine has made major economic contributions to the Nation. Maine people have proven to be resourceful, adaptable, gritty, and hardworking, which, combined with our natural resources, have established the State as a leader in vital industries. As the most forested State in the Nation, Maine's timber industry thrived; with our thousands of miles of coastline, Maine people worked the waters and created one of the most lucrative and sustainable fisheries in the world. We have turned fertile farmland into a legacy of family farms and diversified agriculture, allowing Mainegrown food to be served across the Nation and we have hatched scenery to establish our State as a leader in tourism, where visitors from around the globe wait all year to spend a week in Vacationland. In these industries and many more, Maine leads the way, and it all starts with the men, women, and families who make up the fabric of our communities and set the standard for the way life should be.

Maine's innate adaptability and determination extends to every part of our society, including our choice of leaders. For generations, Maine's elected officials have emphasized common sense and problem-solving above all, traits drawn directly from the State's voters and values. The example set by Joshua Chamberlain, the Lion of Little Round Top, who led his men against impossible odds during the Civil War to strike major victories for the Union, exemplifies Maine's focus on service over self. This legacy was furthered by Margaret Chase Smith as she stood up against political power and chose country over party. There are so many other examples, from Ed Muskie to Bill Cohen to George Mitchell to Olympia Snowe, of how Maine's leaders have championed some of the country's most impactful pieces of legislation by focusing on results over partisanship, wielding an outsized influence given Maine's population. It is not just national either; there are too many examples to list of State and local leaders, noble history that is upheld and enhanced by the generosity of its people and its forest products remain vital parts of our economy, now joined by advanced manufacturing and world-leading biomedic research. Our maritime heritage continues at our two great shipbuilding centers, and our waters remain very preeminent in the world. Mainers continue to serve in uniform and defend freedom—we will have the second highest percentage of veterans in the Nation. The people of our State will always come to the aid of those needed and offer a haven to the oppressed.

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had one of the highest rates of veterans per capita, and it is why towns across Maine offer a wide range of resources to help lift up our fellow citizens struggling with challenges ranging from substance use disorders to unemployment. In this moment of insecurity, I have been lucky enough to travel nearly every corner and pocket of our State, and the way our communities care for our own never ceases to amaze me. No matter if it is a time of crisis or business as usual, Maine people are in it together. That is why I have introduced bills like the Democracy Restoration Act, S.1068, to restore the Federal right to vote to ex-offenders, and the Deceptive Practices and Voter Intimidation and Suppression Act, S.1334, to penalize those who engage in voter suppression efforts so frequently aimed at minority communities.

It is also why I am a fervent supporter of H.R. 4, the Voting Rights Advancement Act. This bill, which was passed by the House as a strong voice for democracy. That is why I have introduced bills like the Democracy Restoration Act, S.1068, to restore the Federal right to vote to ex-offenders, and the Deceptive Practices and Voter Intimidation and Suppression Act, S.1334, to penalize those who engage in voter suppression efforts so frequently aimed at minority communities.

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The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report and papers; which was referred to the Committee on the Budget:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with section 507 of division A of the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020 (H.R. 6074; the “Act”), I hereby designate as emergency requirements all funding so designated by the Congress in the Act pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as outlined in the enclosed list of accounts.

The details of this action are set forth in the enclosed memorandum from the Acting Director of the Office of Management and Budget.


Donald J. Trump.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

At 3:02 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 5244. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to prevent fraud by representa-

tive payees.

H.R. 5671. An act 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.

The enrolled bills were subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. Grassley).

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

S. 3422. A bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to establish, fund, and provide for the use of amounts in a National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund to address the maintenance backlog of the National Park Service and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the Forest Service, and the Bureau of Indian Education, and to provide permanently dedicated funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and for other purposes.

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-4226. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Lacey Act Implementation Plan: De Minimis Exception (Anonymous) (RIN: APHIS-2013–0055)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 3, 2020; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4227. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Establishment of Regulations for the Evaluation and Recognition of the Animal Health Status of Compartment” (RIN0579–A249) (Docket No. APHIS–2017–0105)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 2, 2020; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.


EC-4229. A communication from the Chief Counsel, Economic Development Administra- tion, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “General Updates and Elimination of Certain TAAF and PWEDA Regulations” (RIN0616–AA86) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 4, 2020; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4230. A communication from the Board of Trustees, National Railroad Retirement Investment Trust, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report relative to its operations and financial condition for fiscal year 2019; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-4231. A communication from the Assist- ant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, reports from the Bu- reau of Justice Statistics (BJS) relative to tribal crime data collection activities; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

EC-4232. A communication from the Assist- ant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “Elder Fraud Legislative Proposal” to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4233. A communication from the Alter- nate Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of a rule entitled “Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP)” (RIN0970–AK30) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 3, 2020; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

EC-4234. A communication from the Chair- man, Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Com- mittee, transmitting, pursuant to law, a re- port relative to the memorial construction; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

EC-4235. A communication from the Dep- uty General Counsel, Office of Government Contracting and Business Development, Small Business Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “National Defense Authorization Acts of 2016 and 2017, Recovery Improvements for Social Services Entities After 1/21/2015, and Other Small Business Contracting; Correc- tion” (RIN3245–AG86) received during ad- journment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 21, 2020; to the Committee on Small Business and En- trepreneurship.

EC-4236. A communication from the Deputy Bureau Chief, Wireline Domestic Action Bu- reau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Rural Digital Opportunity Fund Connect America Phase 3 (RIN: 0557–AK57) (WC Docket Nos. 19–126 and 10–90)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 25, 2020; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor- tation.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

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

POM–187. A joint resolution adopted by the States of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico urging the United States Congress to enact legislation providing for a five year transition period to enforce the provisions of the Farm Bill through which the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. section 2156) is applied to Puer- to Rico, banning any type of animal fighting venture; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 126

The United States Congress passed the H.R. 2 Conference Report, known as the Farm Bill, which included an amendment to the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. 2156) extending the application thereof to Puerto Rico. The aforementioned statute bans all animal fighting ventures including cockfights.

Cockfighting is considered a traditional sport in Puerto Rico which has been deeply rooted in our culture and history for over five hundred years. Cockfights in Puerto Rico are regulated by Act No. 98–2007, as amended, known as the “Puerto Rico Game- cocks of the New Millennium Act.” and by Regulation No. 7444, which regulate the Act and the regulations in effect, which stem from our extensive experience holding cockfights offici- ally overseen by the State, regulate, control, tax, and promote all the activities related to this sport. In Puerto Rico there are over seventy (70) cockpits distributed among forty-five (45) municipalities throughout the Island. This industry creates a total of eleven thousand one hundred and thirty-four (11,134) direct, indirect, and induced jobs. The cockfighting industry injects $65 million annually into Puerto Rico’s economy mainly from the consump- tion of agricultural products, gamecock farms, medications, vitamins, services, tourism, establishment operations, attendee con- sumption, permits, and licenses. Just in one year, a total of eighty-eight thousand three hundred (88,300) cockfights were held for a total three hundred and forty-four thousand (344,000) attendees.

The one (1)-year transition period provided by this Act is not enough to mitigate the economic impact it shall have on the Island, nor does it provide enough time for the fed- eral law enforcement agencies to implement it. Therefore, it would promote the proliferat- ion of underground cockfights.

Thus, it is essential to allow for a five (5)- year transition process. It is very important
to provide the people employed by this industry with a reasonable amount of time to transition to other industries so that our economic recovery is not affected by the sudden ban on cockfighting.

The adoption of this federal statute shall affect the resources of the United States and Puerto Rico governments on several fronts on account of the need for resources and personnel to seize 176,000 gamecocks without having any place for them or management protocols; (ii) the federal Government has not determined whether having gamecocks shall be illegal or whether the owners shall have to maintain them; (iii) having to train personnel to seize gamecocks; (iv) the closing of seventy (70) establishments that pay license fees, water and electric power bills, municipal license fees, and other utilities; and (v) job retraining assistance for 11,114 employees; (vi) the loss of $65 million for the Island’s economy which includes taxes, excise taxes, product consumption, tourism, and bird feed, among others.

In addition, the direct revenues from the gamecock industry, not counting licenses, taxes, and others, go to sports programs for the gamecock industry, not counting licenses, taxes, and others, go to sports programs for the gamecock industry, not counting licenses, taxes, and others, go to sports programs.

For all of the foregoing, this Legislative Assembly deems it pertinent to request the Governor of Puerto Rico, the Hon. Wanda Vázquez-Garced, and the Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico in Washington, the Hon. Jennifer González-Colón, to take the necessary steps to urge the Congress of the United States of America to enact legislation providing for a five (5)-year transition period to enforce the provisions of the Farm Bill to ban gamecocks in Puerto Rico, banning any type of animal fighting venture, including cockfights; and direct the development of economic studies as necessary; the establishment of protocols for the transition, and management and disposal of gamecocks; as well as the retraining and reemployment programs for persons who were part of the Puerto Rico cockfighting sport and industry.

Be it resolved by the Legislative Assembly of Puerto Rico:

Section 1.—To request the Governor of Puerto Rico, the Hon. Wanda Vázquez-Garced, and the Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico in Washington, the Hon. Jennifer González-Colón, to take the necessary steps to urge the Congress of the United States of America to enact legislation providing for a five (5)-year transition period to enforce the provisions of the Farm Bill to ban gamecocks in Puerto Rico, banning any type of animal fighting venture, including cockfights; and direct the development of economic studies as necessary; the establishment of protocols for the transition, and management and disposal of gamecocks; as well as the retraining and reemployment programs for persons who were part of the Puerto Rico cockfighting sport and industry.

Section 2.—To request the Governor of Puerto Rico, the Hon. Wanda Vázquez-Garced, and the Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico in Washington, the Hon. Jennifer González-Colón to jointly develop a work plan for a five (5)-year transition period to ban gamecocks in Puerto Rico, banning any type of animal fighting venture, including cockfights; and direct the development of economic studies as necessary; the establishment of protocols for the transition, and management and disposal of gamecocks; as well as the retraining and reemployment programs for persons who were part of the Puerto Rico cockfighting sport and industry.

This work plan shall be drafted within one hundred and eighty (180) days as of the approval of the above resolution.

Section 3.—A copy of this Joint Resolution translated into English shall be delivered to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives; the President Pro Tempore of the Senate; and to the party leaders of the United States House of Representatives and Senate.

Section 4.—This Joint Resolution shall take effect immediately after its approval.

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 Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Ms. SMITH, Mr. CROMARTIE, Mr. WARNER, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. KING, Mr. BURKE, Mr. TESTER, Mr. DAVIS, Mr. UDALL, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BLUNT, Ms. HAWKINS, Mr. PETERS, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. MCAULIFFE, Mr. CASEY, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. HENSCHEN, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. CORTEZ masto, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. KAINE, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. COONS, Ms. SMITH, Ms. HASSAN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. JONES, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. MENendez, Mr. CARDEN, Mr. HIRONO, Ms. WARNER, Mr. Murphy, Ms. KLOBuchar, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. MCCONNELL):

S. 3417. A bill to require pension plans that offer participants and beneficiaries the option of receiving lifetime annuity payments as lump sum payments, to meet certain notice and disclosure requirements; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. JOHNSON):

S. 3418. A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to affect the resources of the United States and Puerto Rico in Washington, the Hon. Wanda Vázquez-Garced, and the Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico in Washington, the Hon. Jennifer González-Colón, to take the necessary steps to urge the Congress of the United States of America to enact legislation providing for a five (5)-year transition period to enforce the provisions of the Farm Bill to ban gamecocks in Puerto Rico, banning any type of animal fighting venture, including cockfights; and direct the development of economic studies as necessary; the establishment of protocols for the transition, and management and disposal of gamecocks; as well as the retraining and reemployment programs for persons who were part of the Puerto Rico cockfighting sport and industry.

By Mr. INHOFE (for himself, Ms. SMITH, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. HOEVEN, Ms. ENSYN, Mr. DAINES, Mr. TESTER, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, and Mr. GRASSLEY):

S. 3419. A bill to amend the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, to provide for the establishment of a trust for the benefit of all unpaid cash sellers of livestock, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. LEE):

S. 3420. A bill to extend surveillance authorities and expand amicus curiae protections under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. LEE, and Mr. LEE):

S. 3421. A bill to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 to prohibit the production of certain business records, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GARDNER (for himself, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. DAINES, Mr. WARNER, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. KING, Mr. BURKE, Mr. TESTER, Mr. DAVIS, Mr. UDALL, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BLUNT, Ms. HAWKINS, Mr. PETERS, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. MCAULIFFE, Mr. CASEY, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. HENSCHEN, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. CORTEZ masto, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. KAINE, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. COONS, Ms. SMITH, Ms. HASSAN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. JONES, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. MENendez, Mr. CARDEN, Mr. HIRONO, Ms. WARNER, Mr. Murphy, Ms. KLOBuchar, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. MCCONNELL):

S. 3422. A bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to establish, fund, and provide for the use of amounts in a National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund to address the maintenance backlog of the National Park Service, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the Forest Service, and the Bureau of Indian Education, and to provide permanent, dedicated funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and for other purposes; read the first time.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. BOOZMAN, Ms. FEINSTEIN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. ROUNDs, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BALDWIN, Mr. COTTON, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. COONS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. CARDEN, Mr. RUBIO, Ms. KLOBuchar, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. MARKET, Mr. PETERS, Mr. REED, and Ms. STABENOW):

S. Res. 536. A resolution recognizing the Baltic States of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania on the 30th anniversary of the restoration of their independence; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 229

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKET) was added as a cosponsor of S. 229, a bill to impose criminal sanctions on certain persons involved in international doping fraud conspiracies, to provide restitution for victims of such conspiracies, and to require sharing of information with the United States Anti-Doping Agency to assist its fight against doping, and for other purposes.

S. 319

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 319, a bill to authorize the appropriations of funds for the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs to severely wounded, ill, or injured members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and their spouses or partners, and for other purposes.

S. 815

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 815, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the benefits and services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs to women veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 815

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) were added as cosponsors of S. 815, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the benefits and services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs to women veterans, and for other purposes.
At the request of Ms. Cortez Masto, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Booker) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1263, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish an interagency task force on the use of public lands to provide medical treatment and therapy to veterans through outdoor recreation.

At the request of Mr. Wicker, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. Hawley) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1262, a bill to require the Federal Communications Commission to issue rules relating to the collection of data with respect to the availability of broadband services, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Tillis, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. Hyde-Smith) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2059, a bill to provide a civil remedy for individuals harmed by sanctuary jurisdiction policies, and for other purposes.

At the request of Ms. Rosen, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. Sullivan) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. Durbin) 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.

At the request of Mr. Peters, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. Gardner) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2216, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to formally recognize caregiver veterans, notify veterans and caregivers of clinical determinations relating to eligibility for caregiver programs, and temporarily extend benefits for veterans who are determined ineligible for the family caregiver program, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Blunt, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Booker) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2221, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint a coin in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the establishment of Negro Leagues baseball.

At the request of Mr. Lee, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. McSally) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2630, a bill to repeal the wage requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act.

At the request of Ms. Klobuchar, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. Cortez Masto) 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.

At the request of Mr. Rubio, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. Feinstein) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2680, a bill to impose sanctions with respect to foreign support for Palestinian terrorism, and for other purposes.

At the request of Ms. Rosen, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Cramer) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2635, a bill to include information regarding VA home loans in the Informed Consumer Choice Disclosure required to be provided to a prospective FHA borrower who is a veteran, to amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize the provision of a certificate of eligibility for VA home loans during the preseparation counseling for members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

At the request of Ms. Capito, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. Tester) was added as a cosponsor 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.

At the request of Mr. Inhofe, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. Peters) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3043, a bill to modernize training programs at aviation maintenance technician schools, and for other purposes.

At the request of Ms. Murkowski, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Hoeven) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3054, a bill to establish that a State-based education loan program is excluded from certain requirements relating to a preferred lender arrangement.

At the request of Mr. Schumer, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. Shaheen) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3104, a bill to make technical corrections relating to parental leave for Federal employees.

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

At the request of Mr. Merkley, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. Jones) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3170, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to expand access to breastfeeding accommodations in the workplace, and for other purposes.

At the request of Ms. Hassan, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. Rosen), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Van Hollen) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. Sinema) were added as cosponsors of S. 3207, a bill to require the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to establish a Cybersecurity State Coordinator in each State, and for other purposes.

At the request of Ms. Stabenow, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Cardin) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3217, a bill to standardize the designation of National Heritage Areas, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mrs. Loeffler, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Scott) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3306, a bill to ensure that women seeking an abortion are informed of the medical risks associated with the abortion procedure and the major developmental characteristics of the unborn child, before giving their informed consent to receive an abortion.

At the request of Mr. Tester, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. Udall) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3393, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for concurrent receipt of veterans’ disability compensation and retired pay for disability retirees with fewer than 20 years of service and a combat-related disability, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mrs. Murray, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Markey), the Senator from New York (Mrs. Gillibrand), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. Warren), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Booker), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. Duckworth), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Kaine) and the Senator from California (Ms. Harris) were added as cosponsors of S. 3415, a bill to allow Americans to earn paid sick time so that they can address their own health needs and the health needs of their families.

At the request of Mr. Peters, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. Feinstein) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 308, a resolution calling on the Government of the Russian Federation to provide evidence or to release United States citizen Paul Whelan.
Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. FERNSTEIN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. FETTERS, Mr. RON WILEN, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. COTTON, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. COONS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. RUBIO, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. MARKET, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. REED, and Ms. STAMBERG) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 536

Whereas, 3 decades ago, the peoples of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania inspired the world through their victory over the forces of Soviet totalitarianism after decades of resistance;

Whereas the Baltic States of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania originally declared their independence in 1918 and established diplomatic relations with the United States as independent countries on July 28, 1922;

Whereas, 100 years ago this year, Soviet Russia signed treaties with Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania recognizing their sovereignty and renouncing all territorial claims over each Baltic State in perpetuity;

Whereas, on August 23, 1938, the Soviet Union signed the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact, which contained a secret protocol dividing Eastern Europe into spheres of influence, with the Baltic States ultimately being assigned to the Soviet Union, leading soon after to the forcible incorporation of the Baltic States into the Soviet Union;

Whereas, following World War II, the Soviet Union occupied the Baltic States, imposing for more than 5 decades its model of Soviet totalitarianism, which the United States has worked for 98 years of continuous diplomatic relations with the Baltic States;

Whereas, in 1989, approximately 2,000,000 people joined hands in Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania to form a 373-mile human chain across the 3 states known as the Baltic Chain of Freedom;

Whereas, in February 1990, the people of Lithuania participated in the first free election to select a new parliament, which promptly voted for restoration of independence, making Lithuania the first occupied Soviet republic to declare the restoration of independence on March 11, 1990, a move subfollowed by Latvia on May 4, 1990, and Estonia on August 20, 1991;

Whereas, in January 1991, Soviet military forces tried to quash the growing independence restoration movement, leading to approximately 14 Latvian deaths, as well as 6 Latvian deaths and many injuries;

Whereas, in February and March 1991, the Lithuanian, Estonian, and Latvian people voted overwhelmingly in support of their respective independence restoration referendums, which the United States recognized later that year;

Whereas the Baltic States helped pave the path for democracy and freedom across Eastern Europe, leading to the fall of the Soviet Union;

Whereas, after restoration of independence, the economies of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania emerged as modern market economies leading in technology and financial services sectors;

Whereas, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania committed themselves to advancing democratic values, peace, and security through their membership and active participation in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD); whereas the Baltic States have been loyal NATO allies, contributing to regional security and global security through operations in Afghanistan, and as members of the NATO Cooperative Cyber Defence Centre of Excellence in Estonia, the NATO Strategic Communications Centre of Excellence in Latvia, and the NATO Cyber Defence Centre of Excellence in Lithuania;

Whereas the Baltic States further contribute to the security of the Euro-Atlantic area by spending at least 2 percent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for defense, and contribute to global security through determined participation in international alliances and missions;

Whereas, since their restoration of independence in 1990 and 1991, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania have faced considerable Russian aggression, intimidation, and cyber attacks, and as a result have worked to shape total defense strategies to counter Russian interventions;

Whereas the United States and the United States are just as full of people in their fight for freedom and democracy in the face of Russian aggressive behavior; and

(5) expresses the wish that the next 30 years of friendship between the Baltic States and the United States are just as full of positive achievements and progress as the last 30 years have been.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1526. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Mr. MURkowski to the bill S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geo-thermal research and development, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1527. Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1528. Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. MURkowski to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1529. Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. MURkowski to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1530. Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. MURkowski to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1531. Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. MURkowski to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1532. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. MURkowski to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1533. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. MURkowski to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1534. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. MURkowski to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1535. Mr. VAN HANDEL (for himself and Mr. MARKKAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. MURkowski to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1536. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. MURkowski to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1537. Mrs. HYDE-SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. MURkowski to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1538. Mrs. HYDE-SMITH (for herself and Mr. WUCKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. MURkowski to the bill S. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1540. Mrs. LOEFFLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to
amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. Murkowski to the bill S. 2657, supra, which was ordered to lie on the table.
SA 1541. Mr. King submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. Murkowski to the bill S. 2657, supra, which was ordered to lie on the table.
SA 1542. Mr. King submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. Murkowski to the bill S. 2657, supra, which was ordered to lie on the table.
SA 1543. Mr. King submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. Murkowski to the bill S. 2657, supra, which was ordered to lie on the table.
SA 1544. Mr. Heinrich submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. Murkowski to the bill S. 2657, supra, which was ordered to lie on the table.
SA 1545. Mr. Schumer submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, supra, which was ordered to lie on the table.
SA 1546. Mr. Schumer submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, supra, which was ordered to lie on the table.
SA 1547. Mr. Schumer submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, supra, which was ordered to lie on the table.
SA 1548. Mr. Schumer submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, supra, which was ordered to lie on the table.
SA 1549. Mr. Schumer submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, supra, which was ordered to lie on the table.
SA 1550. Mr. Cornyn submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, supra, which was ordered to lie on the table.
SA 1551. Mr. Cornyn (for himself and Mr. Inhofe) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1514 proposed by Mr. Portman (for himself and Mrs. Shaheen) to the amendment SA 1507 proposed by Ms. Murkowski to the bill S. 2657, supra, which was ordered to lie on the table.
SA 1552. Mr. Cornyn submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1514 proposed by Mr. Portman (for himself and Mrs. Shaheen) to the amendment SA 1507 proposed by Ms. Murkowski to the bill S. 2657, supra, which was ordered to lie on the table.
SA 1553. Mr. Cornyn submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1514 proposed by Mr. Portman (for himself and Mrs. Shaheen) to the amendment SA 1507 proposed by Ms. Murkowski to the bill S. 2657, supra, which was ordered to lie on the table.
SA 1554. Mr. Cornyn submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1514 proposed by Mr. Portman (for himself and Mrs. Shaheen) to the amendment SA 1507 proposed by Ms. Murkowski to the bill S. 2657, supra, which was ordered to lie on the table.
SA 1555. Mr. Cornyn submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1514 proposed by Mr. Portman (for himself and Mrs. Shaheen) to the amendment SA 1507 proposed by Ms. Murkowski to the bill S. 2657, supra, which was ordered to lie on the table.

**TEXT OF AMENDMENTS**

**SA 1526.** Mr. Merkley (for himself and Mr. Wyden) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. Murkowski to the bill S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geo-thermal research and development, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:


Section 4(b) of the Klamath Basin Water Supply Enhancement Act of 2000 (114 Stat. 2222; 132 Stat. 2571, as amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “Pursuant to the reclamation laws and subject” and inserting “Subject”; and

(ii) by striking “may” and inserting “is authorized.”

(B) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “, including conservation and efficiency measures, land idling, and use of groundwater,” after “administrator programs”;

(2) in paragraph (3)(A), by inserting “and” after the semicolon at the end;

(3) by redesignating the second paragraph (4) (relating to the effect of the subsection) as paragraph (5); and

(4) in paragraph (5) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by striking subparagraph (B);

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “; or” and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking “the Secretary—” and all that follows through “to develop” in subparagraph (A) and inserting “the Secretary to develop”.

**SA 1527.** Mr. Menendez (for himself and Mr. Risch) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. Murkowski 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:

Beginning on page 321, line 8, strike “Secretary” and all that follows through “Secretary” on page 322, line 2, and insert the following:

“(D) any other international collaborative effort with respect to advanced nuclear reactor operations and safety.”

**SA 1528.** Mr. Menendez (for himself and Mr. Risch) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. Murkowski 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:

“(1) research and development agreements;

(2) other relevant arrangements and action plan updates; and

(3) maintaining existing multilateral co-operation commitments of—

(A) the International Framework for Nuclear Energy Cooperation;

(B) the Generation IV International Forum;

(C) the International Atomic Energy Agency; and

(D) any other international collaborative effort with respect to advanced nuclear reactor operations and safety.”

**SA 1529.** Mr. Wyden (for himself and Mr. Merkley) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. Murkowski to the bill S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geo-thermal 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. __ Oregon Recreation Enhancement.**

(a) Definitions.—In this section—

(1) Secretary.—The term “Secretary” means—

(A) the Secretary of the Interior, with respect to public land administered by the Secretary of the Interior; or

(B) the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to National Forest System land.

(2) State.—The term “State” means the State of Oregon.

(b) Rogue Canyon and Molalla Recreation Areas, Oregon.—(1) Designation of Rogue Canyon and Molalla Recreation Areas.—For the purposes of protecting, conserving, and enhancing the unique and nationally important recreational, ecological, scenic, cultural, watershed, and fish and wildlife values of the areas, the following areas in the State are designated as recreation areas for management by the Secretary in accordance with paragraph (3).

(1) Rogue Canyon Recreation Area.—The approximately 98,150 acres of Bureau of Land Management land within the boundary generally depicted as the “Rogue Canyon Recreation Area” on the map entitled “Rogue Canyon Recreation Area Wild Rogue Wilder-ness Additions” and dated November 19, 2019, which is designated as the “Rogue Canyon Recreation Area”.

(2) Molalla Recreation Area.—The approximately 29,884 acres of Bureau of Land Management land within the boundary generally depicted on the map entitled “Molalla Recreation Area” and dated September 26, 2018, which is designated as the “Molalla Recreation Area”.

(2) Maps and Legal Descriptions.—(A) In General.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare a map and legal description of each recreation area designated by paragraph (1).

(B) Effect.—The maps and legal descriptions prepared under subparagraph (A) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this section, except that the Secretary may correct any minor errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(C) Public Availability.—The maps and legal descriptions prepared under subparagraph (A) shall be available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.
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(3) ADMINISTRATION.—

(A) APPLICABLE LAW.—The Secretary shall administer each recreation area designated by paragraph (1)—

(i) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the purposes for which the recreation area is established; and

(ii) in accordance with—

(I) this subsection;

(II) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(III) other applicable laws.

(B) Road Construction.—The Secretary shall only allow those uses of a recreation area designated by paragraph (1) that are consistent with the purposes for which the recreation area is established.

(C) WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 280 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Oregon Governor’s Council on Wildfire Response, shall conduct a wildfire risk assessment that covers—

(1) the recreation areas designated by paragraph (1);

(2) the Wild Rogue Wilderness; and

(3) any land adjacent to an area described in clause (1).

(D) WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN.—

(i) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the wildfire risk assessment is conducted under subparagraph (C), the Secretary shall develop a wildfire mitigation plan, based on the wildfire risk assessment, that identifies, evaluates, and prioritizes treatments and other management activities that can be implemented on the Federal land covered by the wildfire risk assessment (other than Federal land designated as a unit of the National Wilderness Preservation System) to mitigate wildfire risk to communities located near the applicable Federal land.

(ii) PLAN COMPONENTS.—The wildfire mitigation plan developed under clause (1) shall include—

(I) vegetation management projects (including mechanical treatments to reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health and resiliency);

(II) evacuation routes for communities located near the applicable Federal land, which shall be developed in consultation with State and local fire agencies; and

(III) other methods of public dissemination of emergency evacuation plans and routes.

(E) APPLICABLE LAW.—The wildfire mitigation plan developed under clause (1) shall be developed in accordance with—

(I) this subsection; and

(II) any other applicable law.

(F) EFFECT.—

(i) In General.—Except as provided in clause (1) or as the Secretary determines necessary for public safety, no new permanent or temporary roads shall be constructed (other than the repair and maintenance of existing roads) within a recreation area designated by paragraph (1).

(ii) Evacuation Roads.—Consistent with the purposes of this section, the Secretary may construct temporary roads within a recreation area designated by paragraph (1) to implement the wildfire mitigation plan developed under subparagraph (D), unless the temporary road would be within an area designated as a unit of the National Wilderness Preservation System in accordance with—

(1) the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall administer the Federal land under their respective jurisdiction; and

(2) any reference in that Act to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior, as applicable.

(ii) MAP; LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(I) In General.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare a map and legal description of the wilderness area designated by subparagraph (A).

(ii) FORCE OF LAW.—The map and legal description filed under clause (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subsection, except that the Secretary may correct typographical errors in the map and legal description.

(iii) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The map and legal description filed under clause (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service.

(C) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE.—The Secretary may take such measures within the Wilderness additions as the Secretary determines to be necessary for the control of fire, insects, and disease, in accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)).

(D) WITNESS.-—Subject to valid existing rights, the Wilderness additions are withdrawn from all forms of—

(i) location, entry, and patent under the public land laws;

(ii) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(iii) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral leasing, geothermal leasing, or mineral materials.

(E) TRIBAL RIGHTS.—Nothing in this paragraph alters, modifies, enlarges, diminishes, or abrogates the treaty rights of any Indian Tribe.

(1) WITDRAWAL OF FEDERAL LAND, CURRY COUNTY AND JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON.—

(I) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) ELIGIBLE FEDERAL LAND.—The term “eligible Federal land” means—

(i) any federally owned land or interest in land depicted on the Maps as within the Hunter Creek and Pistol River Headwaters Withdrawal Proposal or the Rough and Ready and Baldface Creeks Mineral Withdrawal Proposal; or

(ii) any land or interest in land located within such withdrawals that is acquired by the Federal Government after the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) MAPS.—The term “Maps” means—

(i) the Bureau of Land Management map entitled “Hunter Creek and Pistol River Headwaters Withdrawal Proposal” and dated January 12, 2015; and

(ii) the Bureau of Land Management map entitled “Rough and Ready and Baldface Creeks Mineral Withdrawal Proposal” and dated January 12, 2015.

(2) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the eligible Federal land is withdrawn from all forms of—

(A) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(B) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(C) operation under the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws.

(3) AVAILABILITY OF MAPS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Maps shall be made available to the public at each appropriate office of the Bureau of Land Management.

(4) EXISTING USES NOT AFFECTED.—Except with respect to the withdrawal under paragraph (2), nothing in this subsection restricts recreational uses, hunting, fishing, forest management activities, or other authorized uses allowed on the date of enactment of this Act on the eligible Federal land in accordance with applicable law.

SA 1530. Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI 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. PERMANENT AUTHORIZATION OF PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES PROGRAM.

Section 6006 of title 31, United States Code, is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “fiscal year 2019” and inserting “each fiscal year”.

SA 1531. Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI 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 title II, add the following:

Subtitle D—Malheur Community Empowerment for the Owheye

SEC. 2401. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:
(1) **ACTIVE MANAGEMENT.**—The term “active management” means those actions that are proposed or implemented—

(A) to address degraded or non-functioning resource conditions that would not improve without on-the-ground treatments;

(B) to respond to specific, identified resource conditions described in subparagraph (A); and

(C) to meet resource objectives and desired outcomes.

(2) **ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT.**—The term “adaptive management” means management based on a relationship between research and management practices in which management practices are developed and modified based on a recurring evaluation of data, collected on a recurring basis by and for the Monitoring Network, for the purpose of allowing timely responses to changing conditions on Federal land—

(A) to achieve, retain, or improve the ecological health and functionality of the Federal land; and

(B) to achieve desired future conditions on the Federal land.

(3) **BUREAU.**—The term “Bureau” means the Bureau of Land Management.

(4) **CENTER.**—The term “Center” means the Native Seed Center established under section 2406(e)(1)(A).

(5) **COMMISSIONER.**—The term “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Reclamation.

(6) **COUNTY.**—The term “County” means Malheur County, Oregon.

(7) **CULTURAL.**—The term “cultural” means relating to the sites, areas, or artifacts of, or traditional uses of land by, indigenous peoples.

(8) **CULTURAL RESOURCES.**—The term “cultural resources” means—

(A) the sites, areas, and artifacts of indigenous peoples; and

(B) the existing uses of land by indigenous peoples.

(9) **ECOLOGICAL HEALTH.**—The term “ecological health” means the ability of the ecological processes of an ecosystem to function in a manner that maintains the structure, composition, activity, and resilience of the ecosystem over time, including an ecologically appropriate diversity of plant communities, habitats, and conditions that are sustainable through successional processes.

(10) **FEDERAL LAND.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “Federal land” means—

(i) the title to which is held by the United States;

(ii) any land held in trust by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(B) **EXCLUSIONS.**—The term “Federal land” does not include—

(i) any Federal Service land; or

(ii) any land held in trust by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(11) **INVASIVE SPECIES.**—The term “invasive species” means a species of nonnative aggressive plant with the potential to cause—

(A) significant damage to a native ecosystem; or

(B) significant economic losses.

(12) **LOOP ROAD.**

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “loop road” means a route determined by the Malheur CEO Group that is managed and maintained by the Bureau and the County for the purpose of providing directed tourism and educational opportunities in the County.

(B) **EXCLUSIONS.**—The term “loop road” includes each of the roads described in paragraphs (2) through (5) of section 2406(a).

(13) **MALHEUR CEO ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**—The term “Malheur CEO Advisory Committee” means the Malheur Community Empowerment for Owyhee Group established under section 2406(c)(7)(A).

(14) **MALHEUR CEO GROUP.**—The term “Malheur CEO Group” means the Malheur Community Empowerment for Owyhee Group established under section 2403(c)(1).

(15) **MONITORING DATA.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “monitoring data” means—

(i) collected through a memorandum of understanding entered into under section 2403(a)(1); and

(ii) added to the Bureau at a frequency sufficient—

(I) to monitor the ecological functionality of Federal land subject to a programmatic environmental impact statement prepared under section 2403(a)(1); and

(II) to use for adaptive management of that Federal land.

(B) **INCLUSION.**—The term “monitoring data” includes data in existence on the date of enactment of this Act.

(C) **MONITORING NETWORK.**—The term “Monitoring Network” means the network of monitoring partners and protocols established under section 2406(e)(1), including the parties to, and protocols established under each memorandum of understanding entered into under that section for the purpose of implementing adaptive management of the Federal land.

(16) **MONITORING NETWORK.**—The term “Monitoring Network” means the network of monitoring partners and protocols established under section 2406(e)(1), including the parties to, and protocols established under each memorandum of understanding entered into under that section for the purpose of implementing adaptive management of the Federal land.

(17) **NATIVE SEED CENTER ESTABLISHMENT GROUP.**—The term “Native Seed Center Establishment Group” means the group established pursuant to the memorandum of understanding entered into under section 2406(c)(1)(B).

(18) **PASSIVE MANAGEMENT.**—The term “passive management” means those actions that are proposed or implemented to address degraded or non-functioning resource conditions that are expected to improve without additional on-the-ground actions, such that resource objectives and desired outcomes are anticipated to be reached without additional human intervention.

(19) **RESTORATION AREA.**—The term “restoration area” means an area of Federal land in need of active or passive management—

(A) to restore the ecological health of the area; or

(B) to prevent the ecological degradation of the area from—

(i) demonstrably encroaching invasive species; or

(ii) other threats.

(20) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 2402. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES.

(a) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this title is to promote the long-term ecological health of the Federal land to support communities and natural resources.

(b) **OBJECTIVES.**

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—To further the purpose described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall manage the Federal land for the benefit of present and future generations—

(A) to support and grow local communities and economies;

(B) to protect the cultural resources and western traditions for which the Federal land is known;

(C) to maintain grazing on the Federal land—

(i) for the economic well-being of the County; and

(ii) as a tool to improve the ecological health of the Federal land;

(D) to protect and enhance the cultural, ecological, and economic needs of the Burns Paiute Tribe;

(E) to maintain and enhance the latest available science-based adaptive management plan of the Federal land;

(F) to prevent invasive species encroachment and large fires through management practices that focus on restoration of the ecosystems; and

(G) to ensure the conservation and improved management of the ecological, social, and economic environment, including geological, biological, wildlife, fish, riparian, and scenic resources;

(H) to address the management uncertainty in the Federal land to greater stability of natural resource management on the Federal land; and

(I) to promote and foster cooperation, communication, and understanding, and reduce conflict, among all users of the Federal land.

(2) **APPROACH.**—The Secretary shall carry out the duties of the Secretary under this subtitle in a manner that—

(A) furthers the purpose described in subsection (a) and the objectives described in paragraph (1);

(B) ensures the collection of relevant data to monitor and evaluate the ecological health of the Federal land;

(C) ensures that adaptive management actions improve the ecological health of the Federal land;

(D) builds inclusivity in the County by promoting the involvement of local grazing allotment holders, institutions of higher education, volunteers, Federal agencies, and other interested parties in the Monitoring Network while standardizing data collection; and

(E) promotes cooperation, communication, and understanding within the County to reduce conflict among all users of Federal land.

SEC. 2403. ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT OF FEDERAL LAND IN THE COUNTY.

(a) **PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

**PREPARATION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 10 years thereafter, in consultation with the Commissioner and after obtaining input from the Malheur CEO Group, shall prepare a programmatic environmental impact statement in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) for the Federal land using—

(i) existing and up-to-date planning documents, processes, and data; and

(ii) in the case of the first programmatic environmental impact statement, any planning and data documentation that is in development on the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) **PRIORITIES.**

(I) **NOTICE ACTIONS FOR MISSING DATA.**—The Secretary shall give priority to the completion of any analysis relating to areas on the landscape for which planning or data are lacking to develop the programmatic environmental impact statement under subparagraph (A) is prepared.

(II) **BASELINE SOIL AND VEGETATIVE HEALTH ASSESSMENTS.**—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall give priority to the completion of baseline soil and vegetative health assessments on the Federal land.

(III) **PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT.**—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall include an analysis of the conditions and actions necessary to ensure that the adaptive management carried out under a programmatic environmental impact statement will not degrade the ecological health of the Federal land.

(C) **IMPLEMENTATION OF EXISTING GRAZING REGULATIONS.**—A programmatic environmental impact statement under subparagraph (A) shall supplement, and not supplant, the grazing of Federal land as specified in part 4100 of subchapter D of chapter II of subtitle B of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

(3) **CONSIDERATION OF OTHER LAW.**—The Secretary shall ensure that each programmatic environmental impact statement
under subparagraph (A) takes consideration of, and is consistent with—

(i) the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470aa et seq.);
(ii) the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.); and
(iii) division A of subtitle III of title 54, United States Code (formerly known as the ‘‘National Preservation Act’’); and

(2) ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT.—Each programmatic environmental impact statement under paragraph (1)(A) shall—

(A) provide baseline information on the ecological health of the Federal land;
(B) forecast future ecological conditions and outcomes; and
(C) negate the need for project-specific environmental analysis for the management activities listed in clauses (i) through (ix) of subparagraph (D); and

(D) to restore and improve the ecological health of the Federal land and related riparian areas, lead to or enhance the use of adaptive management of the Federal land for—

(i) the management of invasive species through the use, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, of available tools, including—

(1) mechanical tools;
(2) biological tools; and
(3) aquatic habitat restoration tools.

(ii) the culturally appropriate protection of areas for restoration of wildlife habitat through—

(1) offsite water developments;
(2) wildlife-friendly fencing; and
(3) vegetation management to protect—

(aa) the natural integrity of spring sites;
(bb) native species diversity; and
(cc) soil heath;

(iii) the protection and use of existing water infrastructure, including—

(aa) the protection of riparian areas, springs, wetlands, or other mesic sites; and
(bb) the ecological improvement of range land by domestic species;

(iv) the prevention of fragmentation of habitat areas;

(v) the preservation of existing water infrastructure that has not experienced invasion by an invasive species; and

(vi) the preservation of existing water infrastructure that has experienced degradation by an invasive species.

(vi) the repair, removal, or construction of fences, ditches, or other structures in response to land degradation, in accordance with wildlife or domestic animal management needs;

(vii) the maintenance of existing roads, if that maintenance does not constitute an improvement amounting to a new road category;

(viii) the removal of juniper where ecological or historic function, in response to land designations, in accordance with wildlife or domestic animal management needs; and

(ix) the use of prescribed fire to reduce fuel loads in a manner appropriate.

(3) NO EFFECT ON SUBSURFACE MINERAL RIGHTS.—A programmatic environmental impact statement under paragraph (1)(A) shall not affect any subsurface mineral rights.

(4) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each programmatic environmental impact statement under paragraph (1)(A) shall include a minimum requirements analysis under appendix B of section 6386 of the Bureau of Land Management Manual (Manual of Designated Wilderness Areas) as (in effect on the date of enactment of this Act) for the proposed management activities included in the programmatic environmental impact statement.

(B) PROJECT-SPECIFIC ANALYSIS.—A project-specific minimum requirements analysis shall be authorized for any site-specific activity that is covered under a programmatic environmental impact statement referred to in subparagraph (A).

(5) PLANNING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) RESTORATION AREA PLAN.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Malheur CEO Group and the Monitoring Network, shall develop a plan, using existing data and planning documents, for the restoration of areas that are ecologically degraded on the date of enactment of this Act.

(ii) REQUIREMENT.—The plan under subparagraph (A) shall describe—

(I) the restoration areas to be treated under the plan;
(ii) the restoration objectives and desired ecological outcomes for the restoration areas;

(iii) the priority of restoration areas to be treated under the plan, including the reasons for such prioritization;

(iv) the prescribed treatments under the plan, including the use of newer and developing technologies;

(v) the timing of treatments under the plan; and

(vi) the monitoring methods and techniques that will be used to measure and evaluate success relative to the restoration objectives and desired ecological outcomes described in clause (ii).

(B) REPORT ON AREAS MOST AT RISK OF BEING ECLOGICALLY DEGRADED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Malheur CEO Group and the Monitoring Network, shall develop a report that identifies the Federal land most at risk of being ecologically degraded, including an assessment of management options to keep the Federal land intact, including the option of no active management.

(ii) ELIGIBILITY FOR OWathree GROUP.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a group, to be known as the ‘‘Malheur Community Empowerment for Owathree Group,’’ described in subsection (a)(i).

(B) MEMBERSHIP.—The group shall consist of—

(i) the members of the Malheur CEO Group; and

(ii) the types of entities that those members represent.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Malheur CEO Group shall—

(i) review each project proposed to the Bureau by members of the Malheur CEO Group, ranchers holding grazing permits on the Federal land, or other members of the public to be carried out using the analysis completed by a programmatic environmental impact statement prepared under subsection (a)(1); and

(ii) approve the project submitted to the Secretary under this subtitle;

(iii) provide early and continuous coordination with appropriate officials of land management agencies in recommending projects consistent with purposes of this subtitle; and

(iv) provide frequent opportunities for citizens, organizations, Tribes, land management agencies, and other interested parties to participate openly and meaningfully in the project development process, including in the early stages of the process.

(B) PROJECTS PROPOSED TO THE SECRETARY.—The Malheur CEO Group may propose a project to the Secretary if the project has been approved by a majority of the members voting at an official meeting of the Malheur CEO Group.

(4) MEETINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A quorum is required for an official meeting of the Malheur CEO Group.

(B) QUORUM.—A quorum shall consist of—

(i) a combination of members that—

(I) constitutes a majority of the members of the Malheur CEO Group; and

(ii) consists of at least as many members described in clause (i) and (iii) of that paragraph; or

(ii) all of the members of the Malheur CEO Group.

(5) OPEN MEETINGS.—Each meeting of the Malheur CEO Group shall—
(I) be announced in a local newspaper of record, as determined by the Secretary, not less than 1 week in advance of the meeting; and
(ii) be open to the public.
(D) Records.—The Malheur CEO Group shall—
(i) maintain records of each meeting; and
(ii) make those records available for public inspection.
(5) Bylaws.—
(A) In General.—The members of the Malheur CEO Group shall establish bylaws for the Malheur CEO Group.
(B) Requirement.—Bylaws may be established under subparagraph (A) on approval by—
(i) a combination of members that—
(I) constitutes a majority of the members of the Malheur CEO Group; and
(II) consists of at least as many members described in clause (i) of paragraph (2)(A) as the total number of members described in clauses (ii) and (iii) of that paragraph; or
(ii) all of the members of the Malheur CEO Group.
(6) Detail of Federal Employees.—
(A) On request of the Malheur CEO Group, the Secretary may detail, with or without reimbursement, any of the personnel of the Department of the Interior to assist the Malheur CEO Group in carrying out the duties described in paragraph (3).
(B) Civil Service Status.—Any detail of a Federal employee under subparagraph (A) shall not interrupt or otherwise affect the civil service status or privileges of the Federal employee detailed.
(7) Malheur Community Empowerment for Owyhee Group Advisory Committee.—
(A) Establishment.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Malheur CEO Group is established under paragraph (1), the Malheur CEO Group shall establish an advisory committee, to be known as the “Malheur Community Empowerment for Owyhee Group Advisory Committee”, to provide input to the Malheur CEO Group, including scientific, cultural, historical, and other advice, as needed, regarding management of the Federal land—
(i) to ensure that the work of the Malheur CEO Group is well-informed and relevant to the Federal land;
(ii) to promote adaptive management of the Federal land in accordance with a programmatic environmental impact statement prepared under subsection (a)(1); and
(iii) representatives of Indian tribes, including at least 1 representative of the Burns Paiute Tribe; (B) Membership.—
(I) In General.—The Malheur CEO Advisory Committee consists of—
(i) members of the Malheur CEO Group;
(ii) representatives of Indian tribes, including at least 1 representative of the Burns Paiute Tribe;
(iii) representatives of the scientific and research communities, including individuals with expertise in scientific matters relevant to the Federal land, as determined by the Malheur CEO Group; and
(iv) representatives of any other entity or interest relevant to the Federal land, as determined by the Malheur CEO Group.
(B) Appointment.—
(I) In General.—The Malheur CEO Group shall appoint the members of the Malheur CEO Advisory Committee.
(B) Initial Appointments.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Malheur CEO Group is established under paragraph (1), the Malheur CEO Group shall appoint the initial members of the Malheur CEO Advisory Committee.
(C) Terms.—Each member of the Malheur CEO Advisory Committee shall serve for the duration of the Federal land—
(i) to be appropriate.

(IV) Reappointment.—A member of the Malheur CEO Advisory Committee may be reappointed for 1 or more additional terms.
(V) Vacancies.—A vacancy on the Malheur CEO Advisory Committee shall be filled—
(aa) as soon as practicable after the vacancy occurs; and
(bb) in the same manner as the original appointment.
(III) Compensation and Expenses.—
(I) Compensation.—Members of the Malheur CEO Advisory Committee shall serve without compensation.
(II) Travel Expenses.—Each member of the Malheur CEO Advisory Committee shall be reimbursed, as provided in title 5, United States Code.
(6) Interagency Conservation Federal Advisory Committee Act.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Malheur CEO Group or the Malheur CEO Advisory Committee.
(d) Ongoing Consultation.—
(I) In General.—In carrying out adaptive management under a programmatic environmental impact statement prepared under subsection (a)(1) and monitoring under subsection (e), the Secretary shall consult with the Malheur CEO Group and work toward a consensus with respect to—
(A) the implementation of policies and practices;
(B) any lessons learned from that implementation; and
(C) the adaptation of those policies and practices—
(i) to reflect any lessons learned from the implementation; and
(ii) to incorporate the results of the monitoring carried out under subsection (e).
(2) Frequency.—The Secretary shall consult with the Malheur CEO Group not less frequently than once every 60 days for the 4-year period beginning on the date on which the Malheur CEO Group is established under subsection (c)(1), and as necessary thereafter.
(e) Monitoring.—
(I) Establishment of the Monitoring Network.—
(A) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act through—
(i) the independent efforts of the Bureau; or
(ii) existing cooperative agreements;
(C) that provides data that can be used by the Secretary in real-time, as baseline data and as data indicating changes in conditions, for adaptive management of the Federal land in accordance with a programmatic environmental impact statement prepared under subsection (a)(1); and
(D) that includes monitoring and research of ecological health, including the collection of data on—
(i) the relationship between invasive species and fires, including information regarding the frequency and severity of any fires, updated not less frequently than once each year;
(ii) soils and vegetation, for the purpose of preparing a complete inventory of all soils and vegetation within the Federal land, updated not less frequently than once every 10 years;
(iii) wildlife, including migration corridors and the status of habitat fragmentation;
(iv) wild or feral horses or trespass livestock;
(v) the availability and management of water on the land, including the use of updated water infrastructure;
(vi) the effects of the removal of juniper;
(vii) invasive species;
(viii) sagebrush steppe ecosystems;
(ix) wetlands, riparian areas, springs, seeps, and other aquatic sites; and
(x) recreation, including—
(I) information relevant to any component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System;
(II) recreation north and south of the Owyhee dam; and
(III) recreation relating to loop roads, including—
(aa) the use of the roads;
(bb) the economic impact of the roads; (cc) the effects of the roads on domestic and wild flora and fauna; and
(dd) the effects of the roads on—
(A) cultural uses of the land; and
(B) cultural artifacts,
(4) Deadline for Baseline Data.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Monitoring Network is established under paragraph (1), the Monitoring Network shall begin—
(A) compiling existing baseline data;
(B) incorporating new baseline data as that data is acquired; and

(C) making that baseline data available to the public.

(6) EFFECTS OF VIOLATIONS.—If monitoring data described in subparagraph (A) shows that a holder or user of a grazing permit is not in substantial compliance with the applicable management plan or use of flexible management granted by a programmatic environmental impact statement prepared under subsection (a)(1), that holder or user shall not be permitted further access to any flexible management granted by the programmatic environmental impact statement until—

(i) the holder or user takes corrective action; and

(ii) monitoring data shows that the corrective action taken by the holder or user has improved the ecological health of the affected land, as determined by the Secretary.

(7) SOIL AND VEGETATION SURVEYS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary may hire additional employees for the Vale District of the Bureau to carry out soil and vegetation surveys on the Federal land under this section, the Secretary may hire additional employees for the Vale District of the Bureau to carry out soil and vegetation surveys on the Federal land each year on an ongoing basis.

(8) NO EFFECT ON EXISTING FEES.—Nothing in this subsection affects any Federal, State, Tribal, or local grazing or other fee generated by a programmatic environmental impact statement prepared under subsection (a)(1), as determined by the Secretary.

(9) IMPROVED CARRYING CAPACITY.—The Secretary shall consider increasing the quantity of animal unit months held by a holder or user of a grazing permit if monitoring data shows an increased carrying capacity on the relevant land.

(10) USE OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall deploy, use, and request the use of modern technology to carry out the monitoring referred to in paragraph (6).

(A) unmanned aerial systems;

(B) satellite imagery;

(C) Global Positioning Systems and tablets;

(D) weather stations; and

(E) stream gauges.

(11) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall enforce compliance with—

(A) any requirement relating to the monitoring of Federal land under subsection (e); and

(B) any policy or practice implemented by the Secretary in response to that monitoring.

(12) ENFORCEMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT.—

(1) DIRECT ENFORCEMENT BY THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall enforce compliance with—

(A) any requirement relating to the monitoring of Federal land under subsection (e); and

(B) any policy or practice implemented by the Secretary in response to that monitoring.

(2) ENFORCEMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may make grants to County law enforcement agencies to assist in the enforcement of any requirement relating to the monitoring of county roads.

(B) ADDITIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AND PERSONNEL.—Federal land management agencies may use funds received through a grant under this paragraph to hire not more than 4 additional law enforcement officers or personnel.

(3) MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT BY INDIAN TRIBES.—The Secretary shall make grants to Indian Tribes—

(A) to assist the Secretary in the monitoring required under subsection (e); and

(B) to assist in the enforcement of—

(i) any requirement relating to the monitoring of Federal land under subsection (e); and

(ii) any policy or practice implemented by the Secretary in response to that monitoring.

(4) AUTHORIZATION OF RESOURCES FOR INCREASED WORKFORCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To carry out this section, the Secretary may hire not more than 4 additional law enforcement officers or personnel.

(2) TO ASSIST IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF.—

(i) any requirement relating to the monitoring of Federal land under subsection (e); and

(ii) any policy or practice implemented by the Secretary in response to that monitoring.

(5) AUTHORIZATION OF RESOURCES FOR INCREASED WORKFORCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—To carry out surveys under subsection (e)(7), the Secretary shall—

(i) use existing protocols and hire, for the Vale District of the Bureau—

(I) 4 employees to survey 250,000 acres of Federal land each year until the survey of Federal land is completed; or

(II) to complete the survey of Federal land in 1 year, 40 employees for a period of 1 year.

(B) To make grants under subsection (f)(2) to County law enforcement agencies—

(i) $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2030.

(C) To carry out soil and vegetation surveys under subsection (e)(7)—

(i) $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2030.

(D) To make grants under subsection (f)(3) to Indian Tribes—

(i) $7,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2030.

(6) INCREASED AFS FUNDING.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service to support innovative technology to manage invasive species, including invasive weeds and invasive annual grasses on the Federal land, $1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2030.

(7) INCREASED AFS FUNDING.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service to support innovative technology to manage invasive species, including invasive weeds and invasive annual grasses on the Federal land, $1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2030.

SEC. 2404. LAND DESIGNATIONS.

(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) COVERED SEGMENT.—The term ‘‘covered segment’’ means the river segment designated by paragraph (231) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by subsection (d)(1)).

(B) MAP.—The term ‘‘Map’’ means the map entitled ‘‘Proposed Malheur County’’ and dated November 6, 2019.

(C) WILDERNESS AREA.—The term ‘‘wilderness area’’ means a wilderness area designated by subsection (c).

(D) DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following Federal land in the County comprising approximately 1,133,481 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, is designated as wilderness areas and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(A) FIFTEENMILE CREEK WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 58,590 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the ‘‘Fifteenmile Creek Wilderness’’.

(B) OREGON CANYON MOUNTAINS WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 57,091 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the ‘‘Oregon Canyon Mountains Wilderness’’.

(C) TWELVE MILE CREEK WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 37,779 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the ‘‘Twelve Mile Creek Wilderness’’.

(D) UPPER WEST LITTLE OWYHEE WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 66,194 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the ‘‘Upper West Little Owyhee Wilderness’’.

(E) LOOKOUT BUTTE WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 221,586 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the ‘‘Lookout Butte Wilderness’’.

(F) Owyhee River Canyon Wilderness.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 8,946 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the ‘‘Owyhee River Canyon Wilderness’’.

(G) TWIN BUTTE WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 32,666 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the ‘‘Twin Butte Wilderness’’.

(H) CAIRN ‘C’ WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 12,266 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the ‘‘Cairn C Wilderness’’.

(I) OREGON BUTTE WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 32,666 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the ‘‘Oregon Butte Wilderness’’.

(J) DEER FLAT WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 12,266 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the ‘‘Deer Flat Wilderness’’.

(K) SACRAMENTO HILL WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 7,147 acres, as generally depicted on the Map,
which shall be known as the “Coyote Wells Wilderness”.

(M) BIG GRASSEY WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 45,192 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the “Big Grasssey Wilderness”.

(N) LITTLE GROUNDHOG RESERVOIR WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 3,572 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the “Little Groundhog Reservoir Wilderness”.

(O) LOWER OWYHEE CANYON WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 31,141 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the “Jordan Crater Wilderness”.

(P) JORDAN CRATER WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 79,947 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the “Coyote Wells Wilderness”.

(Q) OWYHEE BREAKS WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 20,781 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the “Owyhee Breaks Wilderness”.

(R) DRY CREEK BUTTES WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 33,209 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the “Dry Creek Wilderness”.

(S) DRY CREEK BUTTES WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 5,282 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the “Dry Creek Buttes Wilderness”.

(T) UPPER LESLIE GULCH WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 2,911 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the “Upper Leslie Gulch Wilderness”.

(U) SLOCUM CREEK WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 7,528 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the “Slocum Creek Wilderness”.

(V) HONEYCOMBS WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 40,096 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the “Honeycombs Wilderness”.

(W) WILD HORSE BASIN WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 18,381 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the “Wild Horse Basin Wilderness”.

(X) QUARTZ MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 32,781 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the “Quartz Mountain Wilderness”.

(Y) THE TONGUE WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 6,800 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as “The Tongue Wilderness”.

(Z) BURNT MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 8,399 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as “The Burnt Mountain Wilderness”.

(A) COTTONWOOD CREEK WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 77,828 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the “Cottonwood Creek Wilderness”.

(B) CASTLE ROCK WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 10,519 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the “Castle Rock Wilderness”.

(C) WEST FORK BENDIRE WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 18,381 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the “West Fork Bendire Wilderness”.

(D) BEAVER DAM CREEK WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 9,080 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the “Beaver Dam Creek Wilderness”.

(2) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a map and legal description of each wilderness area.

(B) EFFECT.—Each map and legal description prepared under subparagraph (A) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may make such changes and corrections to the map or legal description as the Secretary determines to be necessary for the control and manipulation of invasive species, including—

(i) to control nonnative species; or

(ii) as part of restoration activities, if natural processes alone cannot recover the ecological health of an area, as determined by the Secretary.

(E) MAINTENANCE OF LIVESTOCK STRUCTURES.—The Secretary may carry out any activities in the wilderness areas that the Secretary determines to be necessary for the maintenance of structures and installations used for livestock management in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with—

(i) section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)); and

(ii) the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 1347 of the 98th Congress (House Report 98–49).

(F) SETBACK FOR ROADS ADJACENT TO WILDERNESS AREAS.—The Secretary may determine, in accordance with an applicable travel management plan for the Federal land that was in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, that the boundary of a wilderness area adjacent to a road may be up to 300 feet from the centerline of a road if—

(i) the setback is determined by the Secretary to be appropriate for use of the Federal land; and

(ii) no existing boundary road will be closed.

(c) MANAGEMENT OF LAND UNDER THE MULTIPLE-USE MANAGER OF THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT.—

(1) RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREA.—

(A) FINDING.—Congress finds that, for purposes of section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)), any portion of the Federal land designated as a wilderness study area as of the date of enactment of this Act and identified as “Proposed Release for Protection Under Wilderness Study Area (WSA) Designation or From Priority Protec- tion Under the Land Management and Conservation Act” on the map is not designated as wilderness by subsection (b)(1) and has been adequately studied for wilderness designation.

(B) RELEASE.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the land described in subparagraph (A)—

(i) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); and

(ii) shall be managed in accordance with—

(I) this subtitle; and

(II) the applicable land use plans adopted under section 202 of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1712).

(2) MANAGEMENT OF CERTAIN LAND WITH WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act of 1964 (88 Stat. 187), the Secretary shall—

(A) in cooperation with the States, manage that portion of the public domain in the State of Nevada, which is generally referred to as the lessee’s lands, as a unit for the multiple-use of compatible activities (LWC) on the Map that is not designated as wilderness by subsection (b)(1) and is not subject to withdrawal under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)).
with wilderness characteristics, as determined by the Secretary, that is not designated as wilderness under this subtitle, shall be managed by the Secretary in accordance with applicable land use plans adopted under section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712).

(ii) withdrawal and use.—

(A) Withdrawal.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land within a covered segment is withdrawn from—

(1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under general laws; and

(2) location, entry, and patent under mining laws; and

(B) location, entry, and patent under mining laws; and

(iii) subsection under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(3) use of existing water rights; or

(ii) existing rights to access water from the river segment, if the access does not permanently impede the qualities for which the covered segment was designated.

(C) WATER RESOURCES.—The Secretary shall authorize the continued use and maintenance of diversions and water infrastructure in a covered segment as of the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with section 6400 of the Bureau of Land Management Manual (Wild and Scenic Rivers—General Program Division—Policy Identification, Evaluation, Planning, and Management) (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act).

(D) MINE RECLAMATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 14.7-mile segment of the Owyhee River from the base of Owyhee Dam in sec. 19, T. 21 S., R. 45 E., with downstream to sec. 13, T. 21 S., R. 45 E., to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a recreational river.

(2) IDENTIFICATION, EVALUATION, PLANNING, AND MANAGEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the covered segment in accordance with section 9400 of the Bureau of Land Management Manual (Wild and Scenic Rivers) (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act).

(B) LIVESTOCK GRAZING.—

(i) the applicable land use plan;

(ii) withdrawing livestock grazing in the vicinity of the covered segment in a manner that protects the identified values of the covered segment, and maintaining livestock structures used for livestock management.

(iii) NEW STRUCTURES.—To maintain the identified values of the covered segment, the Secretary determines that any structures constructed after the date of enactment of this Act to facilitate livestock management in the vicinity of the covered segment are unobtrusive, as determined by the Secretary.

(C) INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In administering the covered segment, the Secretary shall carry out any action the Secretary determines to be necessary to prevent or control the spread of terrestrial invasive species and aquatic invasive species, consistent with the applicable land use plan and applicable law, including using manual and chemical prevention and control methods, in accordance with—

(1) the applicable land use plan;

(2) section 9011 of the Bureau of Land Management Manual (Chemical Pest Control) (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act);

(3) section 9014 of the Bureau of Land Management Manual (Control Use of Biological Control Agents on Public Lands) (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act);

(4) section 9015 of the Bureau of Land Management (Integrated Weed Management) (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act);

(5) section H–1740–2 of the Bureau of Land Management Handbook (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act); and

(6) any applicable Federal law.

(ii) REQUIRED EVALUATION.—Before using a right-of-way easement between the County road district standards.

(iii) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall seek to enter into an arrangement with the County to fund safety upgrades, in accordance with County road standards, to the Owyhee Dam Road to ensure access to the recreational opportunities of the Owyhee Reservoir, including improved signage and surfacing.

(iv) DEADLINE FOR UPGRADES.—Any upgrades carried out with funds provided under clause (i) shall be completed not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(v) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall submit to the Malheur CEO Group a report on the need and conditions described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1), including any ways in which to meet those conditions.

(C) GATEWAY TO THE OREGON OWYHEE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with Travel Oregon, shall complete a feasibility study on the establishment of a paddle bar on the Owyhee Reservoir.

(D) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall work with the County to carry out a feasibility study relating to the establishment of more than two marinas on the Owyhee Reservoir;

(ii) REQUIRED EVALUATION.—Before using a right-of-way easement between the County road district standards.

(iii) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall submit to the Malheur CEO Group a report on the need and conditions described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1), including any ways in which to meet those conditions.

(E) NATIVE SEED CENTER.—

(i) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a center, to be known as the "Native Seed Center", to serve as the primary native seed repository of the Federal Government in the Western States.

(ii) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts made available under subsection (f)(1), there is authorized to be appropriated—

(a) to establish a center, to be known as the "Native Seed Center", to serve as the primary native seed repository of the Federal Government in the Western States.

(b) to provide a connection to the Idaho Scenic Byway.

(iii) IMPROVEMENTS TO STATE PARKS AND OTHER AMENITIES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act:

(A) to accommodate visitors and residents; and

(B) to provide a connection to the Idaho Scenic Byway.
a group, to be known as the ‘‘Native Seed
Center Establishment Group’’, to establish and
operate the Center.

(ii) ENDORSEMENT—Thepurpose referred
to in clause (i)—
(A) the Administrator of the Farm Service
Agency;
(B) the Department of the Interior;
(C) the Secretary of Agriculture;
(D) the Secretary of the Army;
(E) the Department of Commerce;
(F) the Department of Defense;
(G) the Department of Transportation;
(H) the Environmental Protection Agency;
(I) the Director of the Office of Management and
Budget;
(J) the Administrator of the Small Business
Administration;
(K) the Secretary of Labor;
(L) the Secretary of Commerce;
(M) the Secretary of Health and Human
Services;
(N) the Secretary of the Treasury;
(O) the Director of the Office of Management
and Budget;
(P) the Administrator of the Federal Energy
Regulatory Commission;
(Q) the Director of the Office of Management
and Budget; and
(R) the Administrator of the Small Business
Administration.

(b) OBLIGATION FOR PAYMENT OF ANNUAL
CHARGES.—Any obligation of the licensee for
charges other than those relating to the
acquisition of the project, including any
charge or fee for other purposes; which was
ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

SEC. 12. GREEN ISLAND HYDROELECTRIC
PROJECT EXTENSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
after the establishment of the Center under
paragraph (1), the Center shall enter into a
contract with the Bureau, seed growers,
ranchers in the County, and the Burns Paiute
Tribe to provide native seeds for use on
all rangeland managed by the Bureau.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The contract under
subparagraph (A) shall—
(i) include the use of technologies such as
biochar to improve seed germination rates; and
(ii) guarantee prices and availability for
ranchers and members of the Burns Paiute
Tribe who use rangeland managed by the
Bureau.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
There are authorized to be appropriated—
(1) to the Secretary—
(A) $10,000,000,000 for each of fiscal years
2020 through 2030; and
(B) to carry out subsection (b)(2),
$10,000,000,000 for each of fiscal years
2020 through 2030; and
(C) to carry out subsection (c),
$10,000,000,000 for each of fiscal years
2020 through 2030; and
(D) to carry out subsection (d),
$10,000,000,000 for each of fiscal years
2020 through 2030; and
(2) to the Commissioner—
(A) to carry out subsection (b)(1)(A),
$10,000,000,000 for each of fiscal years
2020 through 2030;
(B) to carry out subsection (b)(1)(B),
$10,000,000,000 for each of fiscal years
2020 through 2030; and
(C) to carry out subsection (b)(1)(C),
$10,000,000,000 for each of fiscal years
2020 through 2030;
(D) to carry out subsection (b)(1)(D),
$10,000,000,000 for each of fiscal years
2020 through 2030; and
(E) to carry out subsection (b)(1)(E),
$10,000,000,000 for each of fiscal years
2020 through 2030; and
(F) to carry out subsection (b)(1)(F),
$10,000,000,000 for each of fiscal years
2020 through 2030; and
(3) to the Administrator of the Agricul-
tural Resource Service, for the establish-
ment and operation of the Center,
$10,000,000,000 for each of fiscal years
2020 through 2030.

SEC. 4001. ASSESSMENT BY FEDERAL AGENCIES
OF CLIMATE PRODUCT COSTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ‘‘Adminis-
trator’’ means the Administrator of the
Environmental Protection Agency.
(2) CLIMATE PRODUCT COST.—The term ‘‘clim-
ate product cost’’ means the cost, denomi-
nated in dollars, of the life-cycle greenhouse
gas emissions of a product, calculated in ac-
cordance with the methodology developed by
the Administrator under section 4(b).

(b) CLIMATE PRODUCT DECLARATION.—The term ‘‘climate product declaration’’ means
a product-specific measurement of the life-
cycle greenhouse gas emissions of a product
that—
(A) is certified by a third party; and
(B) is in accordance with international stand-
ards, such as a Type III environmental dec-
laration (as defined by the International Or-
granization for Standardization in the report
titled ‘‘Environmental labels and declara-
tions — Principles and procedures’’, numbered ISO
14025, and dated July 1, 2006).

(c) PERIODIC ASSESSMENT.—The term ‘‘eligible
materials’’ means any of—
(A) carbon steel rebar;
(B) flat glass;
(C) mineral wool board insulation; and
(D) glass.

(d) FEDERAL CONTRACTING AGENCY.—The term ‘‘Federal contracting agency’’ means—
(A) the Department of Defense;
(B) the Department of Transportation;
(C) the Department of Commerce;
(D) the Environmental Protection Agency;
(E) the General Services Administration; and
(F) any other Federal agency, contractor, or
subcontractor.

(e) ASSESSMENT.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less than 60 days after the date on which an assessment
under paragraph (1) is completed, the head of the applicable Federal con-
tracting agency shall—
(A) publish the assessment in the Federal
Register; and
(B) make the assessment publicly avail-
able—
(i) on the website of the Federal con-
tracting agency; and
(ii) at appropriate offices of the Federal
contracting agency.

(f) METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATING THE
CLIMATE PRODUCT COST.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act,
the Administrator, using an estimate of the cost of greenhouse gas emissions, such as the
social cost of carbon, shall publish in the Federal Register a methodology for calculating
the climate product cost of each eligible material procured by a Federal con-
tracting agency or any contractor or subcontractor of a Federal contracting agency,
including an assessment of the climate product cost as a dollar cost per metric ton of green-
house gas emissions from eligible materials, based on information in a climate product
declaration.

(g) UPDATES.—Not less frequently than once every 5 years, the Administrator shall develop a report under paragraph (4)(A), the Adminis-
trator shall—
(i) review the method used to develop the methodology under subparagraph (A); and
(ii) if necessary, update that methodology.

(h) REPORTS.—
(A) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the methodology under paragraph (3)(A) is published in the Federal Register, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report that describes the methodology and the Administrator used to develop the methodology.

(ii) required reports.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report that contains—

(I) the review; and

(II) any updated methodology developed by the Administrator under paragraph (3)(B)(ii).

(B) National Climate Bank Study.—The Administrator shall submit to Congress a report that describes the deployment of clean technologies in partnership with the private sector.

(C) New Federal Energy Research and Development Center.—The Administrator shall submit to Congress a report that describes the deployment of clean technologies in partnership with the private sector.

(D) to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the United States;

(2) the potential for raising and deploying public, private, and philanthropic funds to finance the development of new and existing clean energy, clean transportation, and energy efficiency technologies in underserved markets;

(3) the potential for raising and deploying public, private, and philanthropic funds to finance the deployment of clean energy, clean transportation, and energy efficiency technologies in underserved markets;

(4) total number and value of contracts awarded by the Federal contracting agency to which the report applies that involved the procurement of clean energy, clean transportation, and energy efficiency technologies;

(5) recommendations for additional disclosures from prospective contractors to support comprehensive and accurate assessment of how contracts awarded by the Federal contracting agency support innovation in advanced geo- thermal research and development, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

(A) to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the United States;

(B) to expand access to low- and zero-emission technologies for minority, low-income, rural, and distressed neighborhoods;

(C) to enable a just transition to low- and zero-emission technologies for workers and their communities; and

(D) to protect consumers from utility rate increases.

(2) Use of Funds.—Funds provided to the nonprofit corporation under paragraph (1) shall be used to evaluate the need, evaluate the potential, develop the business model, and build the capacity for raising and deploying public, private, and philanthropic funds to finance the deployment of new and existing clean energy, clean transportation, and energy efficiency technologies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions:

(A) to fill market gaps;

(B) to overcome financial barriers; and

(C) to mobilize greater private investment in those technologies in underserved markets.

(3) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section $5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SA 1534. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI 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. 328. USE OF ASSISTANCE FOR ENERGY-EFFICIENT PRODUCTS AND STRUCTURES—

(a) In General.—Subtitle A of title XXXV (42 U.S.C. 5141 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

(c) Availability.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations under paragraph (1) shall remain available until expended.

SA 1536. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI 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. 4410. NUCLEAR FILTRATION TESTING AND RESEARCH PROGRAM—

(a) In General.—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 201A of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6291 et seq.); and

(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 that contains a public facility, or a private nonprofit facility that meets or exceeds the requirements of the USAECA 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.

(c) 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.) on or after the date of enactment of this Act that is expended on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 1537. Mrs. HYDE-SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI 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. 4410. NUCLEAR FILTRATION TESTING AND RESEARCH PROGRAM—

(a) In General.—Subtitle A of title XXXIV (42 U.S.C. 5271 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025.

(c) Availability.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations under paragraph (1) shall remain available until expended.

SA 1538. Mrs. HYDE-SMITH (for herself and Mr. WICKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI 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. 22. CYBERSECURITY FRAMEWORK FOR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECTORS.

The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, shall—

(1) identify improvements that could result from the use of the framework of the National Institute of Standards and Technology entitled ‘‘Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity’’ across all critical infrastructure sectors; and

(2) using existing initiatives of the Department, develop implementation guidance that links existing cybersecurity tools, standards, and approaches used in critical infrastructure sectors to the framework described in paragraph (1) for the purpose of improving the cybersecurity of critical infrastructure.

SA 1540. Mrs. Loeffler submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI 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. 19. OFFICE OF FRAUD OVERSIGHT AND MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title II of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 218. OFFICE OF FRAUD OVERSIGHT AND MANAGEMENT."

"(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established within the Office of Financial Policy and Internal Controls of the Department an Office of Fraud Oversight and Management (referred to in this section as the ‘‘Office’’) to design and oversee fraud risk management activities.

(b) DIRECTOR.—The Office shall be headed by a Director, who shall be appointed by the Secretary.

(c) DATA ANALYTICS.—The Director of the Office shall ensure that the necessary data is available to employ data analytics as a tool to perform contractor cost-surveillance activities, including monitoring contractor data to maintain sufficiently detailed transaction-level cost data that are reconcilable with amounts charged to the Federal Government, including—

(1) cost data that, at a minimum, represent a full data population; and

(2) details necessary to determine the nature of each cost transaction, with identifiers such as—

(A) transaction date, dollar amount, and item or service description; and

(B) cost codes that indicate the type of cost represented (such as construction materials, property lease, or office supplies)."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95–91; 91 Stat. 565) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 217 the following:

"Sec. 218. Office of Fraud Oversight and Management."

SA 1541. Mr. King submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI 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. BATTERY AND CRITICAL MINERAL RECYCLING.

(a) DEFINITION OF BATTERY.—In this section, the term ‘‘battery’’ means a battery that is—

(1) rechargeable; and

(2) electrochemical, including lithium ion and other chemistries.

(b) GRANTS.—

(1) BATTERY RECYCLING RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION GRANTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall award multiyear grants to eligible entities for research and development of projects to create innovative and practical approaches to increase the reuse and recycling of batteries, including by addressing—

(i) recycling processes;

(ii) the development of methods to promote the design and production of batteries that take into full account and facilitate the dismantling, reuse, recovery, and recycling of battery components and materials;

(iii) strategies to increase consumer acceptance of, and participation in, the recycling of batteries; and

(iv) the integration of increased quantities of recycled critical minerals in batteries and other products to develop markets for recycled battery materials and critical minerals.

(B) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—The Secretary may award a grant under subparagraph (A) to—

(i) an institution of higher education;

(ii) a National Laboratory;

(iii) a Federal research agency;

(iv) a State research agency;

(v) a nonprofit organization;

(vi) an industrial entity;

(vii) a manufacturing entity;

(viii) a private battery-collection entity;

(ix) a State or municipal government entity;

(x) a battery retailer; or

(xi) a consortium of 2 or more entities described in clauses (1) through (x).

(c) APPLICATIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive a grant under subparagraph (A), an eligible entity described in clause (1) shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(ii) CONTENTS.—An application submitted under clause (1) shall describe how the project will promote collaboration among—

(I) vehicle battery manufacturers;

(II) other battery manufacturers;

(III) battery material and equipment manufacturers;

(IV) battery recyclers, collectors, and refiners; and

(V) retailers.

(2) STATE AND LOCAL PROGRAMS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a program under which the Secretary shall award grants, on a competitive basis, to States and units of local government to assist in the establishment or enhancement of State battery collection, recycling, and reprocessing programs.

(B) NON-FEDERAL COST SHARE.—The non-Federal share of the cost of a project carried out using a grant under this paragraph shall be 50 percent of the cost of the project.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that describes the number of battery collection points established or enhanced, an estimate of jobs created, and the quantity of material collected as a result of the grants awarded under subparagraph (A).

3. RETAILERS AS COLLECTION POINTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall award grants, on a competitive basis, to retailers that sell batteries to establish 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. 2. TASK FORCE ON BATTERY PRODUCER REQUIREMENTS.

(a) DEFINITION OF BATTERY.—In this section, the term ‘‘battery’’ means a battery that is—

(1) rechargeable; and

(2) electrochemical, including lithium ion and other chemistries.

(b) TASK FORCE ON PRODUCER REQUIREMENTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall convene a task force to develop an extended battery producer responsibility framework that—

(A) addresses battery recycling goals, cost structures for mandatory recycling, reporting requirements, product design, collection models, and transportation of collected materials;

(B) provides sufficient flexibility to allow battery producers to determine cost-effective strategies for compliance with the framework; and

(C) outlines regulatory pathways for effective recycling.

(ii) TASK FORCE PARTICIPANTS.—The task force convened under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) battery producers, retailers, recyclers, collectors, and refiners;

(B) States and municipalities; and

(C) other relevant stakeholders, as determined by the Secretary.

(iii) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Secretary convenes the task force under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that—

(A) describes the extended producer responsibility framework developed by the task force;

(B) includes the recommendations of the task force on how to implement a mandatory pay-in or other enforcement mechanism to ensure battery producers and sellers
are contributing to the recycling of batteries; and
(c) authorizes regulatory pathways for effective recycling.

SEC. 1. LITHIUM-ION BATTERY RECYCLING PRIZE COMPETITION.

(a) In general.—The Secretary shall continue to carry out the existing Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Prize competition of the Department established under section 24 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719).

(b) Additional funding for pilot projects.—In addition to any other funds made available to carry out the competition described in subsection (a), there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out Phase III of that competition for fiscal year 2021, to remain available until expended, for the Secretary to—

(1) increase the number of winners of Phase III of that competition;

(2) increase the amount awarded to the winners of Phase III of that competition; or

(3) carry out any other activity that is consistent with the goals of Phase III of that competition, as determined by the Secretary.

SA 1544. Mr. HEINRICHS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI 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:

SEC. 2. FERC TECHNICAL CONFERENCE ON WATER RESOURCES PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION.

(a) In general.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission shall convene a technical conference on ways to increase the effectiveness of the interregional transmission planning process.

(b) Requirements.—The technical conference under subsection (a) shall—

(1) assess the effectiveness of existing 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.

SA 1545. Mr. SCHUMER 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 1, line 1, strike “1” and insert “2”.

SA 1546. Mr. SCHUMER 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:

The provisions in this Act shall go into effect 3 days after enactment.

SA 1547. Mr. SCHUMER 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 1, line 1, strike “3” and insert “4”.

SA 1548. Mr. SCHUMER 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:

The provisions in this Act shall go into effect 5 days after enactment.

SA 1549. Mr. SCHUMER 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:

The provisions in this Act shall go into effect 1 day after enactment.

SA 1550. Mr. CORNYN 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 18, between lines 21 and 22, insert the following:

SEC. 3. LOW-INCOME HOMEOWNERSHIP AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING CONSIDERATIONS.

Prior to establishing and revising building code targets under paragraph (2), the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, as appropriate, shall certify that achieving the proposed targets established under this section will not increase—

(A) the cost of homeownership for individuals and households who are otherwise eligible for public housing assistance; or

(B) costs to multifamily buildings participating in Federal assistance or loan guarantee programs, including—

(v) a multifamily building in a public housing project; or

(vi) a multifamily building in a multifamily housing project receiving rental assistance under subsection (b) of section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f) that is attached to the structure pursuant to subsection (d)(2) of that section; and

(C) a multifamily building for which the mortgage secured by the building is guaranteed by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SA 1551. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1514 proposed by Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) to the amendment SA 1407 proposed by Mr. MURKOWSKI 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 18, between lines 21 and 22, insert the following:

SEC. 3. LOW-INCOME HOMEOWNERSHIP AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING CONSIDERATIONS.

Prior to establishing and revising building code targets under paragraph (2), the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, as appropriate, shall certify that achieving the proposed targets established under this section will not increase—

(A) the cost of homeownership for individuals and households who are otherwise eligible for public housing assistance; or

(B) costs to multifamily buildings participating in Federal assistance or loan guarantee programs, including—

(v) a multifamily building in a public housing project; or

(vi) a multifamily building in a multifamily housing project receiving rental assistance under subsection (b) of section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f) that is attached to the structure pursuant to subsection (d)(2) of that section; and

(C) a multifamily building for which the mortgage secured by the building is guaranteed by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SA 1552. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1514 proposed by Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) to the amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI 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 18, between lines 21 and 22, insert the following:

SEC. 3. LOW-INCOME HOMEOWNERSHIP AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING CONSIDERATIONS.

Prior to establishing and revising building code targets under paragraph (2), the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, as appropriate, shall certify that achieving the proposed targets established under this section will not increase—

(A) the cost of homeownership for individuals and households who are otherwise eligible for public housing assistance; or

(B) costs to multifamily buildings participating in Federal assistance or loan guarantee programs, including—

(v) a multifamily building in a public housing project; or

(vi) a multifamily building in a multifamily housing project receiving rental assistance under subsection (b) of section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f) that is attached to the structure pursuant to subsection (d)(2) of that section; and

(C) a multifamily building for which the mortgage secured by the building is guaranteed by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
SA 1553. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1514 proposed by Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) to the amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI 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 18 of the amendment, strike lines 15 through 21 and insert the following:

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(4) ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS.—In establishing and revising building code targets under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall—
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(A) consider the economic feasibility of achieving the proposed targets established under this section and the potential costs and savings for consumers and building owners, including a return on investment analysis; and
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(B) certify that the proposed targets would not—
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(i) increase the total cost of the principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and utilities for individuals and households that are otherwise eligible for public housing assistance; or
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(ii) increase the cost to multifamily buildings participating in Federal assistance or loan guarantee programs.
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SA 1554. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1514 proposed by Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) to the amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI 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:

Beginning on page 20 of the amendment, strike line 11 and all that follows through page 23, line 21, and insert the following:

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(d) ADMINISTRATION.—In carrying out this section,
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PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. MANCHIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for floor privileges for my fellow, Patrick Laird, for the duration of the 116th Congress.

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

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 3422

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I understand there is a bill at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the title of the bill for the first time.

Mr. DAINES. I now ask for a second reading, and in order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to my own request.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 2020

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Tuesday, March 10; 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 S. 2657; finally, I ask that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:10 p.m. to allow for the weekly conference meetings.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. DAINES. 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 7:10 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, March 10, 2020, at 10 a.m.
Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Anthony Alexander for winning the Avarda Wheat Ridge Service Ambassador for Youth award. Anthony Alexander is a student at Jefferson High School and received this award because his determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities. The dedication demonstrated by Anthony Alexander is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Anthony Alexander for winning the Avarda Wheat Ridge Service Ambassador for Youth award. I have no doubt that he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of his future accomplishments.

RECOGNIZING STAPLES HIGH SCHOOL’S “WE THE PEOPLE” TEAM

HON. JAMES A. HIMES
OF CONNECTICUT
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, March 9, 2020

Mr. HIMES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the first-place finish of Staples High School students in Connecticut’s We The People: The Citizen and the Constitution competition.

In the Constitution State, we take our obligation to the values and principles laid out in our founding document seriously. The We The People program helps students develop an in-depth understanding of the Constitution by building their civic and research skills and testing their knowledge about how our government works.

Ensuring a better future for Southwest Connecticut will require that our students be able to articulate a vision for our country that reflects the basic principles underlying the Constitution. Staples High School’s We The People team’s success is proof that these guiding values will be carried on by future generations.

Staples High School joins the ranks of several state champions stemming from the Fourth Congressional District. In April, Staples will compete in the National Finals in Washington, D.C., against teams from across the country.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you join me in congratulating the following students: Surya Balaji, Taha Banawala, Lucy Belknap, Brian Campbell, Violet Cooper, Lars Djuve, Michael Famen, Dylan Goodman, Grace Katz, Kashvi Kumar, Brett Levy, Gary Lu, Natalia Maidique, William Matar, Tadeo Messenger, Neha Navrangi, Maximus Pace, Samuel Powell, Claire Redmer, Andrew Spangler, Nicholas Suarez, Rachel Suggs and Samantha Webster.

I join the Westport community and Fourth Congressional District in recognizing these students, along with their teacher Suzanne Kammerman, on this accomplishment.

RECOGNIZING MEGAN LYNCH ON HER RETIREMENT

HON. ERIC SWALWELL
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, March 9, 2020

Mr. SWALWELL of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Ms. Megan Lynch on her retirement from the Eden Township Healthcare District (District) Board of Directors on February 20, 2020.

Megan has long held a passion for public health and welfare, from as early as her role as a kitchen aide at the Eden Medical Center during her college years. She earned a bachelor’s degree in integrative biology at the University of California, Berkeley, and in 2015 earned a master’s degree in health care administration from the California State University, East Bay.

Much of Megan’s fantastic work has been with healthcare provider Kaiser Permanente. As part of its Delivery System Strategy team, she has risen through the ranks over the past five years, serving as an associate planning manager since 2018. Megan also was selected to complete Kaiser Permanente’s Northern California Region’s Emerging Leaders Development Program that year, a testament to her strong leadership and dedication to the well-being of the community.

Megan’s work to promote the health of her neighbors has not been restricted to her roles with Kaiser Permanente. Since 2016, Megan has served on the board of directors for the Eden Township Health District (ETHD), and as its vice chair in 2019. On that board, she was instrumental in helping steer ETHD away from possible dissolution by the Local Agency Formation Commission in Alameda County, and as chair of ETHD’s Community Health Advisory Committee.

Meanwhile, Megan has served as the third vice president at the Eden Medical Center Auxiliary, and in 2019 as a member of the Davis Street Family Resource Center’s board of directors, helping its vision to provide integrated services to improve the quality of life in the Eden Area. In her spare time, Megan also volunteers at CityTeam Oakland to help those experiencing homelessness and poverty or suffering hunger and addiction.

Stepping down from her position with ETHD, Megan is preparing to fulfill her dream to become an emergency medicine physician by entering medical school this summer. I wish her all the best as she prepares for her studies, and I know that she will continue to be a strong advocate for local healthcare.

ABIGAIL BENALLO
HON. ED PERLMUTTER
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, March 9, 2020

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Abigail Benallo for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassador for Youth award. Abigail Benallo is a student at Drake Middle School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Abigail Benallo is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Abigail Benallo for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassador for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SUZAN K. DelBENE
OF WASHINGTON
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, March 9, 2020

Ms. DELBENE. Madam Speaker, on Roll Call Number 1, On Cisneros Amendment requiring the DHS Secretary to prioritize the hiring of veterans, including disabled veterans, and other preference eligible individuals, including widows or widowers of veterans, for positions within the Transportation Security Administration I was unavoidably detained and missed the vote.

Had I been present, I would have voted YEA.

I was also unavoidably detained for Roll Call Number 2, On Mucarsel-Powell/Schrier Amendment requiring the TSA Administrator, in coordination with the Director of Centers for Disease Control and National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases to ensure that TSA employees are provided proper guidance regarding prevention and protections against coronavirus.

Had I been present, I would have voted YEA.

I was also unavoidably detained for Roll Call Number 4, On final passage of H.R. 1140, Rights for Transportation Security Officers Act of 2020, which would enhance TSA’s security operations by applying the personnel system of Title 5 of the U.S. Code to Transportation Security Officers.
HONORING THE LIFE OF JOE TAMAYO

HON. ANDY KIM
OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, March 9, 2020

Mr. KIM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of a great American and prominent leader in the veteran community in Burlington County, Joe Tamayo.

Joe Tamayo’s life was defined by his service to his country, his community, and those in need. Joe was drafted into the Army to fight in the Korean war, where he served five tours and earned a Purple Heart for wounds received in combat during the battle of Pork Chop Hill. After he left Korea, Joe served two tours of duty in Germany, as well as a tour in Vietnam, before eventually returning to the United States on assignment at Fort Dix, New Jersey.

In addition to his Purple Heart, throughout his time in the Army Joe received a number of awards and decorations, including the Bronze Star with “V” for Valor, a Combat Infantry Badge, a National Defense Service Medal, and an Armed Forces Expeditionary Service Medal. After twenty-two years of service to his country, Joe retired from active duty in 1973.

Despite his retirement, Joe continued to seek out ways to serve his community and care for those in need. Joe focused his energy on troubled youth and took a position working at the New Jersey Children’s Home in Mt. Holly, New Jersey. For thirty years at the Children’s Home, Joe worked to instill a sense of pride, self-respect, discipline and self-worth in his students.

After retiring from his work with the Children’s home, Joe continued to be an active member of several Veteran Service Organizations including the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Purple Heart Association, American Legion, Disabled American Veterans, Vietnam Veterans of America, and the 24th Infantry Regiment Combat Team Association, otherwise known as the Buffalo Soldiers. Throughout his life after his time in the military, Joe maintained his commitment to service and helped to support his fellow veterans in Burlington County.

Joe Tamayo’s story is a reminder to all of us that our veterans make incredible sacrifices not just to defend our nation, but also to support our communities and those most in need. I thank Joe for his lifetime of service to our nation and offer my deepest condolences to his family and friends.

HONORING THE LIFE OF CHRISTOPHER MICHAEL ALLEN

HON. MICHAEL GUEST
OF MISSISSIPPI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, March 9, 2020

Mr. GUEST. Madam Speaker, I would like to honor the memory of Christopher Michael Allen, who passed away at the age of 47 in his home in Jackson, Mississippi, on March 28, 2019, while surrounded by his family and friends. Chris dedicated much of his attention to raising his three daughters, Anna Leigh, Addy Katherine, and Mills, was an avid Ole Miss sports fan, and loved attending sporting events with friends.

Chris also enjoyed spending time with his many friends and loved ones and was known as a loyal friend. A close companion of Chris once said that every one of his friends has thought of Chris Allen as their best friend at one time or another. Chris used his smile, humor, and kind heart to comfort those around him and to create joy in those who shared his company. His family and his friends viewed his company as a blessing.

Earlier last year, Chris was diagnosed with progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML), a rare viral brain disease that never impacted Chris’s desire to care for his loving family and close friends. He is survived by his daughters, Anna Leigh Allen, Addy Katherine Allen, and Mills Allen; their mother Leigh Ann Allen; his mother, Debbie Allen; siblings Robby Allen (Ashley) and Brooke Chandler (Chan); and a multitude of extended family and friends who continue to remember the joy he brought to their lives.

HONORING THE LIFE OF LIZZIE FLETCHER

HON. LIZZIE FLETCHER
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, March 9, 2020

Mrs. FLETCHER. Madam Speaker, on Monday, March 2 and Tuesday, March 3, I was not present for votes as I was in Houston for the Texas Primary Election. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 79; YEA on Roll Call No. 80; YEA on Roll Call No. 81; and YEA on Roll Call No. 82.
Nancy’s dedication to public extends outside of the Department of Education. She served as a volunteer and docent with the Friends of the National Zoo for over 20 years and currently serves on the board of an organization that connects our Nation’s military veterans with shelter animals. We will feel the void left by her retirement going forward. I thank Nancy for her service and congratulate her on her upcoming retirement.

RECOGNIZING GOVERNOR BRAD LITTLE

HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON
OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 9, 2020

Mr. SIMPSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize an Eastern Idaho Agriculture Hall of Fame inductee, Governor Brad Little. Governor Brad Little has been a champion for agriculture his entire life. His advocacy started while being raised on his family’s Emmett, Idaho sheep and cattle ranching operation. Later in life, Little became a public servant and continued to protect and advance the agriculture industry in the Idaho State Senate then as Idaho’s Lieutenant Governor and currently as Idaho’s Governor.

In 1977, Little graduated with an Agribusiness Degree from the University of Idaho. He went on to work on his families ranching operation. With over three decades of managing the farming and ranching, our Governor is a leader who understands what it takes to be successful in agriculture.

In 2001, Little began his public service career when he was appointed to fill an Idaho State Senate seat. In the senate, he focused on the agricultural affairs, resources and environment, and economic outlook. As a member of these committees, Little played a substantial role ensuring the security and increasing productivity of farms and ranches across Idaho. He went on to become both Idaho’s Lieutenant Governor and Governor where he has continued to promote and defend agriculture in Idaho.

Whether he is meeting with the President in the White House or a neighbor on his family farm in Emmet, he can be found wearing cowboy boots, and demonstrating a commitment to hard work and integrity. Governor Little is a proud voice for Idaho and our agriculture community, and I am honored to call him a friend.

Madam Speaker, I would like to join the Eastern Idaho agriculture community in congratulating Governor Brad Little on being inducted into the 2020 Eastern Idaho Agriculture Hall of Fame.

ABORTION RIGHTS AND JUNE MEDICAL SERVICES LLC V. RUSSO

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE
OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 9, 2020

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague, Congresswoman Lawrence of Michigan for anchoring this very important Special Order to affirm our unequivocal opposition to any effort to turn the clock back or to limit or undermine women’s right to make their own choices regarding their reproductive healthcare.

The United States Supreme Court ruled over 40 years ago, in Roe v. Wade (410 U.S. 13 (1973)), that a woman’s constitutional right to privacy includes her right to abortion.

Since this landmark decision, abortion rates and risks have substantially declined, as have the number of teen and unwanted pregnancies.

Restricting all access to reproductive and women’s health services only exacerbates a woman’s risk of an unintended pregnancy and fails to accomplish any meaningful overthrow of Roe v. Wade.

In recent years, state policymakers have passed hundreds of restrictions on abortion care under the guise of protecting women’s health and safety. Fights here in Congress have been no different.

In my state of Texas, a law that would have cut off access to 75 percent of reproductive healthcare clinics in the state was challenged before the U.S. Supreme Court in 2014 and 2015.

On October 2, 2014, the Supreme Court struck down as unconstitutional a Texas law that required that all reproductive healthcare clinics in the state be required to have a hospital-style surgery center building and staffing requirements.

This requirement meant that only 7 clinics would be allowed to continue to provide a full spectrum of reproductive healthcare to women.

Texas has 268,580 square miles only second in size to the state of California.

The impact of the law in implementation would have ended access to reproductive services for millions of women in my state.

In 2015, the State of Texas once again threatened women’s access to reproductive health care when it attempted to shutter all but 10 healthcare providers in the state of Texas.

The Supreme Court once again intervened on behalf of Texas women to block the move to close clinics in my state.

It seems every month we are faced with a new attack on women’s access to reproductive health care, often couched in those same terms.

If opponents were so concerned about women’s health and safety, they would be promoting any one of the number of evidence-based proactive policies that improve women’s health and well-being.

Instead, they are continuing their assault on women’s constitutional rights and their campaign to outlaw abortion.

That is their number one priority; it is certainly not about protecting women’s health, it is about politics.

The consequences of these efforts are often felt most acutely by people who already face barriers to care, including communities of color, young people, LGBTQ people, and people with low incomes.

For the first time since Justices Brett Kavanaugh and Neil Gorsuch were seated on the Supreme Court, and this morning the Court heard oral arguments in June Medical Services LLC v. Russo, a case that could render the protections of Roe v. Wade virtually meaningless, paving the way for states to effectively ban abortion for over 25 million people of reproductive age.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague, Congresswoman Lawrence of Michigan for anchoring this very important Special Order to affirm our unequivocal opposition to any effort to turn the clock back or to limit or undermine women’s right to make their own choices regarding their reproductive healthcare.

The United States Supreme Court ruled over 40 years ago, in Roe v. Wade (410 U.S. 13 (1973)), that a woman’s constitutional right to privacy includes her right to abortion.

Since this landmark decision, abortion rates and risks have substantially declined, as have the number of teen and unwanted pregnancies.

Restricting all access to reproductive and women’s health services only exacerbates a woman’s risk of an unintended pregnancy and fails to accomplish any meaningful overthrow of Roe v. Wade.
During 2019 state legislative sessions alone, more than 300 anti-abortion bills were introduced, and 58 restrictions were enacted—nearly half of which were abortion bans.

Right now, six states are pushing for anti-abortion constitutional amendments. There are five states in the nation that already have only one abortion provider. This President has packed the courts in unprecedented and extraordinary ways.

Nearly 200 Trump-appointed judges now occupy lifetime positions on the federal bench, many with extreme records hostile to reproductive health and rights, and are poised to make decisions about our reproductive rights and health for a generation.

And these fights go beyond abortion.

The administration’s domestic gag rule forced Planned Parenthood and other health care providers out of Title X, the nation’s only program dedicated to affordable birth control and other reproductive health care.

The Americanized health care for Title X’s four million patients, 40 percent of whom received care at Planned Parenthood health centers prior to the rule.

Last month, the administration approved Texas’ request to implement a Medicaid family planning program that bars patients from accessing care at Planned Parenthood.

When Texas first barred Planned Parenthood from serving patients, nearly 40 percent fewer women got the health care they needed.

This sets a dangerous precedent for other states, which could now pursue similar state-level measures with grim consequences for health care access nationwide.

Madam Speaker, this is not what the American people want.

Support for abortion access is at an all-time high; nearly 80 percent of Americans do not want to see Roe v. Wade overturned.

There is no state in the nation where making abortion illegal is popular.

The American people want more access to health care, not less, and it is more critical than ever to see through this inflammatory misinformation campaign.

Madam Speaker, the right to make decisions about reproductive health care, including abortion, is central to individual equality.

The Constitution gives a person to decide if, when, and how to start and grow their family.

It enables people to pursue and advance in their education and employment, and to be full and equal participants in society.

Laws that restrict reproductive freedom, including restrictions on abortion and birth control, are harmful to gender roles and undermine gender equality.

Courts, federal law, and the public have long connected reproductive freedom with equality.

Reproductive freedom is central to women’s equality, for as the Supreme Court said in Planned Parenthood v. Casey, “The ability of women to participate equally in the economic and social life of the Nation has been facilitated by their ability to control their reproductive lives.”

Americans understand this connection and it is reflected in a January 2019 national poll showing 71 percent of adults agree strongly—that equal rights for women includes access to reproductive health care.

ALEXIA CLAUSEN
HON. ED PERLMUTTER
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, March 9, 2020

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Alexia Clausen for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. Alexia Clausen is a student at Wheat Ridge High School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Alexia Clausen is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Alexia Clausen for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassador for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

PROTECTING AMERICAN LUNGS AND REVERSING THE YOUTH TOBACCO EPIDEMIC ACT (H.R. 2339)

HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM
MINNESOTA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, March 9, 2020

Ms. McCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2339, the Protecting American Lungs and Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act.

After years of declining smoking rates in the United States, the introduction of e-cigarettes has caused an alarming uptick in the rate of smoking, particularly amongst younger Americans. According to the U.S. Surgeon General, more than 5.3 million middle school and high school students used e-cigarettes in 2019, an alarming increase of more than 3 million in two years.

H.R. 2339 offers a comprehensive approach for how we can reverse the youth vaping epidemic by banning promotion and advertising targeted at kids, taxing e-cigarettes the same way we tax other forms of tobacco, and banning online sales of most tobacco products.

More specifically, this bill fulfills the promise that the Trump Administration failed to follow through with by banning all flavors for e-cigarettes and e-liquids for devices that use open-tank systems.

While I support the overall bill, I maintain some concerns with certain provisions within the legislation. Specifically, I am concerned with the effects this flavor ban may have for older Americans that use pipe tobacco and/or hookah. Some of my constituents who have been using the same flavored tobacco for decades should not be forced to give up their flavor of preference, especially when statistics indicate that younger Americans are not prone to use these products.

Although I have these various concerns, I am still eager to take on “Big Nicotine” and support the passage of H.R. 2339 to curb youth tobacco usage. I look forward to fixing any issues my colleagues and I may have when this bill goes to conference with the Senate.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote for Protecting American Lungs and Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act.

HON. CHELLIE PINGREE
OF MAINE
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, March 9, 2020

Ms. PINGREE. Madam Speaker, I am proud to recognize a visionary social justice advocate and leader in my state who is retiring after several decades of working to improve the lives of his fellow citizens.

William (“Bill”) Floyd trained as a social worker, held leadership roles in state government, and worked for over three decades to develop housing and provide services for individuals with disabilities, people with very low income, and those experiencing homelessness. His advocacy on behalf of marginalized Mainers is legendary, and in 2015, Bill received the Joseph Brannigan Community Excellence Award in recognition of his work to address the housing and support needs of individuals with mental illness.

His commitment to volunteerism is exemplified by leading and serving on myriad boards, including Mobius, Inc., the Maine Association of Nonprofits, the Northern New England Housing Investment Fund, and the Community Development Advisory Council for the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston. Prior to becoming the Executive Director of the Genesis Fund in 2007, he also served six years on their Board of Directors.

The Genesis Fund, a Certified Community Development Financial Institution, provides innovative financing to create affordable housing and community facilities for underserved people and communities. Under Bill Floyd’s leadership, their assets and loan portfolio have grown by over 600 percent, and they have extended their reach by providing technical assistance to nonprofit organizations across Maine seeking state, federal, and private funding opportunities.

Bill Floyd’s leadership at the Genesis Fund has been a vital resource for some of Maine’s most vulnerable citizens, including single parents and their children, low-income working families, the elderly, homeless individuals and families, and people with disabilities. Bill knows that the impact of affordable housing on individuals and families is profound and leads to better health, improved student performance, better job opportunities, and increased financial stability and personal security. Further, it transforms entire communities.

Bill Floyd has spent his professional life ensuring that no one in our society be written off. His public service to struggling individuals, families, and communities across Maine has left a legacy, and for that I thank him wholeheartedly and wish him all the best in his retirement.
HONORING THE LIFE OF JON
MYERS

HON. JIM BANKS
OF INDIANA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, March 9, 2020

Mr. BANKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Jon Myers for his dedicated service to Whitley County, Indiana. Hoosiers in my hometown of Columbus City and throughout Whitley County owe a great debt of gratitude to Jon for ushering our region into a more prosperous future, and we wish him the very best as he retires from his post as president of Whitley County Economic Development Corporation (EDC).

Under Jon’s leadership, the Whitley County EDC has flourished. As of 2019, Whitley County has higher homeownership, a higher workforce participation rate, more people with health insurance, and fewer residents in poverty than compared to the national average. The opportunity and prosperity Whitley County enjoy today is due in no small part to Jon’s leadership.

Jon’s career is distinguished, defined by his active role in the broader northeast Indiana community. Prior to serving on Mitch Daniels’ campaign for governor in 2004, Myers helped establish the law firm of Myers and Hockemeyer and held a senior role with Lincoln Life. In 2005, Jon became manager of the Indiana EDC office in Fort Wayne, where, in the years thereafter, determined to address problems facing Whitley County.

He has worked tirelessly to ensure those living in the region have good jobs, can support their families and have the best quality of life. Although he will no longer lead the Whitley County EDC, his legacy will endure, and his commitment to the community and state will serve as a proud example for others in the years to come.

ARAYA HANSELIN

HON. ED PERLMUTTER
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, March 9, 2020

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Araya Hanselin for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. Araya Hanselin is a student at Oberon Mid-Die School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Araya Hanselin is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Araya Hanselin for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

HON. MARKWAYNE MULLIN
OF OKLAHOMA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, March 9, 2020

Mr. MULLIN. Madam Speaker, I was not present March 5, 2020 on account of family reasons.

Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 87; YEA on Roll Call No. 88; YEA on Roll Call No. 89; and NAY on Roll Call No. 90.

HON. LLOYD SMUCKER
OF PENNSYLVANIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, March 9, 2020

Mr. SMUCKER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and thank COBYS Family Services for their 40th Anniversary in service to our community.

Originally founded as Church of the Brethren Youth Services (COBYS) by the Atlantic Northeast District of the Church of the Brethren in 1980 as a teen foster care program, their organization has grown to offer a number of services including: foster care, adoption, counseling and family life education services to children, adults and families throughout the region.

Last year alone, COBYS assisted 300 families with adoption services, provided 6,000 hours of therapy to clients, and educated over 1,500 children, youth and adults in their Family Life workshops and programs. These programs fulfill their mission, which is: Motivated by Christian faith, COBYS Family Services educates, supports, and empowers children and adults to reach their full potential.

The staff of COBYS Family Services have made and continue to make an incredible positive impact on the communities which I represent. I thank and congratulate them on their 40th Anniversary and look forward to seeing their great work continue in the next 40 years and beyond.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 90TH BIRTHDAY OF ROBERT JOSEPH RENIE

HON. MIKE ROGERS
OF ALABAMA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, March 9, 2020

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 90th birthday of Robert Joseph Renie.

Mr. Renie was born on April 9, 1930 in Centraton, Missouri to Joseph Patrick and Norene Renie. He had one sister, Tara Ann. Mr. Renie attended the University of Missouri and served in the United States Air Force in the early 1950s.

On June 9, 1956, he married Joan Hall and was blessed with two children: Tamara and Robin. He also has two grandchildren. Mr. Renie worked in the insurance business from the late 1950s to 1980 in the Detroit area.


Mr. Renie is an avid golfer. In 1999, he moved to Opelika, Alabama and is active in Trinity United Methodist Church. He also became active with the Kiwanis Club of Auburn, Alabama joining in 2002. He served as President 2005 to 2006 and Lt. Gov. from 2008 to 2009. Mr. Renie was awarded a Hixon from Kiwanis Club in 2013.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing Mr. Renie, his contributions and dedication to the Kiwanis Club and wishing him a very happy 90th birthday.

ANISHA MORRIS

HON. ED PERLMUTTER
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, March 9, 2020

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Aniesha Morris for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. Aniesha Morris is a student at Standley Lake High School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Aniesha Morris is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Aniesha Morris for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassador for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

RECOGNIZING DIRECTOR CELIA GOULD

HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON
OF IDAHO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, March 9, 2020

Mr. SIMPSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize my friend and now an Eastern Idaho Agriculture Hall of Fame inductee, Director Celia Gould.

Director Celia Gould was born into farming and ranching and has dedicated her life to this important industry. As a third-generation owner/operator of G+ Ranches, she raises Black Angus, Angus-Wagyu, wheat, corn, and hay. In addition to her farming and ranching operations, she has volunteered herself as an advocate and friend to the farmer.

For nearly three decades Gould has been in public service, serving her community in several influential roles.

Gould served 16 years in the Idaho House of Representatives before being appointed in 2007 to her current position as the first female to fill the role of Idaho State Department of Agriculture Director. Gould’s contribution the Idaho’s Agriculture Industry are immeasurable and appreciated by all of us who are fortunate to associate with her.
Tribute to Jeffrey Herr

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Jeffrey Herr, who is retiring from the City of Los Angeles as Curator of the Hollyhock House and the Curator of the Watts Towers in Los Angeles.

For more than three decades, Mr. Herr has dedicated his career to the preservation, appreciation, management and creation of the arts. From his early years as an intern at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art (LACMA) to his present position as Curator of two notable institutions, Jeffrey has had a significant impact on the historic, arts and cultural community in Los Angeles.

In 1997, after a year of internship at LACMA ended, Mr. Herr became a Research Assistant in the Decorative Arts Department at LACMA, and then the Assistant Gallery Director at the Couturier Gallery, which specialized in the American Arts and Crafts era, where he designed, curated and installed art exhibitions. Following that, he joined the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA)’s Extension Program, where he created and presented lectures on the American Arts and Crafts movement.

Mr. Herr’s long and illustrious career with the City of Los Angeles began in 1990 when he was selected as Curator of the City’s Department of Cultural Affairs for three years, arranging exhibitions for galleries such as the gallery in the Hollyhock House and at the Los Angeles Municipal Art Gallery, before moving on to become Arts Manager of the department, where he oversaw a cultural grants program that awarded three million dollars annually to 250 arts organizations and artists. In 1996, Jeffrey accepted the position of Director of the Banning Residence Museum, implementing and overseeing museum standards and restoration of the historic 1864 Victorian structure.

In 2001, Mr. Herr became the Arts Manager of Los Angeles’ Department of Cultural Affairs for the second time, managing special projects such as publishing and editing the landmark L.A.: Historic-Cultural Monuments of Los Angeles and acting as the liaison with local agencies. In 2004, Jeffrey became the curator of the world-famous Hollyhock House, where he capably oversaw its preservation and interpretation. The 1921 residence, commissioned by Aline Barnsdall as a cultural arts complex, was designed by renowned architect Frank Lloyd Wright with Ms. Barnsdall’s favorite flower, the hollyhock, incorporated into the home’s design. In 2019, under Mr. Herr’s leadership, the Hollyhock House became a UNESCO World Heritage Site, as one of the eight Frank Lloyd Wright sites in the world. In addition to his work at the Hollyhock House, Jeffrey is also the Curator of The Watts Towers, a National Historic Landmark, where he directs its preservation and conservation.

Jeffrey Herr was born and raised in East Berlin, Pennsylvania and moved to Los Angeles in 1987. He completed his BA in English Literature in 1972 at Azusa Pacific University and MA with a thesis on the life of Frank Lloyd Wright in 1988 at California State University, Northridge. Jeffrey and his husband, Christopher Molinar have lived the Los Angeles neighborhood of Silver Lake for the past 27 years.

I ask all Members of Congress to join me in congratulating Jeffrey Herr for three decades of outstanding service with the City of Los Angeles.

Recognizing Herman Flora for obtaining the rank of Eagle Scout

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. CLAY. Madam Speaker, in the midst of racial segregation in the 1950s, many Black Americans were forced to forego opportunities and achievements they rightly earned and deserved. One such instance was finally made right this past February when Herman Flora was recognized with the long-awaited honor of becoming an Eagle Scout.

Mr. Flora joined the Boy Scouts when he was a child in 1943. Unfortunately, he was prevented from becoming an Eagle Scout because he lived in a Virginia community where Blacks were routinely barred from public swimming pools, which thereby prevented him from earning the swimming merit badge that was required of all Eagle Scouts. Mr. Flora did not let that missed opportunity stop him from being active in his community. He remained committed to the lessons he learned during his time as a Boy Scout. He continued to engage in community service, pursued higher education, and went on to enlist in the U. Army before graduating from Howard University.

Stories such as Mr. Flora’s must be recognized and honored for how they shed light on our history, and the individuals who have overcome and prospered in the face of systemic racism.

Aikoe Prindavong

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Aikoe Prindavong for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassador for Youth award. Aikoe Prindavong is a student at Three Creeks K–8 and received this award because of her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Aikoe Prindavong is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Aikoe Prindavong for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassador for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

Recognizing Joe Samuels on his retirement

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. HUIZENGA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the exemplary career of Joe Samuels, a pivotal member of the West Michigan Steelcase security team. I would like to express my appreciation to Mr. Samuels for over 33 years of dedicated service to Steelcase.

Mr. Samuels’ distinguished career at Steelcase began on August 11, 1986. Beginning in the Panel plant, he later continued his faithful work in both Systems 1 and Systems 2 in Materials and Paint. In 2004, Mr. Samuels transitioned to the security team and obtained his Emergency Medical Technician license. Since that time, he has diligently covered both Steelcase’s Global Security Operations Center and its Grand Rapids Field Operations.

Outside of work, Mr. Samuels is a dedicated and proud father of three—one of whom works alongside him in Steelcase Security. In 2018, in an incredible demonstration of his selfless character and his love for his children, Mr. Samuels donated one of his kidneys to his son. Having recovered well from the surgery, he looks forward to spending his well-earned retirement with his children and three grandchildren.

It is because of the faithful hard work, sacrifice, and dedication of community members such as Joe Samuels that I am especially proud to serve Michigan’s 2nd Congressional District. Madam Speaker, I would like to again formally congratulate Mr. Samuels on his well-deserved retirement.

June Medical Services v. Russo

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remind my colleagues of what is at stake at the Supreme Court in the coming weeks.

On Monday, the Court began to hear arguments in a major abortion rights case, June Medical Services v. Russo.

If the Louisiana law in question goes into effect, only one clinic remains in the entire state. Only one physician would continue to provide abortions to the 10,000 women in Louisiana who sought them every year.

That outcome would deny thousands of women in Louisiana their constitutional protection, the protected rights to access abortion care.

In 2016, the Court already decided that an identical case was unconstitutional.

But since President Trump has added two conservative justices to the Supreme Court,
it’s more important than ever for us to speak out about what is at stake.
I’m proud to do that today.

**ABIGAIL TROSTLER**  
**HON. ED PERLMUTTER**  
**OF COLORADO**  
**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
**Monday, March 9, 2020**

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Abigail Trostler for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Abigail Trostler is a student at Arvada West High School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Abigail Trostler is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Abigail Trostler for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassador for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

**TRIBUTE TO HONOR THE LIFE OF ROBERT L. DEHN**  
**HON. ANNA G. ESHOO**  
**OF CALIFORNIA**  
**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
**Monday, March 9, 2020**

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of an extraordinary American, Robert L. Dehn, affectionately known to all as Bob.

Bob was born on November 6, 1941, and passed away on January 23, 2020, after a brief illness. He was the son of Leslie and Lorna Dehn of Albany, California, growing up in Albany and Berkeley. He graduated from UC Berkeley with a degree in chemistry.

After graduation, Bob began his career at SRI International, formerly Stanford Research Institute. His first position at SRI was as a pharmaceutical chemist, and later, after earning an MBA from Santa Clara University, he moved to marketing and business development. He continued in these roles in the Life Sciences Division until his retirement in 2007.

Bob demonstrated an entire career at SRI and it was there that he met his wife of 52 years, Fran McGroary. He is survived by Fran and their daughter, Elizabeth and son Peter, and their grandchildren Oliver, Byron and Zac, and his sister Marlene.

Fran and Bob have been known and respected throughout the Menlo Park Community for their countless contributions. Both have given generously of their time and considerable talents in service to others. Bob served on the Menlo Park Library Commission for 11 years, and helped engineer the passage of a bond measure that provided funding for renovating the main library in 1992. He volunteered extensively at Church of the Nativity and its Nativity School. Bob was a man of deep faith and he gave his time to St. Anthony’s Padua Dining Room, serving as volunteer coordinator, cook’s assistant and fundraising director.

Madam Speaker, I ask the entire House of Representatives to join me in honoring the extraordinary life of Bob Dehn and in extending our condolences to his wife and his entire family. We are a better community and a stronger country because of all that Bob did for so many.

**IN MEMORY OF THE LIFE OF COACH ROBERT MAXWELL HERRING**  
**HON. MIKE ROGERS**  
**OF ALABAMA**  
**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
**Monday, March 9, 2020**

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I ask for the House’s attention to recognize the life of Robert Maxwell Herring.

Herring, best known to most as Coach, passed away on March 3rd, a day shy of his 80th birthday.

Coach was a letterman in four sports in high school and went on to play football, basketball and baseball at Mississippi College. He finished his undergraduate degree at Mississippi State.

He began his coaching career in 1969 in Birmingham, moving later to North Alabama and then to his hometown in Mississippi. He won two private school state football titles in 1975 and 1983.

In 1985, Coach Herring took the head coaching job at Oxford High School in Oxford, Alabama. Over the next 14 years, he created a football powerhouse. He won three Class 5A state titles in 1988, 1989 and 1993.

Herring retired under the Alabama system in 1996 and went on to be the head coach at Newman High School in Georgia. In 2001, he was elected to the Alabama High School Athletic Hall of Fame and in 2012, he was inducted in the Calhoun County’s Sports Hall of Fame.

He was selected as Coach of the Year in Calhoun County by his peers in 1986, 1988, 1991, 1993 and 1998. In 1993, he was named Coach of the Year for Class 5A by the Alabama Sports Writers Association. He retired from coaching after the 2008 season.

Coach Herring was a Christian man devoted to his family and married to the love of his life, Gail Edmondson Herring. They were blessed with four children: Reagan, Randa, Robert and Ryan. He was “Big Dad” to seven grandchildren.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing the life of Coach Robert Herring and his service and dedication to young athletes for 40 years. He will be greatly missed.

**ADDISON WALLACE**  
**HON. ED PERLMUTTER**  
**OF COLORADO**  
**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
**Monday, March 9, 2020**

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Addison Wallace for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Addison Wallace is a student at Three Creeks K-8 and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Addison Wallace is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Addison Wallace for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassador for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

**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 10, 2020 may be found in the Daily Digest of today’s RECORD.

**MEETINGS SCHEDULED**

**MARCH 11**

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 Navy and Marine Corps.  
SD–338

10 a.m.  
Committee on Armed Services  
Subcommittee on SeaPower:  
To hold hearings to examine Marine Corps ground modernization in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2021 and the Future Years Defense Program.  
SR–222

10 a.m.  
Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:  
Business meeting to consider S. 1046, to extend the Undertaking Spam, Spyware, and Fraud Enforcement With Enforcers beyond Borders Act of 2006, S. 3191, to increase the capacity of research and development programs of
the Federal Government that focus on industries of the future, S. 3248, to reauthorize the United States Anti-Doping Agency, S. 3933, to amend title 49, United States Code, to promote transportation career opportunities and improve diversity in the workforce, H.R. 835, to impose criminal sanctions on certain persons involved in international doping fraud conspiracies, to provide restitution for victims of such conspiracies, and to require sharing of information with the United States Anti-Doping Agency to assist its fight against doping, and routine lists in the Coast Guard; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine pending nominations.

Committee on Environment and Public Works
To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Douglas Benevento, of Colorado, to be Deputy Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and David A. Wright, of South Carolina, and Christopher T. Hanson, of Michigan, both to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Committee on Foreign Relations
To hold hearings to examine Assad's campaign against the Syrian people.

Committee on the Judiciary
To hold hearings to examine the EAR Notice IT Act, focusing on holding the tech industry accountable in the fight against online child sexual exploitation.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs
To hold a joint hearing with the House Committee on Veterans’ Affairs to examine the legislative presentation of The American Legion.

Committee on Finance
Business meeting to consider the nominations of Kipp Kranbuhl, of Ohio, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Sarah C. Arbes, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security, and Christopher T. Hanson, of Michigan, both to be a Member of the Social Security Board.

Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Legislative Branch
To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2021 for the Government Accountability Office and Congressional Budget Office.

Subcommittee 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 Housing and Urban Development.

Select Committee on Intelligence
Closed business meeting to consider pending intelligence matters; to immediately follow, a closed hearing to examine certain intelligence matters.

Conference on Committees
Conference on Committees
Conference on Committees
Conference on Committees
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, 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, and Vincent F. DeMarco, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of New York, Department of Justice.

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship
To hold hearings to examine the coronavirus and America’s small business supply chain.

SD–226

Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies
To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of Agriculture.

SD–138

Committee on the Budget
To hold hearings to examine the Government Accountability Office’s annual report on the nation’s fiscal health.

SD–608

10:30 a.m.

MARCH 24

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
To hold an oversight hearing to examine the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

SD–538

2:30 p.m.

MARCH 25

Committee on Armed Services
Subcommittee on Cybersecurity
To hold hearings to examine the findings of the Cyberspace Solarium Commission.

SD–G50

2:30 p.m.

MARCH 31

Committee on Armed Services
Subcommittee on Personnel
To hold hearings to examine the final recommendations and report of the National Commission on Military, National, and Public Service.

SD–G50
Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S1615–S1640

Measures Introduced: Six bills and one resolution were introduced, as follows: S. 3417–3422, and S. Res. 536. Page S1625

Measures Considered:

Advanced Geothermal Innovation Leadership Act—Agreement: Senate resumed consideration of S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, taking action on the following amendments and motions proposed thereto: Pages S1615–20

Pending:

Murkowski Modified Amendment No. 1407, in the nature of a substitute. Pages S1615–19

Portman/Shaheen Amendment No. 1514 (to Amendment No. 1407), to establish greater energy efficiency and cost-effectiveness in building codes. Pages S1615–19

Shaheen Amendment No. 1525 (to Amendment No. 1514), to modify the authorization of appropriations for cost-effective codes implementation for efficiency and resilience. Pages S1615–19

During consideration of this measure today, Senate also took the following action:

By 47 yeas to 44 nays (Vote No. 67), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn, not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to close further debate on Murkowski Modified Amendment No. 1407 (listed above). Page S1619

Senator McConnell entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which cloture was not invoked on Murkowski Modified Amendment No. 1407. Page S1619

By 15 yeas to 73 nays (Vote No. 68), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn, not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to close further debate on the bill. Pages S1619–20

Senator McConnell entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which cloture was not invoked on the bill. Page S1620

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the bill at approximately 10 a.m., on Tuesday, March 10, 2020. Page S1640

Message from the President: Senate received the following message from the President of the United States:

Transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the designation as emergency requirements all funding so designated by the Congress in the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020, pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, for the enclosed list of accounts, received during adjournment of the Senate on March 6, 2020; which was referred to the Committee on the Budget. (PM–51) Pages S1623–24

Messages from the House: Pages S1624

Measures Read the First Time: Pages S1624, S1640

Executive Communications: Pages S1624

Petitions and Memorials: Pages S1624–25

Additional Cosponsors: Pages S1625–26

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: Page S1627

Additional Statements:

Amendments Submitted: Pages S1627–40

Privileges of the Floor: Page S1640

Record Votes: Two record votes were taken today. (Total—68) Pages S1619–20

Adjournment: Senate convened at 3 p.m. and adjourned at 7:10 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, March 10, 2020. (For Senate’s program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today’s Record on page S1640.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.
House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 34 public bills, H.R. 6128–6161; 2 private bills, H.R. 6162–6163; and 3 resolutions, H. Res. 888–890 were introduced.

Additional Cosponsors:

Report Filed: A report was filed today as follows:

Report Filed: A report was filed today as follows:

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 34 public bills, H.R. 6128–6161; 2 private bills, H.R. 6162–6163; and 3 resolutions, H. Res. 888–890 were introduced.

Additional Cosponsors:  Pages H1555–57

Report Filed: A report was filed today as follows:

H.R. 1425, to amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to provide for a Improve Health Insurance Affordability Fund to provide for certain reinsurance payments to lower premiums in the individual health insurance market, with an amendment (H. Rept. 116–414).

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Panetta to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

Recess: The House recessed at 12:04 p.m. and reconvened at 2 p.m.

Guest Chaplain: The prayer was offered by the Guest Chaplain, Reverend Alisa Lasater Wailoo, Capitol Hill United Methodist Church, Washington, DC.

Recess: The House recessed at 2:07 p.m. and reconvened at 4:01 p.m.

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Adding Ireland to the E–3 nonimmigrant visa program: H.R. 2877, to add Ireland to the E–3 nonimmigrant visa program;

Making technical corrections to the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act: Concurred in the Senate amendment to H.R. 1365, to make technical corrections to the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act;

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States should continue to support the people of Nicaragua in their peaceful efforts to promote democracy and human rights, and use the tools under United States law to increase political and financial pressure on the government of Daniel Ortega;


Eastern European Security Act: H.R. 2444, amended, to authorize the Secretary of State to make direct loans under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act; and


Recess: The House recessed at 4:50 p.m. and reconvened at 6:30 p.m.

Presidential Message: Read a message from the President wherein he notified Congress of the designation of Emergency Requirements in the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act—referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 116–106).

Senate Referrals: S. 893 was held at the desk. S. 1757 was referred to the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on House Administration. S. 2321 was held at the desk. S. 2683 was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor. S. 3414 was referred to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

Senate Messages: Messages received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appear on page H1540.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Two yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H1548–49 and H1549. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 12 noon and adjourned at 7:26 p.m.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.
NEW PUBLIC LAWS
(For last listing of Public Laws, see Daily Digest, p. D238)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 2020
(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate
Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2021 for the Senate Appropriations Committee, 10 a.m., SD–562.
Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, to hold hearings to examine fragility in the Sahel, 2:15 p.m., SD–138.
Committee on Armed Services: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Matthew P. Donovan, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary for Personnel and Readiness, and William Jordan Gillis, of Georgia, and Victor G. Mercado, of California, both to be an Assistant Secretary, all of the Department of Defense, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.
Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to hold hearings to examine the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau’s semi-annual report to Congress, 10 a.m., SD–538.
Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: to hold hearings to examine the President’s proposed budget request for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of the Interior, 10 a.m., SD–366.
Committee on Judiciary: Subcommittee on Antitrust, Competition Policy and Consumer Rights, to hold hearings to examine competition in digital technology markets, focusing on self-preferencing by digital platforms, 10 a.m., SD–226.
Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, to hold hearings to examine copyright law in foreign jurisdictions, focusing on how other countries are handling digital piracy, 2:15 p.m., SD–226.
Committee on Rules and Administration: to hold hearings to examine the nomination of James E. Trainor III, of Texas, to be a Member of the Federal Election Commission, 11 a.m., SR–301.
Select Committee on Intelligence: to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH–219.

House
Committee on Agriculture, Full Committee, markup on the Budget Views and Estimates Letter of the Committee on Agriculture for the agencies and programs under the jurisdiction of the Committee for fiscal year 2021; H. Res. 189, recognizing the importance of sustained United States leadership to accelerating global progress against maternal and child malnutrition and supporting United States Agency for International Development’s commitment to global nutrition through its multi-sectoral nutrition strategy; and H. Res. 742, recognizing the continued success of the Food for Peace Act, 9:30 a.m., 1300 Longworth.
Subcommittee on Livestock and Foreign Agriculture, hearing entitled “U.S. Agricultural Trade: Stakeholder Perspectives”, 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth.
Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, hearing entitled “Member Day”, 9:30 a.m., H–309 Capitol.
Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Department of Agriculture, 10 a.m., 2362–A Rayburn.
Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government, budget hearing on the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, 10 a.m., 2008 Rayburn.
Subcommittee on the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 10 a.m., 2358–C Rayburn.
Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Department of Commerce, 10:30 a.m., 2362–B Rayburn.
Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies, hearing entitled “Member Day”, 10:30 a.m., HT–2 Capitol.
Subcommittee on Defense, hearing entitled “U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM)”, 11 a.m., H–140 Capitol. This hearing is closed.
Subcommittee on the Department of Homeland Security, budget hearing on the U.S. Coast Guard, 1:30 p.m., 2359 Rayburn.
Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation, 2 p.m., 2362–B Rayburn.
Subcommittee on Defense, budget hearing on the U.S. Army, 3 p.m., H–140 Capitol.
Committee on Armed Services, Full Committee, hearing entitled “National Security Challenges and U.S. Military Activities in the Greater Middle East and Africa”, 10 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.
Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces, hearing entitled “Department of Defense Tactical and Rotary Aircraft Acquisition and Modernization Programs in the FY21 President’s Budget Request”, 2 p.m., 2118 Rayburn.
Committee on the Budget, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Department of Defense FY2021 Budget”, 10 a.m., 210 Cannon.
Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Communications and Technology, markup on H.R. 451, the “Don’t Break Up the Band Act of 2019”; H.R. 5926, the “RESILIENT Networks Act”; H.R. 6096, the “Reliable Emergency Alert Distribution Improvement Act of
2020’; H.R. 4194, the “National Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2019”; H.R. 5918, a bill to direct the Federal Communications Commission to issue reports after activation of the Disaster Information Reporting System and to make improvements to network outage reporting; H.R. 1289, the “Preserving Home and Office Numbers in Emergencies Act of 2019”; H. Res. 549, resolution reaffirming the commitment of the House of Representatives to media diversity and pledging to work with media entities and diverse stakeholders to develop common ground solutions to eliminate barriers to media diversity; H.R. 3957, the “Expanding Broadcast Ownership Opportunities Act of 2019”; H.R. 5567, the “MEDIA Diversity Act of 2020”; H.R. 5564, the “Enhancing Broadcasters DIVERSITY Data Act”; and H.R. 4855, the “C–BAND Act”, 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Holding Wells Fargo Accountable: CEO Perspectives on Next Steps for the Bank that Broke America’s Trust”, 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Subcommittee on Asia, the Pacific, and Nonproliferation, hearing entitled “Prospects for Peace: The Way Forward in Afghanistan”, 2 p.m., 2172 Rayburn.


Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands, hearing entitled “Examining the Spending Priorities and Missions of the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management”, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.


Committee on Rules, Full Committee, hearing on Senate Amendment to H.R. 2486, the “FUTURE Act’’ [NO BAN Act; Access to Counsel Act of 2020]; and S.J. Res. 68, to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities against the Islamic Republic of Iran that have not been authorized by Congress, 2 p.m., H–315 Capitol.

Committee on Small Business, Full Committee, hearing entitled “The Impact of Coronavirus on America’s Small Businesses”, 11:30 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime, hearing entitled “The International Role of the United States Coast Guard”, 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity, hearing on H.R. 2224, the “Homeless Veterans with Children Reintegration Act”; H.R. 5056; the “Modern GI Bill Act”; H.R. 5324: the “Sergeant Daniel Somers Veteran Network of Support Act of 2019”; legislation on the Disaster School Closures; legislation on the Education Eligibility, TAP, Skillbridge; legislation on the HMIS Fees; legislation on the Native VetSuccess Pilot; legislation on the Consumer Testing GI Bill Comparison Tool; legislation on the Reducing Veteran Homelessness Act of 2020; legislation on the IHS/HUD–VASH Case Management Coordination; legislation on the Clarifying the Location of Online Schools; legislation on the Montgomery Repayment Clarification; legislation on the VR&E Rebranding; and legislation on the Overseas Yellow Ribbon Clarification, 10 a.m., HVC–210.

Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing on pending legislation, 2 p.m., HVC–210.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, Subcommittee on Strategic Technologies and Advanced Research, hearing entitled “NGA Budget Hearing”, 10 a.m., HVC–304. This hearing is closed.

Joint Meetings

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: to hold hearings to examine Moldova, focusing on access and accountability, 12:30 p.m., 2200, Rayburn Building.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of March 10 through March 13, 2020

Senate Chamber

On Tuesday, Senate will continue consideration of S. 2657, Advanced Geothermal Innovation Leadership Act.

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 Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: March 12, to hold hearings to examine agriculture innovation and the Federal biotechnology regulatory framework, 10 a.m., SR–328A.

Committee on Appropriations: March 10, Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2021 for the Federal Communications Commission, 10 a.m., SD–562.

March 10, Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, to hold hearings to examine fragility in the Sahel, 2:15 p.m., SD–138.

March 11, Subcommittee on Department of Defense, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2021 for the Navy and Marine Corps, 10 a.m., SD–138.

March 11, Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2021 for the Government Accountability Office and Congressional Budget Office, 2 p.m., SD–124.

March 11, 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 Housing and Urban Development, 2 p.m., SD–192.

March 11, Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2021 for the Army Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation within the Department of the Interior, 2:30 p.m., SD–138.

March 12, Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of Agriculture, 10:30 a.m., SD–138.

Committee on Armed Services: March 10, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Matthew P. Donovan, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary for Personnel and Readiness, and William Jordan Gillis, of Georgia, and Victor G. Mercado, of California, both to be an Assistant Secretary, all of the Department of Defense, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.

March 11, Subcommittee on SeaPower, to hold hearings to examine Marine Corps ground modernization in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2021 and the Future Years Defense Program, 10 a.m., SR–222.


March 12, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine United States Central Command in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2021 and the Future Years Defense Program; to be immediately followed by a closed session in SVC–217, 9 a.m., SD–G50.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: March 10, to hold hearings to examine the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau’s semi-annual report to Congress, 10 a.m., SD–538.

Committee on the Budget: March 12, to hold hearings to examine the Government Accountability Office’s annual report on the nation’s fiscal health, 10:30 a.m., SD–608.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: March 11, business meeting to consider S. 1046, to establish the Office of Internet Connectivity and Growth, S. 3132, to extend the Undertaking Spam, Spyware, And Fraud Enforcement With Enforcers beyond Borders Act of 2006, S. 3191, to increase the capacity of research and development programs of the Federal Government that focus on industries of the future, S. 3248, to reauthorize the United States Anti-Doping Agency, S. 3303, to amend title 49, United States Code, to promote transportation career opportunities and improve diversity in the workforce, H.R. 835, to impose criminal sanctions on certain persons involved in international doping fraud conspiracies, to provide restitution for victims of such conspiracies, and to require sharing of information with the United States Anti-Doping Agency to assist its fight against doping, and routine lists in the Coast Guard; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine pending nominations, 10 a.m., SR–253.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: March 10, to hold hearings to examine the President’s proposed budget request for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of the Interior, 10 a.m., SD–366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: March 11, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Douglas Benevento, of Colorado, to be Deputy Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and David A. Wright, of South Carolina, and Christopher T. Hanson, of Michigan, both to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 10 a.m., SD–406.

Committee on Finance: March 11, business meeting to consider the nominations of Kipp Kranbuhl, of Ohio, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Sarah C. Arbes, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services, and Jason J. Fichtner, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Social Security Advisory Board, 10:10 a.m., SD–215.

Committee on Foreign Relations: March 11, to hold hearings to examine Assad’s campaign against the Syrian people, 10 a.m., SD–419.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: March 11, business meeting to consider S. 3045, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to protect United States critical infrastructure by ensuring that the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency has the legal tools it needs to notify private and public sector entities put at risk by cybersecurity vulnerabilities in the networks and systems that control critical assets of the United States, S. 3416, to reauthorize the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program of the Department of Homeland Security, S. 2757, to waive the imposition of a civil fine for certain first-time paperwork violations by small business concerns, S. 3412, to require a guidance clarity statement on certain agency guidance, S. 2502, to ban the Federal procurement of certain drones and other unmanned aircraft systems, S. 2722, to prohibit agencies from using Federal funds for publicity or propaganda purposes, S. 3418, to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to allow the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to provide capitalization grants to States to establish revolving funds to provide hazard mitigation assistance to reduce risks from disasters and natural hazards, and other related environmental harm, S. 3207, to require the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to establish a Cybersecurity State Coordinator in each State, S. 3332, to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for the halt in pension payments for Members of Congress sentenced for certain offenses, S. 2847, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 42 Main Street in Slatersville, Rhode Island, as the “Specialist Matthew R. Turcotte Post Office”, S. 2945, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 171 South Maple Street in Dana, Indiana, as the Ernest “Ernie” T. Pyle Post Office, S. 3257, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 311 West Wisconsin Avenue in Tomahawk, Wisconsin, as the “Einar ‘Sarge’ H. Ingman, Jr. Post Office Building”, S. 3365, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at
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CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — DAILY DIGEST

100 Crosby Street in Mansfield, Louisiana, as the “Dr. C.O. Simpkins, Sr., Post Office”, H.R. 3675, to require a review of Department of Homeland Security trusted traveler programs, H.R. 2589, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish a homeland intelligence doctrine for the Department of Homeland Security, H.R. 4761, to ensure U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers, agents, and other personnel have adequate synthetic opioid detection equipment, that the Department of Homeland Security has a process to update synthetic opioid detection capability, H.R. 5273, to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop a plan to increase to 100 percent the rates of scanning of commercial and passenger vehicles entering the United States at land ports of entry along the border using large-scale non-intrusive inspection systems to enhance border security, H.R. 4713, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to make certain improvements in the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties of the Department of Homeland Security, H.R. 4739, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to protect U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers, agents, other personnel, and canines against potential synthetic opioid exposure, H.R. 1833, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 35 Tulip Avenue in Floral Park, New York, as the “Lieutenant Michael R. Davidson Post Office Building”, H.R. 3207, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 114 Mill Street in Hookstown, Pennsylvania, as the “Staff Sergeant Dylan Elchin Post Office Building”, H.R. 3329, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5186 Benito Street in Montclair, California, as the “Paul Eaton Post Office Building”, H.R. 4794, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 8320 13th Avenue in Brooklyn, New York, as the “Mother Frances Xavier Cabrini Post Office Building”, H.R. 4981, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2505 Derita Avenue in Charlotte, North Carolina, as the “Julius L. Chambers Civil Rights Memorial Post Office”, H.R. 5037, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3703 North Main Street in Farmville, North Carolina, as the “Walter B. Jones, Jr. Post Office”, H.R. 3317, to permit the Scipio A. Jones Post Office in Little Rock, Arkansas, to accept and display a portrait of Scipio A. Jones, and the motion to issue a subpoena to Andrii Telizhenko as described in Schedule A, 2:30 p.m., SD–342.

Committee on Jurisdiction: March 10, Subcommittee on Antitrust, Competition Policy and Consumer Rights, to hold hearings to examine competition in digital technology markets, focusing on self-preferencing by digital platforms, 10 a.m., SD–226.

March 10, Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, to hold hearings to examine copyright law in foreign jurisdictions, focusing on how other countries are handling digital piracy, 2:15 p.m., SD–226.

March 11, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the EARN IT Act, focusing on holding the tech industry accountable in the fight against online child sexual exploitation, 10 a.m., SD–226.

March 12, Full Committee, business meeting to consider the nominations of 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, 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, and Vincent F. DeMarco, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of New York, Department of Justice, 10 a.m., SD–226.

Committee on Rules and Administration: March 10, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of James E. Trainor III, of Texas, to be a Member of the Federal Election Commission, 11 a.m., SR–301.

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship: March 12, to hold hearings to examine the coronavirus and America’s small business supply chain, 10 a.m., SR–428A.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs: March 11, business meeting to consider the nomination of Scott J. Lauber, of Virginia, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims, Time to be announced, Room to be announced.

March 11, Full Committee, to hold a joint hearing with the House Committee on Veterans’ Affairs to examine the legislative presentation of The American Legion, 10 a.m., SD–G50.

Select Committee on Intelligence: March 10, to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH–219.

March 11, Full Committee, closed business meeting to consider pending intelligence matters; to be immediately followed by a closed hearing to examine certain intelligence matters, 2 p.m., SH–219.

House Committees,

Committee on Appropriations, March 11, Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Department of the Interior, 9:30 a.m., 2362–B Rayburn.


March 11, Subcommittee on the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the National Labor Relations Board, 10 a.m., 2358–C Rayburn.

March 11, Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, budget hearing on the Department of the Treasury, 10 a.m., 2359 Rayburn.

March 11, Subcommittee on the Department of Homeland Security, budget hearing on the Immigration and Customs Enforcement, 10:30 a.m., 2008 Rayburn.
March 11, Subcommittee on the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Federal Aviation Administration, 10:30 a.m., 2358–A Rayburn.

March 11, Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Food and Drug Administration, 11 a.m., 2362–A Rayburn.

March 11, Subcommittee on Defense, hearing entitled “U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM)”, 11 a.m., H–140 Capitol. This hearing is closed.

March 11, Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, budget hearing on the Architect of the Capitol, 1 p.m., HT–2 Capitol.

March 11, Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies, hearing entitled “Impact of PFAS Exposure on Servicemembers”, 1 p.m., 2359 Rayburn.


March 11, Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, budget hearing on the Government Publishing Office, 2 p.m., HT–2 Capitol.

March 11, Subcommittee on Defense, hearing entitled “U.S. Africa Command (AFRICOM)”, 3 p.m., H–140 Capitol. This hearing is closed.

March 12, Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, hearing entitled “Public Witness Day”, 8:30 a.m., 2358–C Rayburn.

March 12, Subcommittee on Defense, hearing entitled “Member Day”, 9 a.m., H–140 Capitol.

March 12, Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies, hearing entitled “Navy and Marine Corps Installations and Quality of Life”, 9 a.m., 2362–A Rayburn.

March 12, Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Smithsonian Institution, 9:45 a.m., 2008 Rayburn.

Committee on Armed Services, March 11, Full Committee, hearing entitled “National Security Challenges and U.S. Military Activity in North and South America”, 10 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

March 11, Subcommittee on Intelligence and Emerging Threats and Capabilities, hearing entitled “Reviewing Department of Defense Science and Technology Strategy, Policy, and Programs for Fiscal Year 2021: Maintaining a Robust Ecosystem for Our Technological Edge”, 2 p.m., 2212 Rayburn.

March 11, Subcommittee on Seapower and Projection Forces; and Subcommittee on Readiness, joint hearing entitled “Sealift and Mobility Requirements in Support of the National Defense Strategy”, 2:30 p.m., 2118 Rayburn.

March 12, Subcommittee on Readiness, hearing entitled “FY21 Navy and Marine Corps Readiness Posture”, 9 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

March 12, Subcommittee on Strategic Forces, hearing entitled “FY21 Priorities for Missile Defense and Missile Defeat Programs”, 9:30 a.m., 2212 Rayburn.

Committee on the Budget, March 11, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Protecting Congress’ Power of the Purse and the Rule of Law”, 10 a.m., 210 Cannon.


Committee on Financial Services, March 11, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Holding Wells Fargo Accountable: Examining the Role of the Board of Directors in the Bank’s Egregious Pattern of Customer Abuses”, 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, March 11, Subcommittee on the Middle East, North Africa, and International Terrorism, hearing entitled “The Crisis in Idlib”, 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.


Committee on the Judiciary, March 11, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 1548, for the relief of Maria Carmen Castro Ramirez and J. Refugio Carreno Rojas; H.R. 5602, the “Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act of 2020”; H.R. 2753, the “Savanna’s Act”; H.R. 2438, the “Not Invisible Act of 2019”; and H.R. 6100, the “Strengthening the Opposition to Female Genital Mutilation Act”, 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, March 11, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 139, the “Springfield Race Riot National Historic Monument Act”; H.R. 1162, the “Water Recycling Investment and Improvement Act”; H.R. 2475, the “Securing Access for the central Valley and Enhancing (SAVE) Water Resources Act”; H.R. 3094, to designate the National Pulse Memorial located at 1912 South Orange Avenue, Orlando, Florida, 32806, and for other purposes; H.R. 3250, the “Julius Rosenwald and the Rosenwald Schools Act of 2019”; H.R. 3349, the “Republic of Texas Legation Memorial Act”; H.R. 3723, the “Desalination Development Act”; H.R.
March 9, 2020

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March 12, Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States, hearing entitled “The Irreparable Environmental and Cultural Impacts of the Proposed Resolution Copper Mining Operation”, 9 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, March 11, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Coronavirus Preparedness and Response”, 9:30 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.

March 11, Subcommittee on Economic and Consumer Policy, hearing entitled “Examining Travel Insurance for Coronavirus-Related Cancellations”, 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.


Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, March 11, Subcommittee on Research and Technology, hearing entitled “Reauthorization of the National Institute of Standards and Technology”, 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.


Committee on Ways and Means, March 11, Subcommittee on Worker and Family Support, hearing entitled “Combating Child Poverty in America”, 2 p.m., 2020 Rayburn.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, March 11, Full Committee, hearing entitled “NSA Budget Hearing”, 10 a.m., HVC–304. This hearing is closed.

March 12, Subcommittee on Counterterrorism, Counterintelligence, and Counterproliferation, hearing entitled “FBI Budget Hearing”, 10 a.m., HVC–304. This hearing is closed.

Joint Meetings

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: March 10, to hold hearings to examine Moldova, focusing on access and accountability, 12:30 p.m., 2200 Rayburn Building.

Joint Hearing: March 11, Senate Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, to hold a joint hearing with the House Committee on Veterans’ Affairs to examine the legislative presentation of The American Legion, 10 a.m., SD–G50.
Next Meeting of the SENATE
10 a.m., Tuesday, March 10

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will continue consideration of S. 2657, Advanced Geothermal Innovation Leadership Act.

(Senate will recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:10 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
10 a.m., Tuesday, March 10

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Consideration of measures under suspension of the Rules.

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