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House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair wishes to make an announcement to the House regarding floor practices.

Members are reminded of the unique tradition and dignity of the House that sets it apart from other institutions and workplaces.

Members should refrain from trafficking in the well when another Member, including the presiding officer, is addressing the House.

The rules establish 15 minutes as the minimum time for electronic voting in the ordinary case and 5 and 2 minutes as the minimum time in other cases when Members are already in or near the Chamber in response to an earlier vote.

As a reminder, Members should attempt to come to the floor within the 15-minute period as prescribed by the first ringing of the bells. As a point of courtesy to each of your colleagues, voting within the allotted time would help with the maintenance of this institution.

Members are further reminded that the policy is to not terminate the vote when a Member is in the well attempting to cast a vote. Other efforts to hold the vote open are not similarly protected.

Members should wear appropriate business attire during all sittings of the House, however brief their appearance on the floor may be.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER. 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 11:50 a.m.

PROTECTING YOURSELF FROM CORONAVIRUS

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CICILLINE. Madam Speaker, as the number of coronavirus cases rises, it is important that our constituents have the information they need to protect themselves, so I am going to use my 5 minutes today to walk through what doctors and health experts know and what Congress has done in response.

First, there is no vaccine to prevent coronavirus, so taking steps to protect yourself is paramount.

As much as possible, avoid contact with individuals who are already sick. If you yourself are sick, stay home. There is no need to go to work and risk getting other people sick as well.

Try to avoid touching your face, especially your eyes, nose, and mouth.

If you have to cough or sneeze, cover your mouth with a tissue. If you don't have a tissue, use your sleeve.

Be sure that you are cleaning and disinfecting frequently touched objects and surfaces, like doorknobs and phones.

If you feel compelled to wear a face mask, be sure that you check the CDC's recommendations. Face masks are not recommended for people who are trying to protect themselves from respiratory diseases. This includes coronavirus. However, face masks are recommended if you are showing symptoms of coronavirus or another respiratory disease.

Most importantly, the CDC recommends that you wash your hands

frequently. Do so with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. You should especially wash your hands after using the restroom; before you eat; and after you blow your nose, cough, or sneeze.

If you are unable to wash your hands but have a sanitizer available, the CDC recommends that it be alcohol-based with at least 60 percent alcohol.

As the coverage of this ongoing outbreak continues and the number of positive cases grows, it is also important that the American people know what the symptoms of coronavirus actually are.

According to the CDC, coronavirus symptoms may appear as soon as 2 days and as late as 14 days after exposure. These symptoms include fever, cough, and shortness of breath.

If you are suffering from these symptoms, you should stay home. Do not rush to the emergency room, a minute clinic, or another medical facility.

While you are at home, do your best to stay away from your family or other people you may regularly encounter.

The next step is to call your doctors and let them know that you are exhibiting symptoms of coronavirus. They will tell you the next steps you should take.

If they want you to come in for a test, this call will allow your healthcare provider to take the necessary steps to keep other people from getting infected.

If you are going to the doctor or out in public with symptoms, now is the time to wear a face mask.

If your symptoms continue to worsen, call your doctor and seek prompt medical attention.

Be sure that your doctor is in contact with your local or State health department. This will make the monitoring or self-monitoring process easier for both you and health officials.

If you are instructed to self-quarantine, stay at home until you are instructed to leave. This will minimize

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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the risk of transmitting the disease to others.

Finally, we have an obligation to each other to do everything we can to prevent the further spread of this disease.

Again, if you do not feel well or you have any of these symptoms, do not go to work. This includes my colleagues and my staff here in the Capitol, some of whom have already made the responsible decision to self-quarantine themselves.

We have had briefings from administration officials leading the national effort to get this outbreak under control. We know how serious this is. Now is the time to lead by example.

That is why, last week, Congress approved a massive \$8.3 billion emergency appropriations package to address the scale and seriousness of the coronavirus epidemic. I was especially glad to see that this package included several key provisions that meet needs specific to my home State of Rhode Island, where we have three confirmed cases already.

This includes nearly \$1 billion for drugs, masks, lab tests, and additional resources that will be provided to State and local health agencies; \$7 billion in low-interest loans to affected small businesses, to help cushion the economic blow of this public health emergency; \$3 billion for research and development of treatments and vaccines; and \$300 million to ensure those vaccines are affordable.

Most importantly, this bill gives doctors and public health experts the resources they need to do their jobs.

We have the best doctors, scientists, and researchers in the world. Now is the time to let them do what they do best without feeling pressure from politicians, including the President.

I am pleased also that the Speaker yesterday sent a Dear Colleague letter which identifies some of the issues that remain of importance to us that we are going to focus on in sort of the second effort by the Congress: paid sick leave, enhanced unemployment insurance, food security, clear protections for frontline workers, widespread testing for the coronavirus, as well as affordable treatments for all, anti-price-gouging protections, and increasing the capacity of our medical system.

I really want to thank the Speaker for identifying those issues which remain unaddressed and which the Congress must address in a full and comprehensive response to this public health crisis.

FORGING NEW HOPE FOR ALZHEIMER'S PATIENTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. EMMER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. EMMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the hard work of the Alzheimer's Association.

This month, over 1,000 men and women will come together in Wash-

ington for the annual Alzheimer's Impact Movement Advocacy Forum. These advocates, like so many of us, have faced the pain of Alzheimer's, either through a friend, a loved one, or their own experience. By sharing their stories, we can raise awareness and, hopefully, implement policies that improve the lives of those suffering from this disease.

One of these policies, Mr. Speaker, is the Improving HOPE for Alzheimer's Act. I encourage my colleagues to join me as a cosponsor of the bill, which will provide Medicare outreach and reporting on Alzheimer's care.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the Alzheimer's Association and the many advocates who will be in Washington this month for sharing their stories, especially Kanada Yazbek, a constituent of Minnesota's Sixth Congressional District.

Not only does she have family members who have been diagnosed with the disease, Kanada has Alzheimer's. Everywhere and anywhere people will listen, Kanada spreads the word about Alzheimer's and its impact on families and the urgent need to find a cure.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join us in standing up to stop this devastating disease.

TEACHING FINANCIAL LITERACY FOR LIFE

Mr. EMMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the McKinley Area Learning Center in Waite Park, Minnesota, for their participation in the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association's annual Capitol Hill Challenge.

This challenge, which matches teachers and students with Members of Congress, gives teams of three to five middle or high school students a hypothetical \$100,000 portfolio of stocks, mutual funds, bonds, and liquid assets. The 10 teams with the best performing portfolios win a trip to Washington.

The challenge highlights essential financial literacy, like investing. The students also work together to manage this portfolio and, in the process, learn the value of teamwork.

Good luck to the McKinley Area Learning Center students participating in the Capitol Hill Challenge. We look forward to hearing more about your progress, and good luck in the competition.

RECOGNIZING NEXT GENERATION OF ASTRONOMERS

Mr. EMMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Minnesota's National Space Grant College and Fellowship Program.

The Minnesota program distributes funds to sponsor student fellowships and scholarships related to space research, education, and public service. These grants can accelerate the diversity of the STEM field for future generations by supporting women and other students from underrepresented groups.

Mr. Speaker, I want to particularly highlight the work of St. Cloud State University, which is working with the

Leech Lake Tribal College to develop Native American knowledge of astronomy and model rocketry in the community and workshops for teachers across our State.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the universities and colleges across Minnesota that are contributing to the program, and I thank all the students whose work today will advance our future in space.

CONGRATULATING MARY DEGIOVANNI, CHAMPION FOR SARTELL

Mr. EMMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mary Degiovanni, who announced in January that she is retiring in July after 16 years of working for the city of Sartell.

After serving as city administrator in Annandale, Mary joined the city of Sartell as finance director in 2004. Since 2013, she has served as a strong and capable city administrator.

In her tenure, Mary has overseen rapid growth in Sartell, with projects from updating facilities at Watab Park and Lake Francis Park, to building a new community center and public safety facility.

As a community leader, Mary has helped build a Sartell that is ready to welcome new generations of citizens. Rapid expansions in the area, including into industries like medical technology, presented challenges that Mary overcame.

Congratulations on your retirement, Mary. We are grateful for your service.

□ 1015

CONGRATULATING THE CHAMPION ANDOVER GIRLS HOCKEY TEAM

Mr. EMMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to applaud the Andover High School Huskies women's hockey team, who won the class AA State championship just a couple of weeks ago. The Huskies' win is the first Minnesota State high school league championship in the history of Andover.

In the championship game at the Xcel Energy Center in Saint Paul, Andover upset the highly favored Edina High School Hornets by a score of 5-3. The Huskies' championship is all the more sweet considering the favored Hornets had won three straight State championships.

Congratulations to Coach Melissa Volk and the Huskies on making history for Andover.

CORONAVIRUS PREPAREDNESS

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

Mr. BERA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as a doctor and a public health expert, someone who has spent his time in Congress thinking about global health security and pandemic preparedness. I rise today because the novel coronavirus is on everyone's mind. We have to talk about it, and we have to think about how we got here, what we know, and where we are going.

First, let's think about how we got here. If you think about it, in late 2019,

we heard the first reports that there was a novel virus occurring in China. In early January, we saw China take unprecedented steps to enact containment, locking down Wuhan and large portions of their country.

We had our first briefing about 7 or 8 weeks ago. At that briefing, I identified four areas that the administration really had to focus on:

Number one, you need a command control structure. You have to identify one person who is not political and not partisan but is a public health expert who has that ability to work across the interagency process.

Number two, you had to do an emergency supplemental and get resources out to the hospitals, the public health experts, et cetera, to make sure those who were on the front line had what they needed.

Number three, we had to get our scientists and experts—we have the best in the world at the CDC and NIH—to the epicenter, to the hot zone in China. That was delayed not because we didn't want to get there, but the Chinese would not allow us direct access.

Number four, we had to be transparent with the public. We had to let people know the facts as they were occurring.

Fast-forward, 6 weeks ago, I held the first hearing in my Subcommittee on Asia, the Pacific, and Nonproliferation on what was going on. We focused on the first step: containment. It was evident at that hearing with the public experts that we had that you really couldn't contain this novel coronavirus now known as COVID-19. We knew, based on the public health recommendations, that we would likely be seeing community events and community spreading; that was pretty evident.

We lost time. The fact that China tried to contain things gave us a little bit of time, but the fact that we didn't develop a test and we didn't put things in place really set us behind the eight ball.

Two weeks ago, we had the first community case in my home county, Sacramento County. That patient was transferred to UC-Davis, which is my home facility. Based on that, we changed the testing criteria. We still don't have enough tests out there, but we changed the criteria to allow the health professionals, if they suspect a case of coronavirus, to be able to order that test. Now we have got a problem though. We don't have the tests that are available.

We now are moving into the second phase of coronavirus, which is mitigation. In order to do that, Congress took the first important step last week with the \$8.3 billion emergency supplemental. We have to get the resources, the protective gear, the masks, and the tests out to the community who is on the front line.

The reason why I am saying that is, yesterday, we had the first community case in my home city of Elk Grove, in

the school district. We had a grammar school child who tested positive. Both his parents have also tested positive. Elk Grove Unified School District became the first school district in northern California to shut down for a week. I don't know if that is the right move or the wrong move, but I understand, having spoken to the superintendent, the security and health of the children are paramount.

Now we have to make sure that our folks on the front line and the folks who are having to make some of these decisions have the best advice possible. That is why we have got to make sure the CDC puts out guidelines and updates those guidelines on a regular basis.

We have great personnel at the CDC: Director Redfield, Dr. Messonnier, and others. We have got to let them do their work. Even if it is not what the administration wants to hear and even if it is bad news, it is important for us to put out transparent information and guidance to the public.

Now, I also got on the phone and talked to my hospital directors and others. What is concerning to me is they are starting to get those calls, et cetera. They still don't have the testing capabilities that they need. That is of paramount urgency right now.

I applaud Vice President PENCE for allowing the commercial sector to step in here and start developing those tests. Let's remove those bureaucratic barriers and give our private sector, public health labs, and academic health centers the support that they need to get testing capabilities up and running.

Now, I think about this as a doctor. It is important for us at the local level to have good command control structures in place and good lines of communication. Let's let the doctors and the scientists do their jobs. Our job as Congress is to support those on the front line and make sure they have the resources that they need, and we will get through this.

PRECIOUS LITTLE SON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. NORMAN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an exemplary citizen, Ms. Crystal Skidmore of West Virginia.

Between 2000 and 2001, around 127,000 children were adopted in the United States, one of whom was Crystal's son whom she gave up for a better life. That same year, only 44 percent of the 3.1 million unintended pregnancies ended in birth.

Instead of giving up hope and having an abortion, Crystal looked to Jesus and chose life for her child. To this day, she protects her son's name when she shares her story. But by the grace of God, she still has a close relationship with him and his adoptive family.

Isaiah 40:31 reads: “. . . but those who hope in the Lord will renew their strength. They will soar on wings like eagles; they will run and not grow weary; they will walk and not grow faint.”

She has described the miracle of her son in a poem she wrote, titled, “Precious Little Son.” It goes like this:

Today's the day that you were made
A new life has been begun
Within the womb inside of me
My precious little son.
From this first day you changed me
Now through your eyes I see
Do I want your eyes to look at
The same things that I see?
I look around at this world of mine
In a way I have never done
I think . . . Is it safe here
For my precious little son?
Sadly I know
The answer is no
So I drop down to my knees
I cry as I ask Jesus
Please help you and me.
Where are the smiling faces
For your new eyes to see?
They are not here in my world
If I die, they may never be.
I can only protect you for a while
While you are safe inside of me
So I search for smiling happy faces
For your brand-new eyes to see.
Again I ask Jesus
To help me find someone
To love this life inside of me
My precious little son.
I know someone is waiting.
God has chosen them
To give you all the love you need
And make you part of them.
How I know you need them
How they have prayed for you to come
So they can share a part of their world with
Their precious little son.
I found the happy smiling faces
That I want you to see
And they can't wait to meet their son
Who lives inside of me.
Their world is so much brighter
So I share my love for you
With lots of happy smiling faces
And they will let me love you too.
I will always love you
I want you to know
You are in my heart forever
You are everywhere I go.
Now we wait on your arrival
We can't wait for you to see
How good it feels to share a love
That only through God can be.
Our happy smiling faces
Stand together now as one
To love this life inside of me
Our precious little son.

May God be with you.

ALL-FEMALE TEAM WORKING ON COVID-19

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

Mr. TRONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the all-women team of scientists from the Novavax Vaccine Lab in Gaithersburg, Maryland, who are working to develop a vaccine for the coronavirus.

Nita Patel, the director for vaccine development and antibody discovery at Novavax, is leading the team of scientists who have been working on a

vaccine since January 10. While they still need to be tested, the team has already developed three potential vaccines.

Women's History Month is the perfect time to highlight how women have contributed in our past and continue to contribute to the world now and into the future. Today we recognize this group of scientists and emphasize the importance of having women across all industries and leadership positions around the world.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF DELTA SIGMA THETA

Mr. TRONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the Montgomery County Alumnae Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority for all of the work they have done for the community over their rich, 50-year history.

The Montgomery County Chapter was founded in March of 1970 by 28 women under past National President Lillian P. Benbow. The organization was founded to help promote the quality of life for both African Americans and the community at large in Montgomery County.

I, myself, am lucky enough to have a member of the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority in my office serving the people of Maryland's Sixth District.

Today, as a part of Women's History Month, we recognize the Montgomery County Alumnae Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority for their 50 years of service and the positive impact they have had on the Montgomery County community.

RECOGNIZING ED HARGIS, RETIRING FREDERICK CITY POLICE CHIEF

Mr. TRONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the work of Frederick Police Chief Ed Hargis, who just recently retired after 4½ years of service as the top law enforcement officer in Frederick, Maryland.

Chief Hargis arrived in Frederick in 2015 with over 33 years of law enforcement experience from around the country. During his tenure as police chief, he worked with city leaders and citizens to ensure Frederick was a safe, welcoming community for everyone.

Chief Hargis showed tremendous leadership in Frederick, and we would like to commend him for his 37 years of public service to our communities.

HONORING RUBY RUBENS, EDUCATION AND HOUSING ADVOCATE IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY WHO RECENTLY PASSED AWAY

Mr. TRONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Ruby Rubens, a champion for human rights and education in Montgomery County, who passed away at the end of February at the age of 86.

Ruby Rubens was a force in her community. She was a founding member of the Montgomery County Coalition for Equitable Representation in Government and worked extensively on housing rights with the Montgomery County Housing Opportunities Commission, the U.S. Civil Service Commission, and the Social Security Administration.

She was greatly involved in the education community as a longtime volun-

teer in Montgomery County Public Schools. People were inspired to follow in her footsteps, including her son, Joe Rubens, who is the principal of John F. Kennedy High School.

For her work, she was a recipient of the Neal Potter Path of Achievement Award and was inducted into the Montgomery County Human Rights Hall of Fame.

Ruby was known throughout her community for being a constant advocate for those without a voice. Today, I would like to honor her life and contributions on the floor of the House of Representatives.

□ 1030

RECOGNIZING INDIVIDUALS FOR HELPING ATTAIN JUSTICE FOR THE CHAMORRO PEOPLE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Guam (Mr. SAN NICOLAS) for 5 minutes.

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize a group that oftentimes doesn't get recognized. I rise to recognize this Congress of the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Speaker PELOSI, Leader HOYER, Committee on Natural Resources Chairman GRIJALVA, Minority Leader MCCARTHY, Committee on Natural Resources Ranking Member, ROB BISHOP.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Senate Majority Leader MCCONNELL, and Committee on the Judiciary Chairman GRAHAM, Senate Minority Leader SCHUMER, and Committee on the Judiciary Ranking Member FEINSTEIN.

I rise to recognize the staff of this House: Trent Bauserman, Shuwanza Goff, and Ray Salazar of Leader HOYER's office; David Watkins and Sarah Lim, leading Chairman GRIJALVA's staff on the Committee on Natural Resources; Elliot Waldman of the Senate Judiciary; Sara Zdeb of Senate Committee on the Judiciary Ranking Member FEINSTEIN's office.

Mr. Speaker, I also rise to recognize staff of the administration: Rob Howarth of the Department of the Interior; Michael DiRoma of the U.S. Treasury; and Doug Hoelscher of the White House.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize these individuals because without them, we would not have been able to move forward as expeditiously as we have over the past 13 months with H.R. 1365, which was addressed by this House yesterday.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1365 brings closure to a long saga of suffering from the people of Guam at the hands of Imperial Japan during World War II, that finally sees closure with the recognition and compensation—as much as we can try and call it that—for the sufferings of the Chamorro people during the war.

Oftentimes, Mr. Speaker, it gets very, very difficult for us, especially as territories, to be able to find closure on longstanding issues because of the fact

that territories are underrepresented in this body by the very nature of their existence in this country. And yet, despite that, we are able to finally bring this issue to closure by the individuals I mentioned.

Mr. Speaker, I put their names in the RECORD today, because I want the Chamorro people to be able to look back and identify generations from now the individuals who made such justice possible in this House.

Mr. Speaker, I further rise to address another injustice, one that has been longstanding in territories, and one that also addresses a community that, really, in this country should never be ignored.

Mr. Speaker, supplemental security income is something that is afforded to U.S. citizens throughout this country, but once you move to a U.S. territory, you immediately become ineligible for supplemental security income.

Mr. Speaker, as we are aware, that is something that is provided to the most vulnerable in our community—those with disabilities, those who are at certain ages that require that kind of support. Mr. Speaker, for us to be neglecting our very own citizens in our territories just because of where they live, I think is something that this body very much needs to address.

Unfortunately, we run into fiscal constraints and the price tag of having to move forward something of such magnitude. And while we really shouldn't put dollars and cents to the quality of life of those most vulnerable in this country, we still face those fiscal realities as territories, and the fiscal realities that this Congress must grapple with if they were to extend supplemental security income to the territories.

Mr. Speaker, we introduced H.R. 208 in the 116th Congress. That was intended to address the fiscal constraints in a manner that all territories are willing to come to the table and work together on. And rather than having all territories at once try and pursue supplemental security income for their residents, we have decided to try and snowball this and handle it one territory at a time. And Guam has taken the lead with H.R. 208, allowing for supplemental security income in Guam that we may, for just 170,000 people, extend a critical quality of life service that this country has made available everywhere else in the United States.

After we are able to secure this for Guam, perhaps we can move this to another small territory, and to another small territory, and incrementally address this in our budget, that really on the greater picture of the cost of supplemental security income, would be a fractional rounding error for justice for those who so desperately need it in areas that are so highly affected.

Mr. Speaker, Guam, as you are aware, is thousands of miles away in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. We are closer to every Asian city than we are to Hawaii. It is very, very difficult for

people with disabilities to be able to avail themselves of service providers because they can't just drive to the next county or drive to the next State. And the thought of flying to Hawaii to be able to get those services is so exorbitant that it is actually cheaper to go from Japan to Dulles International Airport than it is to go from Guam to Hawaii.

Mr. Speaker, it is time for us to take the next step and pursue further justice for our territories.

I wanted to recognize those individuals who made it possible for us to finally close a chapter on war claims. May we now move on to the chapter of addressing those people who have disabilities in our country that we really should be taking care of that just so happen to be living in the U.S. territories.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 33 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HIGGINS of New York) at noon.

PRAYER

Reverend Erin Keys, Capitol Hill Presbyterian Church, Washington, D.C., offered the following prayer:

Loving and gracious God, we ask Your blessing upon all those gathered here today and upon our Nation, God, as we, along with countries all over the world, face the anxiety and fear currently surrounding the coronavirus.

Though much about how this situation will continue to unfold is unknown to us, God, we trust that it is known to You. From the beginning of time, Your spirit has hovered over the chaos of our world, bringing order and life, and so we pray that Your spirit will continue to do so now.

We pray for the safety of all people, and we pray for wisdom for our leaders as they guide us through this time.

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.

Ms. HAALAND. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

Mr. QUIGLEY 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.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

CORONAVIRUS

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

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, the CDC has given the American public some simple suggestions for protecting themselves and their communities during the coronavirus outbreak: Wash your hands, cover your cough, and stay home if you feel sick.

But for millions of hardworking Americans, staying home from work when they are ill is literally not a luxury they can afford. The difference between staying home for 2 weeks to self-isolate and going to work for 2 weeks no matter how you feel is the difference between putting food on your table and watching your children go hungry. It is the difference between buying lifesaving medications and going without.

Here in Congress, Members are fortunate enough to be able to write their own doctor's notes. They can stay home and still collect their paychecks.

Shouldn't all Americans have that same option?

HONORING THE HEROISM OF LIEUTENANT ERIC VARNER AND DETECTIVE EUGENE WATLINGTON

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

Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the heroism of two po-

lice officers in Forrest City, Arkansas, Lieutenant Eric Varner and Detective Eugene Watlington, who stopped a potential mass shooting in progress on February 10.

On that fateful morning, a gunman entered a Wal-Mart in Forrest City and began threatening customers. Officers Varner and Watlington responded within minutes, despite not wearing body armor, as plainclothes officers. When they confronted the suspect and tried to peacefully deescalate the situation, the gunman opened fire. Both officers were struck, but they were able to return fire and kill the shooter.

Both officers were seriously injured, and I ask that my colleagues join me in praying for a speedy and full recovery.

Lieutenant Varner and Detective Watlington saved many lives that day without regard for their own safety, and I invite Congress to join me in honoring them.

CORONAVIRUS

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

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Mr. Speaker, the coronavirus is a public health crisis in need of a strong, clear, and consistent response from Washington. The only way to stop the economic damage is to stop the spread of the virus and to keep people from getting sick and dying.

Paid sick leave should be extended to 32 million Americans who currently do not have it. A onetime Federal tax credit could offset the cost of universal paid leave to help stop the spread of the virus. Public health costs for testing and treatment at the local and State level should be assumed by the Federal Government for spending on the crisis response.

Roswell Park Comprehensive Cancer Institute and Erie County Health Department in my community are doing that today at enormous expense and dwindling resources.

Every dollar spent on public health provides an economic boost. The time to stimulate the economy is after the virus has been controlled. Once that occurs, we need to go big on infrastructure to inject both growth and confidence in the American economy again.

COMMEMORATING 100TH BIRTHDAY OF JOHN BARFIELD OF LOUISIANA

(Mr. ABRAHAM asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 100th birthday of Mr. John Barfield from my home State of Louisiana.

Mr. Barfield served in World War II under George S. Patton as part of the "Hell-on-Wheels" 2nd Armored Division. He was deployed to many different posts throughout Europe and northern Africa and fought in nine

major battles, including D-day and the Battle of the Bulge. During his time in service, he was wounded twice and awarded two Purple Hearts for his bravery and his sacrifice.

Please join me in wishing a happy birthday to a true American hero, Mr. John Barfield, whose courage and dedication to this country are second to none.

MATERNAL HEALTH CRISIS

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

Mrs. McBATH. Mr. Speaker, this past Sunday, we celebrated International Women's Day, the unique stories women share, and their power to shape our world.

Like many women in America, my story includes a struggle to get pregnant. My son, Jordan, was a miracle for me and my family. But for too many mothers in America, the miracle of pregnancy ends in tragedy.

The United States has the worst rate of maternal death in the developed world. This is unacceptable. There is no reason that, in the richest Nation on Earth, we cannot keep our mothers and our families healthy and whole.

My bill, the Social Determinants for Moms Act, will invest in our mothers and fund the access to services and critical research that we need to help save the lives of our American women.

We can solve this crisis together if we work together, Republicans and Democrats, fighting for a safer, more compassionate, and more community-focused future.

COVERING KATY NEWS

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

Mr. OLSON. Mr. Speaker, the First Amendment to our Constitution says that Congress shall make no law abridging the freedom of the press. The strength of our First Amendment is our local independent newspapers. These papers fan the flame of American rebellion. There is no America without a free local press.

Last week, we lost a local press newspaper in Katy, Texas, Covering Katy News. They ceased operations. The owner and founder, Dennis Spellman, left radio 8 years ago to get in the field and report on stories that matter to people back home. Covering Katy News was 21st century news, online primarily.

Dennis' family put their heart and soul into this paper, Covering Katy News. He would stay awake from 4 a.m. to 6 p.m.—without a day off in 5 years. Dennis' last article was entitled, "Time to Say Good-Bye." My dear friend, that is the wrong headline. The headline should be, "Time to Say Good Luck."

NATIONAL DISTINGUISHED PRINCIPAL, KRIS VANCAS

(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 Kris Vancas, principal at Benner Elementary School in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

Kris was recently named Pennsylvania 2019 National Distinguished Principal by the National Association of Elementary School Principals for his "collaborative leadership style, empowering his staff to create an environment where students can excel, and for his dedication to students, staff, and community."

Leaders like Kris are important to the success and well-being of our Nation's schools. Kris, however, gives all of the credit to his staff, the students, and their parents.

Kris has served as principal at Benner Elementary for approximately 7 years and is well aware of the impact teachers and administrators have on the daily lives of our Nation's young people. He said: "You don't know the kind of day they're having when they walk in, but you know you can positively affect them for the next 6 hours they're here."

I would like to thank Kris for his commitment to students in Pennsylvania's 15th Congressional District, and I congratulate him on this achievement.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF TIPPECANOE COUNTY COUNCIL PRESIDENT BRYAN METZGER

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

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the memory of Tippecanoe County Council President Bryan Metzger. Originally from Milltown, Indiana, Bryan lived a life full of love and service to his community.

Bryan first gained an appreciation for public service when he joined 4-H at just 10 years of age. Always an energetic member, Bryan knew he wanted to continue his work with 4-H. After graduating from Purdue University, Bryan accomplished just that, serving for decades with the 4-H Extension Services in White and Lawrence Counties, before settling in Tippecanoe County.

His selflessness extended to other youth organizations in his community, having worked with the Court Appointed Special Advocate Association, the Cary Home for Children in Tippecanoe County, and countless other advocacy organizations. My friend and former colleague cared immensely about the growth and development of our young people, and any number of lives are better for his time and generous spirit.

Bryan was also a devoted member of the Greater Lafayette Rotary Club, and he continued to work for his community through the Tippecanoe County Council following his retirement from the Extension Service in 2012 after 33 years of faithful service. Inexhaustible as ever, Bryan most recently served as president of the county council.

Those who were fortunate enough to have known and worked with Bryan admired and respected his endless civic engagement. Described by his peers as dedicated and focused, Bryan embodied the 4-H pledge of head, heart, hands, and health in service to others, and he will be missed dearly by his community.

Thank you for your service, Bryan.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LEVIN of Michigan). 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.

REQUIRING EVALUATION BY GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE OF SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND HISTORIC CONTRIBUTIONS BY MINOR LEAGUE BASEBALL

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6020) to require an evaluation by the Government Accountability Office of the social, economic, and historic contributions that Minor League Baseball has made to American life and culture, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6020

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

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) more than forty million fans have attended Minor League Baseball games each season for 15 consecutive years;

(2) Minor League Baseball provides wholesome affordable entertainment in 160 communities throughout the Nation;

(3) in 2018, Minor League Baseball clubs donated over \$45 million in cash and in-kind gifts to their local communities and completed over 15,000 volunteer hours;

(4) the economic stimulus and development provided by Minor League Baseball clubs extends beyond the cities and towns where it is played, to wide and diverse geographic areas comprising 80 percent of the population in the Nation;

(5) Minor League Baseball is committed to promoting diversity and inclusion through its Copa de la Diversión, MiLB Pride, FIELD Program, and Women in Baseball Leadership initiatives;

(6) Minor League Baseball is the first touchpoint of the national pastime for millions of youth and the only touchpoint for

those located in communities far from Major League cities;

(7) Congress has enacted numerous statutory exemptions and immunities to preserve and sustain a system for Minor League Baseball and its relationship with Major League Baseball;

(8) an abandonment of 42 Minor League Baseball clubs by Major League Baseball would devastate communities, bond purchasers, and other stakeholders that rely on the economic stimulus these clubs provide;

(9) Minor League Baseball clubs enrich the lives of millions of Americans each year through special economic, cultural, social, and charitable contributions; and

(10) preservation of Minor League Baseball in 160 communities is in the public interest, as it will continue to provide affordable, family friendly entertainment to those communities.

SEC. 2. GAO EVALUATION.

Following consultation with the relevant committees of Congress, the Comptroller General of the United States shall evaluate the social, economic, and historic contributions that Minor League Baseball has made to American life and culture.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentlewoman from West Virginia (Mrs. MILLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

□ 1215

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. 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 H.R. 6020.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. Minor League Baseball has been part of the social fabric of America for over 100 years.

Today, there are 160 minor league teams across the country, including the Staten Island Yankees and the 2019 New York-Penn League Champion Brooklyn Cyclones.

This bill requires the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study on the social, economic, and historical contributions that these teams have made to American society. Minor League Baseball provides family-friendly entertainment to millions of Americans. It is also an important economic influence in many communities, employing thousands of individuals, and often serves as an important source of charitable giving.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Representatives LORI TRAHAN and DAVID MCKINLEY for their leadership on this bipartisan effort. I also recognize the members of the Committee on Oversight and Reform who have cosponsored this measure, Representatives COMER, HAALAND, KELLER, MILLER, and WELCH.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6020, a bill requiring a Government Accountability Office evaluation of the social, economic, and historic contributions that Minor League Baseball has made to American life and culture.

This past year, Major League Baseball proposed eliminating at least 40 minor league teams. MLB says their goal is to modernize the minor league system, but communities say the plan is misguided. Minor league teams are often found in smaller cities. I have two in my own district, and I visited with these teams.

I know they have a vested interest in our communities, and they have a positive economic impact and contribute to our diversification. I have spoken with the fans, and they tell me how the teams provide a sense of community, pride, and togetherness, and improve livability in the region.

Mr. Speaker, there are many other benefits that minor league teams provide. For example, the average cost of a major league ticket is over \$30, compared to the under \$10 for the minor's, and that cost rises exponentially when you factor in parking, concessions, and souvenirs.

Minor League Baseball also offers an affordable alternative to those families that wish to teach their kids about America's pastime.

In addition to these individual benefits, Minor League Baseball teams donated over \$40 million to local charities in 2018 alone. The minor leagues have also established initiatives providing opportunities to athletes around the world. These initiatives grow the game of baseball. Some of these initiatives include providing training and equipment to Latin-American players and expanding the sport by encouraging young girls to play.

Minor League Baseball also creates programs and hosts summer camps for kids in their local communities. These programs and camps promote a healthy lifestyle and teach teamwork and leadership.

Mr. Speaker, for these reasons, I support this bill, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

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

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Mrs. TRAHAN).

Mrs. TRAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from New York, Chairwoman MALONEY, for her leadership.

Mr. Speaker, this bill would direct the GAO to evaluate the social, economic, and historic contributions that Minor League Baseball has made to American life and culture.

George Will wrote last October: "In baseball, as in the remainder of life, the most valuable rules are unwritten."

To my mind, one of the cardinal rules is: "Don't forget where you come

from." My grandmother, an immigrant from Brazil, worked in the very mill building in Lowell where I now have my Congressional office. And each day, we help people just like her. It is a constant reminder of the community Lowell is—welcoming, loyal, diverse, and proud.

Mr. Speaker, in 1996, the Spinners came to Lowell, Massachusetts. The Spinners are an affiliate of our beloved Red Sox, and they play just 30 miles away in Fenway Park. Ever since that first season, fans from across the Merrimack Valley have rallied to them each summer.

The Spinners are today as much a part of our city as the Lowell National Historical Park, UMass Lowell, and the Merrimack River. The city has invested in ensuring that LeLacheur Park, where the Spinners play, is among the best ballparks in our country.

Baseball has deep roots in communities just like Lowell across the Nation. However, fans of the Spinners and 41 other teams nationwide, had a rude awakening last fall when it was learned that a contraction proposal put their affiliations at risk. Instead, they were offered a pipe dream alternative that would almost certainly spell the end of professional baseball in these communities.

The bill before us notes that: "Preservation of Minor League Baseball in 160 communities is in the public interest, as it will continue to provide affordable, family-friendly entertainment in those communities."

Mr. Speaker, these communities deserve better than to be forgotten. They deserve better than to be considered merely in the context of a balance sheet. These communities have supported their teams through thick and thin, and they produce the talent that we all see on the baseball diamond at the major league level.

Mr. Speaker, I urge MLB: Don't forget where you come from. Baseball has always been a game rooted in communities like mine.

Mrs. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. MCKINLEY).

Mr. MCKINLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6020, and I thank the committee, both sides on this, for advancing this piece of legislation to us.

My colleague and I from Massachusetts, LORI TRAHAN, have been leading this fight around the country to preserve Minor League Baseball in 42 communities.

Baseball in these communities is threatened by this proposal by Major League Baseball to virtually eliminate minor league teams in small towns, from Massachusetts to Montana, in communities like Charleston, Bluefield, and Princeton, West Virginia.

But why is Congress involved? You have to understand: For the most part, Major League Baseball controls the destiny of minor leagues, and they should not be allowed to bully these

small communities into submission. Our goal is to level the playing field for these small towns and ensure that they have a voice in this matter.

Minor League Baseball is a point of pride in these cities and towns and brings jobs and economic development. It provides affordable, family-friendly entertainment, and brings people together for an afternoon at the ballpark and, hopefully, creating the next generation of baseball fans.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is intended to show Congress' commitment to preserving America's pastime in small parts of rural America, far removed from the bright lights of major leagues. By passing this piece of legislation, we will be sending a message that eliminating grassroots baseball in these 42 communities is an unnecessary burden on these small towns, jerking the rug out from under baseball towns in rural America.

Look, there are many things in our American culture that should matter. This particular legislation demonstrates that there are some things in our American society, in our culture, that should mean more than dollars and cents. Major League Baseball needs to think about this.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HAALAND), a member of the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

Ms. HAALAND. Mr. Speaker, as the granddaughter of the founder of the first Native-American baseball team in Arizona, I rise to speak in favor of H.R. 6020 and Minor League Baseball.

I thank Chairwoman MALONEY and Mrs. MILLER, and the Committee on Oversight and Reform staff for their wonderful efforts on this issue.

In the late 1940s and early 1950s, my grandfather recognized the talent in his community and started up a baseball team to help give everyone a shot and strengthen our connection to each other. My entire family got involved. I remember collecting foul balls because my grandfather gave us 5 cents for each one we retrieved, so we could play a role as well.

As the team started winning State championships, more and more people wanted to join. My grandfather welcomed everyone, making sure that America's pastime would reflect America's diversity. Communities across the country enjoy celebrating with their community's Minor League Baseball teams, just like my community with my grandfather's team.

My home team, the Albuquerque Isotopes, filled their stands with an average of 8,000 people for each of their games last year, and sold more than half-a-million tickets. Albuquerque would be devastated to lose our team, and small businesses that have concessions at the game would suffer immensely. These games equate to jobs in my district.

Major League Baseball may not be targeting the Isotopes with this

change, but dozens of communities aren't so lucky. In incredibly unreasonable negotiations, Major League Baseball is trying to force regulations on Minor League Baseball that would shutter not only teams but also the dreams of kids from all walks of life who are inspired by the games they watch.

Minor League Baseball provides affordable entertainment and immeasurable joy for families that can't afford Major League Baseball games or are living in rural parts of our country.

Mr. Speaker, I fully support the GAO report that will show to Major League Baseball, and everyone else in our country, just how critical Minor League Baseball has been to the social, economic, and historical development of our communities. I am excited to go back home in May and throw the first pitch for the Isotopes game and hope that Members of Congress across the country can continue to have that honor.

Go 'Topes.

Mrs. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make the gentlewoman from New York aware that I have no further speakers, and I am prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN).

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

Mr. Speaker, one of the great nights in Washington, D.C., throughout the whole Congressional year, is the night we do the Congressional baseball game, where Democrats play Republicans at the Washington Nationals Park. There are 5,000–10,000 people there—maybe more, depending on the year—and it actually brings everybody together in Washington, D.C., which, as many people know, is a unique night. Many of the players at that game wear their local Minor League Baseball uniform to represent their local community in Washington, D.C., at the baseball game.

I have worn the Mahoning Valley Scrappers uniform there. The Mahoning Valley Scrappers have been just outside of Youngstown, Ohio, in Niles, Ohio, right by our mall, the Eastwood Mall at Eastwood Field, for 20 years. It is where young people and families can go watch professional baseball. They can afford it. They can hang out. It is a 5- or 10-minute drive. It is an important component of our community.

So, of all the ups and downs of our economy in northeast Ohio over the last 20 years, we have had baseball. And now Major League Baseball is saying: We want to cut over 40 teams. And what we are saying here in the United States Congress is: Congressman BILL JOHNSON, Republican—who also represents part of the area—myself, and others, are coming together to try to stop this from happening.

Young people in our area have been able to go to this field and watch CC

Sabathia, Francisco Lindor, Victor Martinez, Jose Ramirez—names everybody knows in Major League Baseball, and when they were starting, they played in Niles, Ohio.

So, we want to make sure that we prevent this from happening. We want to save Minor League Baseball in communities all over the United States.

□ 1230

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY).

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this bipartisan measure to draw attention to a really horrible development that could occur if, again, Congress and the public are not watching, which is a proposal by Major League Baseball to eliminate 25 percent of the minor league teams all across America.

I am here next to the logo of the Norwich Sea Unicorns, which is a Class A baseball team in Norwich, Connecticut, a franchise that goes back decades. As many of the other Members have said, it provides an affordable family venue for people to go to a professional baseball game and see the stars of the future, something that, with the price of tickets of Major League Baseball, whether it is Fenway Park, Yankee Stadium, or Citi Field in New York City, is just far beyond what a working family can afford to do.

The logic of this, in terms of economics, makes absolutely no sense. Over the last 4 years, Minor League Baseball has averaged consistently 40 million fans. The cost to Major League Baseball per franchise is about \$400,000 for the entire team for a season.

When you look at the average value of a Major League Baseball team, it is about \$1.78 billion. Again, there are, obviously, the really high-rent teams like the Yankees in my friend CAROLYN MALONEY's neighborhood, but even the smallest is worth over \$1 billion. So, the notion that Major League Baseball is in desperate financial straits just does not add up.

That is why having GAO called upon, which this bill does—this isn't just a feel-good bill. It calls on the gold standard, the neutral analysts in our country to drill down and look at what the economic impact would be. And we who represent these communities know that the impact would be devastating.

On February 3, we had a rally in Norwich, Connecticut. Hundreds of people showed up, the vendors and folks who actually benefit from the economic ripple effect of a Minor League Baseball team, but also the families and kids, the high school baseball teams that use the field.

We need to rise up and stop this development, which really goes to the heart of our country in terms of its national pastime. Again, I strongly urge all of us to come together and pass this resolution.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I have no further

speakers. I urge passage of H.R. 6020, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I 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 gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6020, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MOVING OUR DEMOCRACY AND CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS TOWARDS MODERNIZATION RESOLUTION

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 756) implementing recommendations adopted by the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 756

Resolved,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This resolution may be cited as the “Moving Our Democracy and Congressional Operations Towards Modernization Resolution”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this resolution is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—STREAMLINING AND REORGANIZING HUMAN RESOURCES

- Sec. 101. Centralized human resources program.
- Sec. 102. Reports on operation of Office of Diversity and Inclusion.
- Sec. 103. Examining feasibility of updating staff payroll system.
- Sec. 104. Examining feasibility of adjusting the statutory limitation on number of employees of Member offices.
- Sec. 105. Employee orientation and separation processes.

TITLE II—IMPROVING ORIENTATION FOR MEMBERS-ELECT AND PROVIDING IMPROVED CONTINUING EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES FOR MEMBERS

- Sec. 201. Plan for providing for designated staff to prepare for operation of offices of new Members-elect.
- Sec. 202. Improving the orientation experience of new Members.
- Sec. 203. Exploring the feasibility of establishing a Congressional Leadership Academy.
- Sec. 204. Requiring annual cybersecurity training for Members and employees.

TITLE III—MODERNIZING AND REVITALIZING TECHNOLOGY

- Sec. 301. Reforming House Information Resources.
- Sec. 302. Providing technologies to improve constituent engagement.
- Sec. 303. Streamlined approval process for outside technology vendors.

- Sec. 304. Enabling early adoption of new technologies and applications by offices.
- Sec. 305. Improving Member feedback regarding outside vendors and HIR services.
- Sec. 306. Leveraging bulk purchasing power of the House.
- Sec. 307. Requiring Congressional Research Service to provide rapid response short fact sheets.
- Sec. 308. Establishing nonpartisan constituent engagement and services page on HouseNet.

TITLE IV—MAKING THE HOUSE ACCESSIBLE TO ALL

- Sec. 401. Ensuring accessibility of House websites.
- Sec. 402. Close captioning of proceedings; captioning service for videos created by House offices.
- Sec. 403. Comprehensive review of accessibility.

TITLE V—IMPROVING ACCESS TO DOCUMENTS AND PUBLICATIONS

- Sec. 501. Adopting standardized format for legislative documents.
- Sec. 502. Legislation comparison project.
- Sec. 503. Database of information on expiration of authorizations of programs.
- Sec. 504. Database of votes taken in committees.
- Sec. 505. Assignment of unique identifiers for reports filed by registered lobbyists.
- Sec. 506. Public availability of reports.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this resolution, the following definitions apply:

- (1) The term “Chief Administrative Officer” means the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.
- (2) The term “Clerk” means the Clerk of the House of Representatives.
- (3) The term “HIR” means the Office of House Information Resources.
- (4) The term “Member” means a Member of the House of Representatives and a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress.

TITLE I—STREAMLINING AND REORGANIZING HUMAN RESOURCES

SEC. 101. CENTRALIZED HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF PROGRAM.—In order to improve recruitment and retention of a diverse workforce, develop best human resources practices, and take steps to improve competitive compensation and benefits for employees, the Chief Administrative Officer shall establish and operate a centralized human resources program to assist Member, committee, and leadership office staff.

(b) FEATURES OF PROGRAM.—The program established under this section shall provide the following services:

- (1) Developing a centralized repository of practices collected from internal and external sources that have proven to be successful in hiring, promoting, and managing staff, updated from time to time.
- (2) Improving diversity recruitment by implementing and promoting best practices for actively seeking out candidates of various backgrounds, experiences, and talents, including through outreach to under-represented colleges and universities, community colleges, historically black colleges and universities, and organizations for individuals with disabilities, and compiling a list of such candidates into the House resume portal.
- (3) Reevaluating current Member, committee, and leadership office employee benefits (including the evaluation of the capacity

and costs of the House child care center and student loan repayment program) and submitting to the Committee on House Administration on a regular and ongoing basis recommendations for additions or improvements to such benefits which will improve recruitment and retention, exploring options such as telework, flex schedules, returnship programs, and sabbaticals.

(4) Conducting a biennial staff survey as well as offering an optional exit survey to Member, committee, and leadership office staff.

(5) Making improvements to the House resume portal, including making such portal into a user-friendly, searchable tool for Member, committee, and leadership offices to identify talent based on unique criteria, and including ways to promote and publicize the existence and availability of such portal to internal and external users.

(6) Providing Members-elect with information on the full range of services offered to their staff in an easily understandable and organized format immediately following the certification of their election results.

(c) OPERATION OF PROGRAM.—

(1) STAFF.—The Chief Administrative Officer shall designate an employee of the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer who shall be responsible for the operation of the program established under this section, using existing staff and resources of the Office.

(2) LOCATION; AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES ONLINE.—The program shall be located in a physical location which is easily accessible to the offices using the resources of the program, and shall provide an online portal through which offices may obtain these services.

(d) REGULATIONS.—The Committee on House Administration may issue regulations and take any other steps as may be required to carry out this section.

SEC. 102. REPORTS ON OPERATION OF OFFICE OF DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION.

In accordance with House Resolution 6 (agreed to January 9, 2019), the Office of Diversity and Inclusion of the House of Representatives shall submit the following plans and reports:

(1) Not later than 60 days after the appointment of the Director of the Office, the Office shall submit to the Committee on House Administration an operational plan for the Office that shall include, consistent with applicable House rules, regulations, and law, a plan for appointing and establishing duties for staff of the Office which shall set forth a proposed maximum number of staff.

(2) Not later than 90 days after submitting the operational plan under paragraph (1), the Office shall submit a diversity plan to the Committee on House Administration for the Committee’s review and approval, and shall include in the plan the following:

(A) Policies to direct and guide House employing offices to recruit, hire, train, develop, advance, promote, and retain a diverse workforce, consistent with applicable House rules, regulations, and law.

(B) The development of a survey, in consultation with the Committee on House Administration, to evaluate diversity in House employing offices. The Office shall develop, conduct, and report the results of the survey in a bipartisan manner.

(C) A framework for the annual diversity report required under paragraph (3).

(D) A proposal for the composition of an Advisory Council that shall, as necessary, inform the work of the Office.

(E) Any additional components as determined by the Committee on House Administration.

(3) At the end of each session of Congress, the Office shall submit a House of Representatives diversity report to the Speaker, the

Majority Leader and Minority Leader, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on House Administration, and the chair and ranking minority member of the Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch of the Committee on Appropriations. The Office shall ensure that the contents of each such report are presented in a bipartisan manner.

SEC. 103. EXAMINING FEASIBILITY OF UPDATING STAFF PAYROLL SYSTEM.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of adoption of this resolution, the Chief Administrative Officer shall submit to the Committee on House Administration a report on the feasibility of updating the employee payroll system in order to address considerations of younger and lower-paid employees, as well as issues experienced generally by some employees regarding the current monthly pay schedule.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The results of any employee surveys regarding the desirability of changing the employee payroll system or providing both a monthly or bimonthly system. The report shall present such results in a bipartisan manner.

(2) An analysis of any costs associated with making changes to the current employee payroll system, including providing additional options for the schedule of payments.

(3) An analysis of any impediments or concerns with making any changes to the current staff payroll system.

(c) **REGULATIONS.**—The Committee on House Administration may issue regulations to carry out any recommendations made in the report required under subsection (a) or take any other steps as may be required to carry out this section.

SEC. 104. EXAMINING FEASIBILITY OF ADJUSTING THE STATUTORY LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES OF MEMBER OFFICES.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—The Chief Administrative Officer shall enter into a contract with an outside entity under which the entity shall work with the Chief Administrative Officer to prepare and submit a report examining the feasibility of adjusting the statutory limitation established in 1975 on the number of employees who may be employed in the office of a Member.

(b) **CONTENTS OF REPORT.**—The report described in subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Information regarding the size and demographic makeup of each congressional district, including the number and coverage area of each district office.

(2) The average number of employees for each district office, including common tasks by position.

(3) Recommendations regarding the optimal number of employees in both offices located in House office buildings and district offices to address common office workflows and constituent requests, including changes in technology that have occurred recently and are expected to occur in the near future that would have an effect on such number.

(4) Recommendations regarding employee salaries and costs, including recommendations for necessary changes to the Members' Representational Allowance that would be necessary to carry out such recommendations.

(c) **DEADLINES.**—

(1) **PROVISION OF DRAFT SOLICITATION FOR CONTRACT.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of adoption of this resolution, the Chief Administrative Officer shall provide a draft of the solicitation for the contract described in subsection (a) to the Committee of House Administration.

(2) **SUBMISSION OF REPORT.**—Under the contract entered into pursuant to this section,

the entity shall submit the report not later than 180 days after the signing of the contract.

SEC. 105. EMPLOYEE ORIENTATION AND SEPARATION PROCESSES.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF PROCESSES.**—The Committee on House Administration shall design and implement—

(1) a comprehensive and uniform orientation process for new employees (including interns) of the House to complete within a designated period of time after appointment; and

(2) a comprehensive and uniform separation process for employees (including interns) of the House to complete within a designated period of time prior to termination.

(b) **APPLICABILITY.**—The processes under subsection (a) shall apply only to employees and interns who have access to the House Network.

(c) **REGULATIONS.**—The Committee on House Administration may issue regulations or take any other steps as may be required to carry out this section.

TITLE II—IMPROVING ORIENTATION FOR MEMBERS-ELECT AND PROVIDING IMPROVED CONTINUING EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES FOR MEMBERS

SEC. 201. PLAN FOR PROVIDING FOR DESIGNATED STAFF TO PREPARE FOR OPERATION OF OFFICES OF NEW MEMBERS-ELECT.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the Chief Administrative Officer shall submit a report to the Committee on House Administration that contains a detailed plan for establishing a program under which, upon the recommendation of an individual by a Member-elect (other than a Member elected to fill a vacancy), the Chief Administrative Officer shall appoint the individual for a limited period of time to assist such Member-elect with administrative and other responsibilities pertaining to the preparation of the Member's congressional office for operation, and shall include in the plan a timetable for implementation, an estimate of expected costs, and the identification of any statutory or regulatory obstacles to the implementation of such a program.

(b) **REGULATIONS.**—The Committee on House Administration may issue regulations to carry out any recommendations made in the report required under subsection (a) or take any other steps as may be required to carry out this section.

SEC. 202. IMPROVING THE ORIENTATION EXPERIENCE OF NEW MEMBERS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In providing orientation services for new Members, including in-person courses and sessions, the Committee on House Administration shall carry out the following:

(1) The Committee shall work to ensure that orientation services are made available to all new Members, including Members elected in a special election during a Congress.

(2) The Committee shall work to ensure that courses on the Rules of the House, decorum and debate, and other such courses on practices to promote civility and respect are made available to Members.

(3) The Committee shall work to ensure that archived audio and visual recordings of orientation sessions are made available for reference.

(4) The Committee shall work to provide a range of House training programs and support services, including courses to promote civility and encourage decorum, for new Members and the senior staff of new Members throughout the Members' first term.

(5) To the extent the Committee considers appropriate, the Committee shall examine

the feasibility of providing a “just in time” approach to orientation sessions under which information is provided at the time at which it will be most useful to the Members.

(b) **PROVIDING SERVICES IN NONPARTISAN MANNER.**—To the greatest extent practicable, the Committee on House Administration shall ensure that the orientation services provided to new Members, including in-person courses and sessions, are provided in a nonpartisan manner.

(c) **REGULATIONS.**—The Committee on House Administration may issue regulations or take any other steps as may be required to carry out this section.

SEC. 203. EXPLORING THE FEASIBILITY OF ESTABLISHING A CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP ACADEMY.

(a) **SURVEY OF MEMBERS.**—The Chief Administrative Officer shall conduct a survey of Members to determine the level of interest in establishing a Congressional Leadership Academy to provide online and in-person continuing education opportunities that will promote professional development and institutional training, including the feasibility of setting up a pilot program to establish such an Academy.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the Chief Administrative Officer shall submit a report to the Committee on House Administration on the results of the survey conducted under subsection (a), and shall include in the estimates of costs of establishing and operating a Congressional Leadership Academy as well as any impediments to establishing such an Academy, including impediments relating to technology, security, or content.

SEC. 204. REQUIRING ANNUAL CYBERSECURITY TRAINING FOR MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES.

(a) **REQUIREMENT FOR TRAINING.**—The Chief Administrative Officer shall carry out a cybersecurity training program under which each individual who has access to the House Network (including each Member, officer, employee, intern, and vendor of the House) annually receives an appropriate amount of cybersecurity training.

(b) **DEADLINES FOR INDIVIDUALS NOT HAVING PRIOR ACCESS TO NETWORK.**—An individual described in subsection (a) who has not previously had access to the House Network shall complete the cybersecurity training program under such subsection not later than 30 days after the individual first has access to the House Network.

(c) **REGULATIONS.**—The Committee on House Administration may issue regulations or take any other steps as may be required to carry out this section.

TITLE III—MODERNIZING AND REVITALIZING TECHNOLOGY

SEC. 301. REFORMING HOUSE INFORMATION RESOURCES.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the Chief Administrative Officer shall submit a report to the Committee on House Administration on the operations of the Office of House Information Resources. Such report shall include—

(1) the identification of solutions to address the challenges HIR faces in balancing the needs between network security and making available emerging technologies in a timely manner to satisfy the operational needs of Member offices, including a detailed marketing and communications plan to address gaps and disruptions that exist in the seamless delivery of services between HIR and the offices it supports;

(2) recommendations to improve the quality of HIR services, such as web design and information technology support;

(3) recommendations for changes to HIR's mission to better align it with the needs of Member offices;

(4) methods to reduce duplicative spending on information technology services; and

(5) the identification of steps and actions necessary to ensure that HIR establishes a single point-of-contact within HIR for each office of the House so that such point-of-contact is responsible for responding to requests from the office and coordinating the delivery of products and services to the office, as well as an analysis of the advantages and disadvantages of the use of a single point-of-contact for such purposes.

(b) **CONDUCTING OUTSIDE REVIEW.**—The Committee on House Administration may direct the Chief Administrative Officer to enter into a contract with an outside entity to provide the Committee with an independent review of the operations of HIR and to provide independent recommendations to the Committee regarding strategies and steps for reforming HIR's operations.

(c) **REGULATIONS.**—The Committee on House Administration may issue regulations or take any other steps as may be required to address the report submitted by the Chief Administrative Officer under subsection (a) and, if applicable, the recommendations provided by an outside entity pursuant to the contract entered into under subsection (b).

SEC. 302. PROVIDING TECHNOLOGIES TO IMPROVE CONSTITUENT ENGAGEMENT.

The Committee on House Administration may issue regulations or take any other steps as may be required to ensure that Member offices have the necessary technology and software to improve the efficiency and operation of Member offices and to improve constituent engagement, including, as soon as practicable after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the implementation of the following:

(1) The ability of House offices to conduct video calls and video conferences.

(2) The ability of Members to sign legislation, correspondence, and constituent consent forms using electronic signatures, in accordance with guidance developed in coordination with the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

(3) The ability of Members and employees to securely and seamlessly access the House Network from any place and at any time.

(4) A plan and timetable to improve the correspondence management tools available to Member offices, including improving the ability of the constituents of a Member to upload requests for casework directly to the Member's official public website.

SEC. 303. STREAMLINED APPROVAL PROCESS FOR OUTSIDE TECHNOLOGY VENDORS.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, HIR shall submit a report to the Committee on House Administration describing the steps necessary to create a streamlined process for the approval of outside technology, including a discussion of unique legal, statutory, or other considerations relating to the House environment, costs, obstacles to creating and operating such an approval process, and security or other issues relating to such a process.

(b) **REGULATIONS.**—The Committee on House Administration may issue regulations to carry out any recommendations made in the report required under subsection (a) or take any other steps as may be required to carry out this section.

SEC. 304. ENABLING EARLY ADOPTION OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES AND APPLICATIONS BY OFFICES.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the adoption of this resolu-

tion, HIR shall submit a report to the Committee on House Administration on establishing a program under which Member, committee, and leadership offices may elect to participate in the early adoption of technologies or applications developed by an outside vendor prior to the final approval by the House of the use of such technology or application for such offices, and shall include in the report a description of the steps necessary to set up such a program, the operation of such program, the identification of additional costs that may be incurred by such a program, and the identification of the steps necessary to ensure security and steps necessary to protect against jeopardizing the House enterprise.

(b) **REGULATIONS.**—The Committee on House Administration may issue regulations to carry out any recommendations made in the report required under subsection (a) or take any other steps as may be required to carry out this section.

SEC. 305. IMPROVING MEMBER FEEDBACK REGARDING OUTSIDE VENDORS AND HIR SERVICES.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, HIR shall submit a report to the Committee on House Administration on the steps necessary to—

(1) in compliance with applicable Rules of the House of Representatives and other regulations and standards of the House, create an internal customer satisfaction portal on HouseNet that allows Members and employees to rate and review outside vendors and HIR services;

(2) annually survey district-level staff and district-specific technology concerns; and

(3) survey Members and employees on what technologies they would like to use.

(b) **REGULATIONS.**—The Committee on House Administration may issue regulations to carry out any recommendations made in the report required under subsection (a) or take any other steps as may be required to carry out this section.

SEC. 306. LEVERAGING BULK PURCHASING POWER OF THE HOUSE.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the Chief Administrative Officer shall submit a report to the Committee on House Administration on the steps necessary to provide a standard suite of information technology (as described in subsection (b)) for the use of offices of Members of the House, including various packages and options, and shall include in the report an analysis of alternative methods for funding the purchase of such a suite, including increasing the Members' Representational Allowances or creating additional accounts. The report shall also include a detailed marketing and communications plan, including strategies to disseminate information regarding the standard suite to Member offices.

(b) **CONTENTS OF STANDARD SUITE.**—The standard suite of information technology described in this subsection consists of the following, in such quantity and with such features as the Chief Administrative Officer determines to be appropriate to enable offices of Members of the House to quickly and effectively carry out their operations in a cost-effective manner:

(1) Desktop and portable computers, including hardware, software, and related equipment and supplies.

(2) Mobile and stationary telephones, including related equipment and supplies.

(3) Printers, including hardware, software, and related equipment and supplies.

(4) Internet products and services, including website development and administration services.

(5) Related information technology and telecommunications services, including technical support and customer service.

(6) Subscriptions and subscription services.

(c) **REGULATIONS.**—The Committee on House Administration may issue regulations to carry out any recommendations made in the report required under subsection (a) or take any other steps as may be required to carry out this section.

SEC. 307. REQUIRING CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE TO PROVIDE RAPID RESPONSE SHORT FACT SHEETS.

The Committee on House Administration shall work closely with the Congressional Research Service to ensure that the Service has the capability to rapidly provide short, nonpartisan fact sheets which may be disseminated by Member offices.

SEC. 308. ESTABLISHING NONPARTISAN CONSTITUENT ENGAGEMENT AND SERVICES PAGE ON HOUSENET.

The Committee on House Administration may issue regulations, or take any other steps as may be required, to establish a nonpartisan constituent engagement and services page on HouseNet which will better disseminate best practices and ideas regarding ways to optimize and improve constituent engagement and service.

TITLE IV—MAKING THE HOUSE ACCESSIBLE TO ALL

SEC. 401. ENSURING ACCESSIBILITY OF HOUSE WEBSITES.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the Chief Administrative Officer shall submit a report to the Committee on House Administration detailing a plan to ensure that all House websites and applications are accessible. Such report shall include—

(1) a schedule for analyzing all House websites and applications to determine the accessibility level of each such website and application;

(2) an analysis of the resources and assistance necessary to ensure all relevant systems are compatible with common programs used by major disability groups; and

(3) a plan to ensure that all updates to such websites and applications, as well as new websites and applications, are accessible.

(b) **REGULATIONS.**—The Committee on House Administration may issue regulations to carry out any recommendations made in the report required under subsection (a) or take any other steps as may be required to carry out this section.

SEC. 402. CLOSE CAPTIONING OF PROCEEDINGS; CAPTIONING SERVICE FOR VIDEOS CREATED BY HOUSE OFFICES.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the Chief Administrative Officer and the Clerk shall submit a report to the Committee on House Administration detailing a plan to ensure that all House proceedings that are broadcast on television or streamed on the Internet provide closed caption services, and provide a free captioning service for all web videos created by Member, committee, and leadership offices, as well as the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer and the Office of the Clerk. Such report shall include—

(1) a statement of the estimated costs of providing close captioning services for all such proceedings;

(2) a statement of the estimated costs of providing captioning service for all such web videos;

(3) an estimated timeline for carrying out the plan; and

(4) a discussion of any barriers to carrying out the plan, including statutory or regulatory impediments.

(b) REGULATIONS.—The Committee on House Administration may issue regulations to carry out any recommendations made in the report required under subsection (a) or take any other steps as may be required to carry out this section.

SEC. 403. COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF ACCESSIBILITY.

(a) REPORT ON ACCESSIBILITY OF UNITED STATES CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the Architect of the Capitol, the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, and the Executive Director of the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, shall provide a joint report to the Committee on House Administration identifying areas of the Capitol buildings and the United States Capitol Grounds that are not currently accessible, the estimated costs of making such areas accessible, including a timetable and plan for making accessibility modifications, and a discussion of future challenges to ensuring full accessibility.

(b) REPORT ON ACCESSIBILITY OF PRACTICES AND PROGRAMMING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the Chief Administrative Officer, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Congressional Accessibility Services and the Librarian of Congress, shall submit a report to the Committee on House Administration evaluating the accessibility of the practices and programming used by offices of the legislative branch to serve the needs of individuals with disabilities.

(c) REGULATIONS.—The Committee on House Administration may issue regulations to carry out any recommendations made in the report required under subsection (a) or take any other steps as may be required to carry out this section.

TITLE V—IMPROVING ACCESS TO DOCUMENTS AND PUBLICATIONS

SEC. 501. ADOPTING STANDARDIZED FORMAT FOR LEGISLATIVE DOCUMENTS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the Clerk shall submit a report to the Committee on House Administration regarding the status of the overall implementation and adoption of a standardized format for drafting, viewing, and publishing legislation to improve transparency and efficiency throughout the lawmaking process, specifically including the status of the overall implementation of the Extensible Markup Language, or XML, schema known as United States Legislative Markup.

(b) INITIAL REPORT.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include a detailed plan for completing the overall implementation and adoption of the format described in such subsection, including a timeline, a statement of the costs incurred as of the date of such report, and a statement of the expected costs anticipated to be incurred in the future.

(c) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—Not later than 15 days after the last day of each calendar quarter that begins after the submission of the report under subsection (a), the Clerk shall submit to the Committee on House Administration a status report on the progress made during that quarter regarding the overall implementation and adoption of the format described in such subsection, including any updates to the timeline and to the costs incurred during that quarter and expected to be incurred in the future, and a detailed account of actions taken to implement and adopt the format during the quarter covered by the report.

(d) REGULATIONS.—The Committee on House Administration may issue regulations to carry out any recommendations made in

the report required under subsection (a) or take any other steps as may be required to carry out this section.

SEC. 502. LEGISLATION COMPARISON PROJECT.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the Clerk shall submit a report to the Committee on House Administration regarding the status of the completion of the legislative comparison project required by clause 12 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives

(b) INITIAL REPORT.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include a detailed plan for completing the legislative comparison project, including a timeline, a statement of the costs incurred as of the date of the report, and a statement of the expected costs anticipated to be incurred in the future.

(c) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—Not later than 15 days after the last day of each calendar quarter that begins after the submission of the report under subsection (a), the Clerk shall submit to the Committee on House Administration a status report on the progress made during that quarter regarding the completion of the legislative comparison project, including any updates to the timeline and to the costs incurred during that quarter and expected to be incurred in the future, and a detailed account of actions taken to complete the legislative comparison project during the quarter covered by the report.

(d) REGULATIONS.—The Committee on House Administration may issue regulations to carry out any recommendations made in the report required under subsection (a) or take any other steps as may be required to carry out this section.

SEC. 503. DATABASE OF INFORMATION ON EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF PROGRAMS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the Clerk shall submit a report to the Committee on House Administration regarding the establishment and maintenance, on its public website, of an up-to-date database that is searchable, sortable, and downloadable of the expiration dates of all Federal programs and the primary committee of subject matter jurisdiction over each such program.

(b) INITIAL REPORT.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include a detailed plan for the completion and implementation of such database, including a timeline and a statement of ongoing and expected costs of development and implementation, any necessary legal or legislative authorities, as well as any barriers or difficulties identified regarding the completion and operation of the database. Such report shall also include a discussion and recommendations on ensuring that such database—

(1) is updated on a continual and ongoing basis, including requiring that the Clerk posts all relevant all information not later than 30 days after receipt; and

(2) includes information provided by standing and select committees (except the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Ethics, the Committee on Rules, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence), as well as recommendations to ensure that such committees provide the required information on a timely and regular basis.

(c) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than 15 days after the last day of each calendar year that begins after the submission of the report under subsection (a), the Clerk shall submit to the Committee on House Administration a report regarding the progress made regarding the establishment and maintenance of the database described in such sub-

section, including any updates to the timeline and to the costs incurred or expected to be incurred (as required under subsection (b)), and a detailed account of actions taken to establish and maintain the database during the year covered by the report.

(d) REGULATIONS.—The Committee on House Administration may issue regulations to carry out any recommendations made in the report required under subsection (a) or take any other steps as may be required to carry out this section.

SEC. 504. DATABASE OF VOTES TAKEN IN COMMITTEES.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the Clerk shall submit a report to the Committee on House Administration regarding the establishment and maintenance, on its public website, of a separate database for the 116th Congress and each subsequent Congress of all recorded votes in committees (except for recorded votes taken by any committee in executive session or recorded votes which, under applicable rules of the committee, are not required to be made publicly available) that is sortable, up-to-date, and downloadable.

(b) INITIAL REPORT.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include a detailed plan for completion and implementation of the database described in such subsection, including a timeline and a statement of the ongoing and expected costs of development and implementation, any necessary legal or legislative authorities, as well as any barriers or difficulties identified regarding the completion and operation of the database. Such report shall also include a discussion and recommendations on ensuring that such database—

(1) is updated on a continual and ongoing basis; and

(2) requires each standing and select committee to provide to the Clerk with information respecting recorded votes taken in that committee (excluding votes which are not required to be included in the database) within 72 hours of such vote, to include a brief description of the matter on which the recorded vote was taken, the name of each Member of the committee voting on that matter, whether the vote was in the affirmative or the negative, and the total tally of the votes.

(c) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—Not later than 15 days after the last day of each calendar quarter that begins after the submission of the report under subsection (a), the Clerk shall submit to the Committee on House Administration a report regarding the progress made regarding the establishment and maintenance of the database described in such subsection, including any updates to the detailed timeline and to the costs incurred or expected to be incurred (as required under subsection (b)), and a detailed account of actions taken to establish and maintain the database during for the quarter covered by the report.

(d) REGULATIONS.—The Committee on House Administration may issue regulations to carry out any recommendations made in the report required under subsection (a) or take any other steps as may be required to carry out this section.

SEC. 505. ASSIGNMENT OF UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS FOR REPORTS FILED BY REGISTERED LOBBYISTS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the Clerk shall submit a report to the Committee on House Administration regarding the status of assigning a unique identification number with respect to each person who files a registration statement or other report required to be filed with the Clerk

under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), to be used for all purposes under such Act (including the public availability of such statements and reports) with respect to each statement or report required to be filed by that person with the Clerk.

(b) INITIAL REPORT.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include a detailed plan for assigning the unique identification numbers described in such subsection, including a timeline, a statement of the ongoing and expected costs of carrying out such plan, and a description of any obstacles to carrying out the plan (including obstacles relating to the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 or other laws).

(c) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—Not later than 15 days after the last day of each calendar quarter that begins after the submission of the report under subsection (a), the Clerk shall submit to the Committee on House Administration a report regarding the progress made regarding the overall implementation of the assignment of the unique identification numbers described in such subsection, including any updates to the timeline and to the costs incurred or expected to be incurred as required under subsection (b) and a detailed account of actions taken to carry out the assignment of such unique identification numbers during for the quarter covered by the report.

(d) REGULATIONS.—The Committee on House Administration may issue regulations to carry out any recommendations made in the report required under subsection (a) or take any other steps as may be required to carry out this section.

SEC. 506. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS.

The Committee on House Administration shall take all steps practicable to make any report required under this resolution publicly available on the official public website of the Committee or in some other manner.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LOFGREN) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. NEUHOUSE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. LOFGREN. 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. 756.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

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

The Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress was created by Speaker NANCY PELOSI on January 4, 2019, when the House adopted title II of H. Res. 6, the House Rules package.

The House voted an overwhelming 418-12 to create the committee. The Speaker was insistent that the committee's membership contains a diverse set of views, which is why its membership is evenly divided between Republicans and Democrats and is required to have two first-term Members among its ranks.

I am proud to serve on the Select Committee on the Modernization of

Congress, a committee whose guiding principle, in the words of Chairman DEREK KILMER, is to “make Congress work better so that the institution and its Members can better serve the American people.”

During its first year of work, the committee has heard from former Members, discussed making legislative information more transparent, and focused on cultivating diversity and improving retention among congressional staff. The committee has also worked to promote civility and collaboration and listened carefully to Members about the congressional schedule.

The committee is already having an effect. Shortly after a hearing on congressional mailing standards, the Franking Commission moved quickly to modernize their rules so Members could communicate with their constituents more directly.

The committee's success is the very reason that the Speaker decided to extend the life of the committee. Originally scheduled to conclude its work after the first session, the House agreed to extend its work for the balance of the 116th Congress.

I was pleased to work with the ranking member of the House Administration Committee to make sure that the select committee has the resources it needs to do its work.

H. Res. 756 incorporates the first two sets of recommendations made by the select committee. These recommendations focus on increasing transparency, improving human resources practices on the Hill, improving the onboarding process for new Members, addressing needed IT improvements, and making the proceedings and functions of the House more accessible to all Americans.

It has been a pleasure to work with Chairman KILMER, Vice Chairman GRAVES, and the ranking member on the Committee on House Administration as we have worked to translate recommendations into legislation.

Successful reform efforts in Congress are rare. For the most part, these efforts fade away and are forgotten. I am glad that this reform effort, spearheaded by the bipartisan work of the select committee, is moving forward and that we will all see tangible results in how the Congress operates as a result of this legislation.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS) controls the time and is recognized.

There was no objection.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 756, the Moving Our Democracy and Congressional Operations Towards Modernization Resolution.

Mr. Speaker, this bipartisan resolution is an important one that I believe will improve the day-to-day operations of the House.

I first want to thank Chairman KILMER and Vice Chair GRAVES for their impressive leadership of the Select Committee on Modernization.

I also want to give a special moment of silence in honor of Vice Chair GRAVES' son, who was in a bad accident on a bicycle. If Members could bear with me to honor Mr. GRAVES and have a moment of silence to pray for his son's recovery.

Mr. Speaker, the tone that has been set at the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress has been a refreshing reminder that there is still a way to work in a truly bipartisan manner, respecting differing opinions across the aisle. Six Members of Congress from each party came together to work toward a common goal: to make this institution better.

Americans deserve an efficient and effective legislature. A modernized Congress will increase our ability to respond to the needs of communities; save taxpayer dollars; erase layers of bureaucracy; further professionalize the institution; and revitalize a transparent, understandable, and efficient legislative process.

H. Res. 756 is a package of 29 bipartisan recommendations from the select committee's findings on ways to improve Congress. These recommendations will increase public accessibility, modernize the information technology that offices use, streamline human resources, improve training offerings, enhance the ways we can communicate with our constituents, and create more transparency and access to public documents, among other necessary advancements.

Mr. Speaker, I am a proud member of the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, and as the ranking member at the Committee on House Administration, I look forward to working toward implementing these vital recommendations.

While the passage of H. Res. 756 is crucial for improving how the House operates, I know the work is not done. I look forward to being a part of moving additional pieces of legislation the select committee puts forward.

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

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. KILMER) who chairs the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress.

Mr. KILMER. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chair LOFGREN and Ranking Member DAVIS for their support in bringing this resolution to the floor.

H. Res. 756, the MODCOM Resolution, is the product of a bipartisan desire to make Congress work better for the American people.

Over the past year, the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress has taken a hard look at the many challenges this institution faces. Select committee members have listened closely to what their colleagues and staff have to say about how to improve Congress and listened to the American people.

Through a collaborative, bipartisan process, the select committee has so far passed 45 recommendations to make Congress work better so that Members can better serve their constituents.

Making recommendations to improve Congress is one thing, but making sure those recommendations are carried out is quite another.

The Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress is the first reform committee in recent history to turn its recommendations into legislation. The MODCOM Resolution ensures that the select committee's initial recommendations are implemented by the House of Representatives.

These recommendations cover a broad range of issues but share a common goal: making Congress work better for the American people.

Article I of the Constitution established Congress as the first among co-equal branches of government. Our Founding Fathers envisioned a strong legislative branch, but Congress' capacity to uphold its constitutional powers has been weakened. This resolution is a first step toward restoring capacity and strengthening Congress.

The resolution improves transparency so that the American people can easily access basic information about Congress, including following the bill through the process, seeing how Members vote in committee and on the floor, and tracking what bills Members sponsor.

The MODCOM Resolution also contains recommendations focused on attracting and retaining a diverse and highly qualified workforce, again, working on behalf of the American people. The resolution creates a one-stop HR shop to help Members and staff with questions about recruitment, retention, diversity, legal counsel, training, and benefits.

The select committee has heard a lot about how new Member orientation should do more to encourage civility and bipartisan collaboration. This resolution will overhaul the onboarding process for new Members and provide continuing education opportunities for all Members.

Select committee members also agree that trying to solve 21st century problems with 20th century technologies is a disservice to the American people, who rightfully expect timely action from their Representatives. This resolution will modernize House technologies and, ultimately, save taxpayer dollars.

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Modernizing Congress also means making the proceedings and functions of the House accessible to all Americans. The MODCOM resolution addresses the equal access challenges that persons with disabilities face when working for, visiting, or interacting with Congress.

The bottom line is this: All Members want Congress to work better for the American people, and the MODCOM resolution serves that goal.

I am proud to lead this effort, but I want to emphasize that this is an entirely collaborative effort. Congressman TOM GRAVES, the select committee's vice chair, has been a great partner, and I want to thank him for his leadership, his partnership, and his commitment to the committee's success.

I thank the gentleman from Illinois for wishing Tom and his family well and wishing his son a speedy recovery.

Mr. Speaker, the experience and perspective of Chair LOFGREN and of Ranking Member DAVIS they have shared with the select committee has also been invaluable. I want to thank them and the Committee on House Administration and their staff for their help and their guidance and for their work in bringing this resolution to the floor today.

I also want to thank all of my colleagues on the select committee. We serve with such thoughtful and dedicated Members, and I look forward to our continued collaboration.

The CAO's office and the House Clerk's office have also been instrumental in this effort, and I want to thank the many people in both offices who have given of their time and expertise in working through a lot of these issues with the select committee.

This is the first step in trying to make Congress function better on behalf of the American people. There is more to come. The committee has additional recommendations that we hope to move forward.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support passage of H. Res. 756.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. NEWHOUSE), my good friend and another member of the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my good friend, Mr. DAVIS, for yielding and thank him also for all of his hard work bringing this resolution to the floor. I also want to thank him for being here in person himself to help us argue the good points of this resolution and its bipartisan nature.

Mr. Speaker, for over a year, the bipartisan Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress has worked together to discuss how Congress, as an institution, conducts business on behalf of the American people.

From broad subjects, like government transparency and congressional office payroll, to narrower topics, like formatting legislative documents, our goal is to bring Congress into the same century as the constituents whom we serve.

This resolution is a great first step in accomplishing that goal. It requires our technology offices to streamline the approval process for new and innovative technologies. It takes steps towards Housewide bulk purchasing of technology products and services and will save every Member money out of their MRAs.

Additionally, the resolution examines expanding or eliminating the cap on the number of employees for Member offices. Many Members, particularly in rural areas like my district in central Washington, have multiple district offices, and Members should be able to staff their offices as they see fit.

Empowering Members to adequately staff both district and D.C. offices can improve retention, but, more importantly, it can improve communication with our constituents.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I would like to again thank Chairman KILMER and Ranking Member GRAVES for their leadership and their work in bringing this resolution to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues, all Members, to support the adoption of this resolution.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, at this time, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. BROOKS), another member of the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress.

Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my fellow colleagues on the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress in support of H. Res. 756.

Over these past many months, under the incredible leadership of Representative KILMER and Representative GRAVES, the members of the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress have worked diligently to address many, many issues that we believe in a bipartisan way have negatively impacted the ability of Congress to work effectively and efficiently for all Americans.

Throughout my time in Congress, I have heard time after time many concerns from my constituents who believe that Congress has become too mired in gridlock, that our current political process has devolved into a system that rewards bitter partisan divide rather than an effective, for-the-people governance. I think my constituents would be so pleased, and all of our constituents would be so pleased, to see how this committee has worked and how we have plodded together through many difficult subjects.

In the process of creating 2½ dozen recommendations, including this resolution, I think a couple of the most important the committee is focused on are how to foster that more civil discourse, beginning with new Member orientation.

I want to applaud the chair and the ranking member of the Committee on House Administration for being so open-minded about any ideas that our committee put forward, willing to make changes to many programs, beginning with new Member orientation; also, efforts to create a congressional workforce more representative of our country's diverse population through initiatives like making permanent the Office of Diversity and Inclusion, and focusing on issues such as streamlining

and reorganizing human resource services for the House of Representatives.

We often operate as 435 different offices, but we can learn so much from each other. We can find, with collaboration and with a stronger H.R. office, better expertise in communications policies and constituent services.

So it is my firm belief that the recommendations being voted on will be an integral step in moving Congress forward in a direction that not only produces a more productive workforce and workplace, but a more productive legislative branch.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. TIMMONS), our freshman Member on our side of the aisle on the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress.

Mr. TIMMONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Res. 756, legislation implementing recommendations from the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress.

The Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, the only truly bipartisan committee in Congress, has worked diligently since it was created to produce recommendations that will make Congress more efficient, accountable, and transparent to the American people.

This resolution includes nearly 30 of the recommendations passed out of the committee. The legislation includes reforms in five areas, which are:

Streamlining and reorganizing human resources;

Improving orientation for freshman Members;

Modernizing and revitalizing technology;

Making the House accessible to all; and

Improving access to documents and publications for the American people.

When I first arrived in Washington for new Member orientation, I remember having to get on a bus with only Republicans. I was shocked that new Members would not be briefed together, that this kind of partisanship was encouraged from the very start.

Now, I understand that a majority of the time Members will be meeting with their respective party, but to encourage this divide from the beginning was something I was not expecting—and I was really disappointed.

This contributes to the brokenness and lack of civility in Congress. This was a concern I heard from several Members from both sides of the aisle, including fellow colleagues on the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress.

I am proud that we are able to work together on this committee as both Republicans and Democrats to come to a solution that encourages more bipartisanship in these partisan and incredibly divided times.

I am truly thankful for Chair KILMER's and Vice Chair GRAVES' leadership on the committee, and I look for-

ward to continuing to work with them and my colleagues on the committee on other ways we can make Congress more efficient, such as addressing the House calendar and schedule, as well as the budget process.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues in the House to support H. Res. 756.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, at this point, while he meanders up to the microphone, I would like to say this is our last speaker, but another valued member of the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, somebody whom not only the committee is going to miss when he leaves this institution after this term, but this institution is going to miss him.

I yield as much time as he would like to consume to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WOODALL).

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Illinois for yielding. I have so many things that I want to say now in light of that.

The truth is, Mr. Speaker, I just came over, had to walk out on some constituents to be here.

Hunter Pruett is in town. He is advocating on behalf of the Juvenile Arthritis Foundation, and he has been meeting with me every year for the 10 years I have been in Congress.

I said: Hunter, I am sorry. I have got to go to the floor. This is our bill today. I will see you back home.

He said: I just want to tell you one thing, ROB.

He said: Whatever is going on in politics, just forget it. What I want you to do for your next 9 months in Congress is just go and do the right thing for the right reasons, and we will be with you.

That is a pretty common message that we get, but our committee process doesn't always allow that to happen, and I want to thank the chairman for leading a process that has allowed exactly that to happen.

Mr. Speaker, I don't know if it has been mentioned, but I am looking at the chairman of the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress sitting beside the chairwoman of the House Administration Committee.

Now, as you look through these 30 recommendations today, you will see that a lot of them have to do with House Administration jurisdiction. I am standing right beside the ranking member of the House Administration Committee.

It is extraordinary in this institution for a chairwoman and her ranking member to allow another committee to have any sort of input on what goes on, much less delegate some of that conversation and thinking. The lack of self-interest that has gone into this committee is something I haven't gotten to see much in the 10 years I have been here.

You won't see in these recommendations, Mr. Speaker, a recommendation to turn all of the committees into the exact same bipartisan 50/50 committee

that we have had the pleasure of working on. I don't think you will see that in the next round either.

But I will tell you that one of the favorite stories I get to tell back home to folks who feel like politics has taken over this town, for folks who feel like MSNBC and FOX News run this institution these days, that think Twitter is the be-all and end-all of in-depth political thought, I have gotten a chance to work with Members who have, time after time after time, put the institution first with one goal in mind.

Mr. Speaker, I am certain it has been said already, how can we serve our constituency better, every single conversation, how can we serve our constituency better; what can we do to better serve the American people; how is the institution broken, not so that it is not serving Members, but so that Members are not serving their constituents.

I know this isn't the most glamorous of topics, modernization of Congress, but I would just say to all of my colleagues, if you are feeling down, if you are feeling beaten by a political season, if you think that this is the time of the electoral cycle where folks are fussing with each other, more likely to tear each other down than build each other up, read these 30 recommendations.

Tune in to the next Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, Mr. Speaker, because what you are going to see is exactly what every single one of us wanted to see when we ran for Congress, and that is serious men and women sitting down in a collaborative way, putting the American people first.

It couldn't happen without the leadership of our chairman. It wouldn't happen without the chairwoman of the House Administration Committee and her willingness to be such a productive partner. It couldn't happen without Ranking Member DAVIS and his willingness to be so involved and so collaborative.

There should be recommendation No. 31, Mr. Speaker, and that is, let's do this again.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I can't add anything to what my good friend ROBERT "FRANK" WOODALL said, so I am going to yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I want to again acknowledge the bipartisan work of the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress.

As a body, we haven't focused on the need for internal reforms to improve our work for the American people, and the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress has enabled us to focus on reforms and improvements that are necessary to better serve our constituents.

It may be true, if you read the reports, some of this is boring. Boring is good. To get these things done in a very thoughtful, collaborative way so the system works better, so we can serve our constituents better, it has

been a pleasure to work here, both as a member of the Select Committee and certainly as chair of the House Administration Committee charged with implementing many of these recommendations.

Mr. Speaker, I urge that all of us support H. Res. 756, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, as Vice Chair of the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, I want to express my strong support for H. Res. 756, the Moving our Democracy and Congressional Operations Towards Modernization Resolution.

This resolution is the result of bipartisan collaboration and hard work by our committee members, who are committed to making Congress work better for the American people.

H. Res. 756 marks the first time in recent history a select committee like ours has turned recommendations into legislative action. This is a testament to the hard work of our members, and the support from our colleagues on both sides of the aisle has been instrumental throughout this process.

In the last year, the Select Committee has passed nearly four dozen recommendations crafted to make Congress more effective, efficient and transparent. Through conversations with our colleagues and listening sessions with congressional staff, we've worked to address everything from staff retention and recruitment to boosting bipartisanship and civility throughout the U.S. House of Representatives.

Today's resolution addresses five key sections of reform: streamlining and reorganizing human resources; improving orientation for Members-elect and providing improved continuing education opportunities for Members; modernizing and revitalizing technology, making the House accessible to all; and improving access to documents and publications. These sections include 29 recommendations that were unanimously passed by our committee on a rolling basis throughout last year—another first for a committee like ours.

We're committed to pushing boundaries and breaking the mold with our approach and the solutions we propose. Our chair, Rep. Derek Kilmer, has been a strong leader and bipartisan partner throughout this process. When the Select Committee first started, we chose to work together and combine our resources as one team, instead of separating the staff and office space by party line. This unique opportunity and approach has created a bond of trust unlike anything I've experienced in Congress.

We have more work to do before the year is over, and I can think of no better capstone to my career in public service than to leave Congress in better shape for the next generation of leaders. Together we are giving the House a roadmap for a brighter future.

I look forward to continuing our work as a bipartisan team and am grateful for the opportunity to help make a little history here in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LOFGREN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 756, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

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SUPPORT FOR VETERANS IN EFFECTIVE APPRENTICESHIPS ACT OF 2019

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 760) to enable registered apprenticeship programs to better serve veterans, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 760

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 "Support for Veterans in Effective Apprenticeships Act of 2019".

SEC. 2. IMPROVED APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM COORDINATION BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

(1) REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM.—The term "registered apprenticeship program" means an apprenticeship program registered under the Act of August 16, 1937 (50 Stat. 664; commonly referred to as the "National Apprenticeship Act").

(2) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Labor.

(b) ADDITIONAL REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for any program applying to become a registered apprenticeship program on or after the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(1) acquire from the program sponsor a written assurance that the sponsor—

(A) is aware of the availability of educational assistance for a veteran or other individual eligible under chapters 30 through 36 of title 38, United States Code, for use in connection with a registered apprenticeship program;

(B) will make a good faith effort to obtain approval for educational assistance described in subparagraph (A) for, at a minimum, each program location that employs or recruits a veteran or other individual eligible for educational assistance under chapters 30 through 36 of title 38, United States Code; and

(C) will not deny the application of a qualified candidate who is a veteran or other individual eligible for educational assistance described in subparagraph (A) for the purpose of avoiding making a good faith effort to obtain approval as described in subparagraph (B);

(2) in accordance with paragraphs (5) and (12) of section 29.5(b) of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act), require the program sponsor, to the extent practicable, to provide standards that contain provisions to grant advanced standing or credit, and provide increased wages commensurate to such standing or credit, for any veteran or other individual eligible for educational assistance under chapters 30 through 36 of title 38, United States Code, who—

(A) is enrolled in the registered apprenticeship program; and

(B)(i) has a demonstrated competence applicable to the apprenticeship occupation; or (ii) has acquired experience, training, or skills through military service that is applicable to the apprenticeship occupation; and

(3) when the Secretary approves the registered apprenticeship program, provide a copy of the program's certificate of registration to the State approving agency designated under chapter 36 of title 38, United States Code, in the State where the program is located.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Nevada (Mrs. LEE) and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. WATKINS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Nevada.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks, and insert extraneous material on S. 760, the Support for Veterans in Effective Apprenticeships Act of 2019.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Nevada?

There was no objection.

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of S. 760, Support for Veterans in Effective Apprenticeships Act. This legislation is a commonsense approach to helping men and women who have laid their life on the line for our freedom.

So many of our veterans transition to civilian life and need to develop a skill to get good-paying jobs. Yet, many are not suited for traditional education pathways. This is where registered apprenticeship programs are so important, and this legislation takes important steps to increasing veterans' access to complete financial assistance they can use to connect to a registered apprenticeship program.

Registered apprenticeships are our Nation's most successful federally funded workforce development with a 94 percent placement rate for workers who complete a registered apprenticeship, and an average starting salary of \$70,000 a year. The bill would ensure more veterans access to these high-quality programs by:

One, requiring the Department of Labor, DOL, to ensure employers are working with their State veterans affairs agencies to obtain education benefits available for veterans;

Two, improving the coordination between the DOL and the VA, requiring the DOL to provide information to the VA on newly registered apprenticeship programs to enable the VA to be more proactive in outreach to registered apprenticeship programs not yet approved for GI bill benefits; and

Three, ensuring that employers grant advanced standing or credit, and provide increased wages commensurate to such standing or credit to veterans or

other eligible individuals who can demonstrate competencies or experience, training or skills through their military service.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this important legislation, which will take real steps to improve veterans and their families access to high-quality registered apprenticeship programs.

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

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

I rise today in support of S. 760, the Support for Veterans in Effective Apprenticeships Act. This bill would provide more opportunities for servicemembers within apprenticeship programs that align with their skills and their background.

As a veteran, one of the hardest things I did was transitioning back to the civilian world. I spent somewhere around 8½ years in conflict environments over the course of maybe 12 or 13, and it was easier to stay in Iraq or Afghanistan than it was to come back to the United States.

Now, we have got an outstanding military. It is resilient and bright; many fought in two wars. They have excellent leadership and technical skills, skills that would be used to close the skills gap. Veterans are more likely to be underemployed than their nonveteran counterparts. This is not because they lack the appropriate skills, rather, they lack the clear path that helps them to transition from the military service to good-paying jobs.

S. 760 ensures that veterans receive advanced standings in registered apprenticeship programs for their prior experience. This bill acknowledges the unique capabilities of veterans and simplifies the process for veterans transitioning from successful careers in the military to civilian life.

We have a wealth of experience right here in our country with our veterans. Let's tap into that pool of intelligent and hardworking heroes.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON).

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Nevada and the gentleman from Kansas for their support of this very important piece of legislation.

I rise in support of S. 760, the Support for Veterans in Effective Apprenticeships Act of 2019. I was proud to introduce the House companion bill, H.R. 5314, with my colleague, Representative KATHERINE CLARK.

Our Nation's veterans deserve our support while deployed and when they return home. One of the best ways to do that is to prepare them for the workforce outside of the military.

Our servicemembers have attained incredible skills during their service, many times, quite frankly, under fire. Sadly, when they return to civilian life, finding a good-paying, family-sustaining job may be difficult.

Many States have significant inconsistencies between the number of registered apprenticeships offered and the number of programs listed as approved for veterans' benefits. These discrepancies exist despite the simple, expedited VA approval process for apprenticeship sponsors who have gone through all the steps to register their programs through the Department of Labor at either the Federal or the State level.

The VA approval process still requires additional steps that not all sponsors follow through to completion. This makes it difficult in many States for veterans to have the full list of apprenticeship programs where they can use their earned benefits and apply their learned skills and knowledge.

H.R. 5314 helps streamline the process of attaining an apprenticeship and reduces roadblocks for our veterans.

The bill ensures programs are equipped to complete the expedited VA process for registered apprenticeships and expands coordination between the Department of Labor and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Now, additionally, the bill clarifies that veterans are eligible for advanced placement and appropriate wage increases and instructs apprenticeship programs to account for a participant's competencies and prior experiences, including those gained during military service.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to support this bill, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, if the gentleman from Kansas is, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I am ready to close.

Mr. Speaker, S. 760 would help veterans transition to the civilian workforce and address our growing skills gaps that has led to 7 million unfilled jobs. This bill is a clear win for our country, and I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this bill.

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

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

The Support for Veterans in Effective Apprenticeships Act, S. 760, will assist our veterans and their families in accessing the high-quality pathways that registered apprenticeships provide.

As I said before, we owe it to our brave veterans to set them up for a life of self-sufficiency and dignity. This legislation does not create another bureaucratic layer that veterans must navigate, instead, it requires coordination. Coordination between the DOL and the VA that will reduce barriers for employers and veterans and accessing financial assistance they can use in connection with the registered apprenticeship program.

We have all heard stories of veterans having to navigate complex requirements to access benefits that, quite honestly, they have earned and de-

serve. This legislation proves that this Congress has heard our veterans, and we are taking concrete steps to reduce barriers by cutting red tape.

Mr. Speaker, I don't know why anyone would be opposed to that, which is why I urge my colleagues to support the legislation.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Nevada (Mrs. LEE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 760.

The question was taken.

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

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

FEDERALLY REQUIRING EARNED EDUCATION-DEBT DISCHARGES FOR VETS ACT

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3598) to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to automatically discharge the loans of certain veteran borrowers, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3598

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 "Federally Requiring Earned Education-debt Discharges for Vets Act" or the "FREED Vets Act".

SEC. 2. AUTOMATIC LOAN DISCHARGE FOR CERTAIN VETERAN BORROWERS.

Section 437(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

"(2) **DISABILITY DETERMINATIONS.**—With respect to a borrower who has been identified under clause (1) or (ii) of paragraph (4)(A), the Secretary shall—

"(A) consider the borrower permanently and totally disabled for the purpose of discharging the loans of the borrower under this subsection;

"(B)(i) notify the borrower of the intent of the Secretary to discharge the loans of the borrower under this subsection; and

"(ii) only if section 108(f)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 does not apply to such a loan discharge for the calendar year, include as part of such notice a statement informing the borrower that such loan discharge may be includible in the gross income of the borrower for purposes of such Code;

"(C) provide the borrower with an opportunity to opt-out of such loan discharge during the 60 day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary transmits the notice required under subparagraph (B) to the borrower; and

"(D) after the expiration of such period, discharge the loans of the borrower under this subsection, without any further action by the borrower (except that this subparagraph shall not apply to a borrower who opts

out of such discharge under subparagraph (C).”); and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) MATCHING PROGRAM.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not less than twice per year, the Secretary of Education and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall carry out a computer matching program under which the Secretary of Education identifies a borrower—

“(i) who has been assigned a rating of total disability by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for a service-connected disability (as defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code); or

“(ii) who has been determined by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to be unemployed due to a service-connected condition.

“(B) MINOR DISCREPANCIES.—With respect to each borrower who would have been identified under clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A) but for a minor discrepancy between the information of the borrower maintained by the Secretary of Education and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs (such as a name discrepancy post-marriage, a missing hyphen, a transposed number or letter, or other typo), the Secretary of Education and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall work together to correct such minor discrepancy of such borrower.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Nevada (Mrs. LEE) and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. WATKINS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Nevada.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on H.R. 3598, the FREED Vets Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Nevada?

There was no objection.

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in strong support of H.R. 3598, the Federally Requiring Earned Education-Debt Discharges for Vets Act or FREED Vets Act.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues, CONOR LAMB, BRIAN FITZPATRICK, and all the other coleads for their work to ensure that those who have served our Nation, and are now totally and permanently disabled, do not face additional burden to get relief from their student loan debt.

This legislation will improve the lives of nearly 40,000 veterans who have a service-related disability by requiring the Secretary of Education to automatically discharge their Federal student loan debt.

The Higher Education Act of 1965 requires the Secretary of Education to discharge the Federal student loans of individuals who are totally and permanently disabled but does not establish a process. For too long, veterans with a service-connected disability have fallen through the cracks. Because of that, they have been forced to navigate a complicated and confusing system, while being straddled with debt. We

owe our disabled veterans a better option.

So, in 2018, the Department of Education launched a data-sharing initiative with the Department of Veterans Affairs to identify borrowers eligible for relief from their student loan debt.

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In 2019, the Department of Education started to automatize loan discharge for these veterans, but it has been stalled. This bill will require the Secretary to continue matching borrowers with data from Veterans Affairs to identify and automatically discharge the debt of matched individuals, eliminating burden on our veterans.

These brave individuals who served our country and are now totally and permanently disabled should not have to carry the burden of their debt, especially when we have the information and the ability to eliminate all sorts of bureaucratic and, quite frankly, unnecessary red tape.

I am proud to support this legislation which creates a clear process for disabled veterans to receive the relief they are entitled to under the law.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3598, the Federally Requiring Earned Education-debt Discharges for Vets Act, or the FREED Vets Act. This bill would cancel student loan debt for some eligible veterans.

H.R. 3598 would remove administrative obstacles preventing veterans from receiving student loan discharges. It modernizes the administration of Federal student loans, and it is a wonderful way to honor veterans.

Most debate about student loans is highly contentious and very partisan, but this bill here and now is an example of Democrats and Republicans coming together for the benefit of American heroes.

Last year, President Trump signed an executive order eliminating a process for disabled veterans to become eligible for loan forgiveness. Today, we are here to ensure that this effort becomes permanent.

I am a veteran, and I have countless veteran friends, many of them disabled. I know this bill will matter. Our veterans could use this break after selfless service, most of whom fought in not one war, but two—or many, at least.

The FREED Act is just one example of this body’s commitment and America’s commitment to our Nation’s bravest.

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

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY).

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the FREED Vets Act, a bipartisan measure led by my friend CONOR LAMB from Pennsylvania and BRIAN FITZPATRICK, Republican,

from Pennsylvania, that will automatically discharge Federal student loan debt for eligible permanently disabled veterans.

Mr. Speaker, there is about a trillion dollars of student loan debt overwhelming the U.S. economy, and we have worked on the Education and Labor Committee to pass the College Affordability Act that would open a pathway for people who serve in public service to get that debt discharged after 10 years.

This bill is, in my opinion, a great example of bipartisan agreement that there is one population that should get immediate relief, which is the men and women who have worn the uniform of this country and who have suffered grievous injury, whether it is visible or invisible, and who are 100 percent disabled.

As again has been stated, the Education Department got off to a start in terms of trying to implement this type of approach. This bill just will again strengthen and support that effort to make sure that the minute the VA has identified an individual who is permanently disabled who served our Nation, that notice will go to the Education Department and the discharge will be automatic. No application process, no matching process, again, it will just happen by operation of law.

The statistics show that this is a real problem. There are 42,000 veterans with student loan debt who, again, are permanently disabled, and 25,000 of those are in default. Getting this bill passed, getting this in operation as soon as possible is the most powerful way this country can say thank you, to eliminate one additional burden on people who have just shown their commitment and patriotism to our country.

I congratulate the bipartisan sponsors of this bill, Mr. LAMB and Mr. FITZPATRICK, and urge all of us to come together and get this bill passed today, as soon as possible.

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. LAMB), the sponsor of the bill.

Mr. LAMB. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for yielding. I thank my colleague from Kansas for his excellent support and work on this bill, as well.

People often ask me when I go home to western Pennsylvania whether we ever knock off all the fighting down here and do some actual work and work across the aisle between Congress and the White House to actually get things done. What you are seeing here in this Chamber today is an example of the fact that there are many of us down here who are very serious about making that happen and making it happen more often as we go forward.

The FREED Act responded to a very specific set of circumstances, which is that it has long been true that, if you are a 100 percent disabled veteran, you have your Federal student loans forgiven. But we all know there is a big difference between putting something

down on paper and making it happen in real life, and we were seeing huge numbers of disabled veterans not take advantage of this program either because they didn't know about it or because the process of applying for it was just too burdensome, there was too much paperwork, or it took too long.

If you have a 100 percent disability rating, there is a lot in your life you have to worry about besides doing paperwork; so Congressman WATKINS, Congressman FITZPATRICK and another great western Pennsylvanian, Congressman GUY RESCHENTHALER, and I were all looking at the same set of facts and said: We know what we need to do here. We already know these people have a 100 percent disability rating. Let's just make the loan forgiveness automatic. That was the genesis for this bill.

I want to acknowledge that the administration and President Trump did the right thing here. They noticed this same problem last year, and they began to automatically forgive these loans by executive order. The problem was that there was some legal uncertainty about exactly who had the authority to forgive the loans how fast and when.

Our understanding is that some disputes developed between OMB and the Department of Education, and it was slowing down the ability of veterans to take advantage of this thing that they are already entitled to by virtue of how much they have given to this country. So our bill was necessary to make sure that everybody involved knew they have the legal authority to forgive these loans.

By this time next year, assuming we are able to get this through the Senate and to the President's desk for his signature, that number you heard from Congressman COURTNEY of 25,000 veterans whose loans are in default and an even higher number of tens of thousands more who haven't taken advantage of that should be zero.

We are making an unequivocal statement today that, if you have given so much to this country that you have a 100 percent disability rating, you do not need to worry about your Federal student loans any longer.

It is our job to remove obstacles from the paths of people who have given so much to this country. We all believe that there is much to be done on the subject of student loans, but what we want to make sure is that these brave Americans are first in line when we do that, and that is what our bill does.

It is very common in America these days to hear people spot a veteran and say, "Thank you for your service." I think the important thing about this bill is that it is Republicans and Democrats, Congress and the President all working together to say, "Thank you for your service"—not only in words, but in actions. That is what this bill means.

I am so grateful to have had the support of so many hardworking Members

who look forward to seeing this bill pass today, and I urge all my colleagues to support it.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FITZPATRICK).

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, the FREED Vets Act mandates that the Department of Education automatically discharge Federal student loan debt for eligible permanently disabled veterans. The staggering student loan debt crisis harms the financial security of many Americans, including the women and men who have honorably served our Nation.

Our Nation's veterans have sacrificed immensely for our freedom and our way of life, and it is unacceptable that many disabled veterans continue to be saddled with high levels of student debt. The least we can do for them, Mr. Speaker, is to forgive the Federal student loans for those who have served our country.

The VA established a program in 2018 to forgive veteran student debt, but the barrier of going through the processes meant that only 20 percent of those eligible veterans received the assistance they deserved. This strong bipartisan bill makes student loan forgiveness for these vets automatic.

I thank my friend, Congressman LAMB from Pennsylvania, for leading this bill, and I urge all my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to stand with our veterans today and vote for H.R. 3598.

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

I thank the President for all he has done for our veterans. I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. LAMB) as well as the gentlewoman from Nevada (Mrs. LEE) for all of their hard work in making this piece of legislation a reality.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on H.R. 3598.

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

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

As my colleagues have heard today, this legislation would require the Department to continue ensuring that veterans who are totally and permanently disabled can have their student loan debt discharged without unnecessary complexity.

Think about it, without unnecessary complexity.

All this legislation does is streamline a process so those who have been totally and permanently disabled can have peace of mind and economic freedom. We owe it to those who have served our country to make this process as simple as possible, and I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COURTNEY). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Nevada (Mrs. LEE) that the House sus-

pend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3598, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 27 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1530

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. DEMINGS) at 3 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

- Suspending the rules and:
- Agreeing to H. Res. 756; and
- Agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

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

MOVING OUR DEMOCRACY AND CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS TOWARDS MODERNIZATION RESOLUTION

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. 756) implementing recommendations adopted by the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, 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 gentlewoman from California (Ms. LOFGREN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 395, nays 13, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 93]

YEAS—395

Abraham	Amodei	Balderson
Adams	Armstrong	Banks
Aderholt	Arrington	Barr
Aguilar	Axne	Barragán
Allen	Babin	Bass
Allred	Bacon	Beatty
Amash	Baird	Bera

McAdams	Porter	Spano
McCarthy	Ratchliffe	Steube
McCaul	Reed	Stevens
McHenry	Reschenthaler	Swalwell (CA)
McKinley	Rice (NY)	Thompson (CA)
Meng	Roby	Thompson (PA)
Meuser	Roe, David P.	Timmons
Miller	Rogers (AL)	Tipton
Mitchell	Rogers (KY)	Upton
Mooney (WV)	Rose (NY)	Vela
Moulton	Rose, John W.	Walberg
Mucarsel-Powell	Rouda	Walker
Murphy (NC)	Rouzer	Walorski
Newhouse	Roy	Watkins
Norman	Scalise	Weber (TX)
Nunes	Schrader	Wenstrup
Olson	Scott, Austin	Williams
Palmer	Sensenbrenner	Wittman
Panetta	Sewell (AL)	Womack
Pappas	Sherrill	Woodall
Pence	Shimkus	Wright
Perry	Smith (MO)	Yoho
Peters	Smith (NE)	Young
Peterson	Smucker	Zeldin
Phillips	Spanberger	

ENSURING DEMAND FOR U.S. ENERGY

(Mr. KELLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. KELLER. Madam Speaker, with Saudi Arabia and Russia going through absurd measures to drive the United States out of the energy market, this is a prime opportunity to ensure we have demand for American energy made right here at home.

That is why I am saddened to see Pennsylvania's Governor publicly oppose legislation that will incentivize the potential creation of two new petrochemical facilities in Pennsylvania.

The United States, generally, and Pennsylvania, in particular, have benefited from homegrown energy production. The natural gas industry in Pennsylvania has invested in local communities, improved educational opportunities, lowered energy costs, and boosted our national security through energy independence.

But we cannot allow foreign countries, especially those who do not share our values, to drive us out of the energy market.

By supporting an energy and fertilizer manufacturing tax credit, and bringing jobs, investment, and local demand for local gas, Pennsylvania could invest in our country's future and our national security by ensuring a local market for local energy resources.

diverted; and we are not going to be defeated. We are going to keep pressing on to pass H.R. 1 for the people and restore the voices of the American people.

REMEMBERING DOROTHY MAE BURNS

(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. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember the life of Ms. Dorothy Burns, who passed away on Sunday, February 16, at the age of 84.

Throughout her life, Ms. Burns was a trailblazing woman who was heavily involved in Georgia government, advocating for candidates she thought were best for our State.

Within the State, she served as the very first vice chair of the Georgia Republican Party. Ms. Burns held leadership roles on countless successful campaigns, including Georgia Senators JOHNNY ISAKSON, Mack Mattingly, and Paul Coverdell and Presidents Ronald Reagan and George H.W. Bush. Additionally, she served numerous times as a delegate to national political conventions and as a Presidential elector.

But her dedication did not stop with politics. In Gainesville, Georgia, Ms. Burns taught the speech and hearing impaired how to read braille. She founded the K-12 school, Lakeview Academy, which continues to thrive today.

Ms. Burns is leaving our State much better than she found it and will be deeply missed. Her family and friends are in my thoughts and prayers during this most difficult time.

HONORING THE WEST ORANGE HIGH SCHOOL CHEERLEADERS

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

Mr. PAYNE. Madam Speaker, I want to congratulate, again, some exceptional young people from my district, the cheerleaders from West Orange High School. Known as the Mountaineers, they fought their way to the 2020 Universal Cheerleading Association's National Cheerleading Championships in Orlando, Florida. They survived a tough regional in Pennsylvania to get there.

In Orlando, they faced the best high school cheerleading squads in the country. During their first UCA competition, they won their semifinal for the large varsity non-tumbling division and earned a trip to the finals.

Before they left, I said to them I hoped that they would bring the trophy home to West Orange, and that is exactly what they did. The Mountaineers earned a trophy for finishing eighth out of 32 squads, and I am extremely proud of them. They may not have

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—2

Rice (SC)
Tonko

NOT VOTING—30

Bost	Gosar	Palazzo
Brownley (CA)	Graves (GA)	Riggleman
Clyburn	Grijalva	Rooney (FL)
Collins (GA)	Harris	Roybal-Allard
DesJarlais	Jayapal	Rush
Deutch	Kaptur	Ryan
Fortenberry	Lewis	Speier
Fudge	Lieu, Ted	Stivers
Gaetz	Meadows	Thompson (MS)
Gohmert	Mullin	Wexton

□ 1609

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

RECOGNIZING 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

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

Ms. ESCOBAR. Madam Speaker, this month marks the 10-year anniversary of the Affordable Care Act, which expanded healthcare coverage to millions of Americans, including those with pre-existing conditions.

However, the ACA has also been attacked and undermined over the last decade, with the latest attempt originating from my home State of Texas. Texas, which has refused to expand Medicaid even though the State has the highest uninsured rate in the Nation, and the Trump administration argue that the entire law should be dismantled.

With the Supreme Court announcing they will hear the case this fall, over 44,000 El Pasoans are again living with the threat of having their healthcare coverage taken away from them. If the Supreme Court does invalidate the ACA, nearly 20 million Americans will lose their coverage.

At a time when we are confronting a public health emergency because of the coronavirus, a pandemic, we should be looking for ways to bolster healthcare coverage and protect community clinics and healthcare providers, not tear it away from El Pasoans and other communities around the Nation that need it the most.

□ 1615

RESTORING THE VOICES OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

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

Mr. SARBANES. Madam Speaker, 1 year ago, almost to the day, this House of Representatives passed H.R. 1, the For the People Act, a transformative anticorruption and clean elections bill that would give people their voice back in their own democracy.

It would fix gerrymandering; it would fix voting; it would fix ethics; it would protect the ballot box; it would push back against foreign interference and foreign disinformation coming into our campaigns; and it would lift up the voices of average Americans in competing with big money and lobbyists here in Washington.

It would change the status quo so every American would feel that their voice counts here, that their opinion matters, and that that is how we make policy.

Unfortunately, MITCH MCCONNELL, the majority leader in the United States Senate, has refused to bring H.R. 1 to the floor of the United States Senate. One whole year of folding his arms at the gates of our democracy and saying to the American people: You shall not pass.

Madam Speaker, we are not going to be deterred; we are not going to be

earned the top trophy, but they are champions to me and their entire 10th District of New Jersey.

CONGRATULATING MARK MEADOWS

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

Mr. SPANO. Madam Speaker, today I rise to congratulate my friend, colleague, and fellow Brandon High School alum, Congressman MARK MEADOWS, on his appointment to be the next White House Chief of Staff.

Like myself, Congressman MEADOWS grew up in Brandon, Florida, and also, like me, spent time at Florida State University and also is an alum of the University of South Florida. Go Bulls.

As a longtime Representative from North Carolina, he has boldly served his State and country with pride and honor. There is no doubt that his constituents have been fortunate to have him as their voice in Congress.

His legacy will be one of relentlessly fighting for the American people and the American Dream while working tirelessly to pass and strengthen conservative policies.

Representative MEADOWS' resilience, passion, humor, and patriotism will be missed in committee hearings and on the House floor. However, I am confident that he will continue to display the same character and fight for these same values at the White House and always provide our President his best counsel.

Again, congratulations on your new position, Mark. I know you will continue to make our Nation proud.

EFFECTIVE APPRENTICESHIPS FOR VETERANS

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

Ms. SLOTKIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the Support for Veterans in Effective Apprenticeships Act. I am so proud to be coleading this bipartisan bill with Representative CLARK, and I want to, in particular, thank Senator GARY PETERS from the great State of Michigan for his leadership in driving this legislation through the Senate.

When we make the decision to send men and women to fight for our country, we make that decision to support them for the rest of their lives. That means veterans should have every opportunity to enroll in an apprenticeship that connects them with good-paying jobs.

The bill before us today expands the number of programs veterans can access with their GI benefits. GI benefits can cover things like housing and living expenses when they are going through their apprenticeship.

This bill came straight from concerns raised by veterans in the district. In

particular, I want to thank Rick Donovan, a veteran from Oakland County, who brought this idea to our attention.

Just last month, I visited Lansing Community College with Senator PETERS, which has some amazing apprenticeship programs.

This bill has already passed the Senate with bipartisan support. It is a great example of what can happen when we work together on issues that matter to all of us across Chambers and across parties.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in support of this bill and send it to the President's desk.

RECOGNIZING THE 10TH ANNUAL WOMEN BUILD EVENT

(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. Madam Speaker, I would like to honor the 10th annual Women Build event held by the Salem County Habitat for Humanity. The event and the building took place in Penns Grove, south Jersey. The three homes that were built in Penns Grove will be dedicated on March 30 of this year.

Across the country and around the world, about 6,000 women will unite in more than 235 communities to build and improve 540 homes. The Women Build event also raises awareness about housing issues facing women and facing their families.

Madam Speaker, I thank all of the volunteers who helped at the event. They are changing lives for the better and making our community thrive. I thank them for what they do.

I would specifically like to recognize Stephanie Williams. Stephanie has put her tools to great use to help families in her community.

It inspires me to see such great work happening in our own backyard, and I thank them for all of their dedicated service, their kind hearts, and their hard work in changing the lives of those who are very much in need.

NATIONAL WOMEN AND GIRLS HIV/AIDS AWARENESS DAY

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

Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL. Madam Speaker, today is National Women and Girls HIV/AIDS Awareness Day.

In the United States, 235,000 women and girls are living with HIV, and they make up one in four new diagnoses, with Hispanic and African-American women disproportionately impacted.

Although, nationwide, new HIV cases are declining, in Miami-Dade County they are, sadly, on the rise, making today so important for my district.

Let's remember, also, that this disease yet has no cure. Awareness is critical to reduce transmission. Knowing your status is crucial.

But the reality is that one in nine women with HIV are unaware that they have it. That is why testing and preventive medication like PrEP need to be accessible and affordable. We must also be aware that some women living with HIV postpone care because of fears of rejection by loved ones or violence from a partner.

It is on us to do our part to spread awareness, reduce stigma, and support women and girls living with HIV and AIDS.

CONGRATULATING JILLIAN LARRABEE

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Jillian Larrabee from Durham High School in northern California for winning the giant slalom race during the California-Nevada Interscholastic Ski and Snowboard Federation championships.

As a resident of Durham, Jillian lived on her family's farm during the week and drove to Lake Tahoe on the weekends to train and pursue her dream of professional skiing.

Her high school never had a ski and snowboard team, so Jillian petitioned the Durham Unified School Board in hopes of bringing a team to her school. Earlier this year, the board approved her request for the 2020 season.

Jillian was the lone competitor to make the championship from Durham High during their inaugural year. She finished her first run in 1 minute and 13 seconds and then narrowed that time by clocking a run of 1 minute and 9.6 seconds, which finished a full second faster than the second-place skier in the giant slalom.

As a result of her outstanding performance, Jillian was named to the all-State team, the only member from the Butte County area.

From hard work and persistence comes great success for her and her school. Congratulations, Jillian.

CORONAVIRUS TASK FORCE

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I have always said that the role of the Federal Government is an umbrella on a rainy or stormy day. The Nation now faces the storm of coronavirus, and we should be the umbrella and be prepared and not panic. It is imperative that we provide widespread information on just the basics of how Americans can care for themselves.

I have organized a bipartisan task force on the coronavirus that includes an emergency doctor with experience, Dr. RUIZ from California, and our colleague, Congressman FITZPATRICK from Pennsylvania. We want to emphasize

an opportunity for Members to talk about the issues within their congressional districts and try to ensure that the American people are well taken care of.

Unfortunately, the administration got a very slow start. In a hearing that we just had, one State had the ability to test only 472 people; another State had the ability to test only 350. Obviously, we need to be able to ramp up the number of test kits to help the American people, and we need the equipment to protect our medical professionals.

Madam Speaker, I end by saying, as hospitals face a crisis and clinics face a crisis, the American people must look to the Federal Government to do their job correctly.

□ 1630

SUPPORTING JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS OF SANCTUARY CITIES ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. TLAIB). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BUDD. Madam Speaker, I would ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks, to include extraneous materials on the topic of this Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. BUDD. Madam Speaker, I am joined by my colleagues today to discuss how sanctuary city policies threaten the safety of American citizens.

Before I dive in, I want to commend the Trump administration for its crack-down on sanctuary cities, and I applaud the recent Second Circuit Court of Appeals' decision allowing the Department of Justice to withhold funding from sanctuary cities.

Now, back in June, Immigration and Customs Enforcement released a list of criminal illegal aliens that were allowed back into their sanctuary communities by local officials. One such criminal is Rosalio Ramos-Ramos, he is a Honduran citizen who was deported four times before authorities arrested him in Washington State in October of 2017.

Once notified of Rosalio's arrest, ICE issued a written detainer request, asking the local authorities to imprison him for an additional 48 hours so that they could decide whether or not to begin deportation proceedings.

Instead, local authorities ignored the detainer request and released Rosalio back into the community. In January of 2018, he murdered his cousin, and then he hid the body in a dumpster.

In another instance, in 2015, Garcia Zarate, an illegal immigrant from Mex-

ico shot and killed 32-year-old Kate Steinle, a very well-known case, and a tragedy, while she was walking with her father and her friend on Pier 14 in San Francisco.

Prior to the shooting, Garcia Zarate had been deported five times, and was supposed to be deported for a sixth time. He had been transferred to San Francisco's jail to serve a sentence for selling marijuana, but local authorities released him a few days later, despite a detainer request from Federal law enforcement.

Situations like these are more common than they should be in our country, and many local officials protect illegal immigrants and ignore Federal immigration laws up to the point of leaving dangerous individuals in their communities.

As you can see from these horrific examples, refusing to honor detainer requests and frustrating local law enforcement has dire consequences. Not only does it make our Nation less safe, it leaves no room for the victims of these offenders to obtain justice.

That is why I introduced the Justice for Victims of Sanctuary Cities Act, along with my colleague, Representative BRADLEY BYRNE, here in the House, and my fellow North Carolinian, THOM TILLIS, over in the Senate.

This legislation would allow anyone who is a victim of murder, rape, or any felony, to file a lawsuit and bring civil action against the State or the sanctuary city if that city failed to honor a lawful immigration detainer request from the Department of Homeland Security. Any individual who is injured or harmed by an illegal immigrant, who benefited from a sanctuary city's policy, will be able to sue the sanctuary city or State.

My bill also requires sanctuary cities to waive a criminal's immunity as a condition of receiving certain Federal grants. If the jurisdiction doesn't agree to waive immunity, it will not be eligible for grants for public works, grant planning, and administrative expenses, and grants for training, research, and technical assistance.

I am extremely proud that President Trump endorsed our bill during his 2020 State of the Union address. It is time for Congress to force sanctuary cities to comply with Federal law enforcement, and to stop them from letting dangerous criminals remain on our streets. It is finally time to give victims of sanctuary city policies a legal pathway to justice.

During my trip to the southern border last year, I witnessed the humanitarian and security crisis up close and personal. I saw the sorry state of some areas of our border. I saw places that were only defended by thin, barbed-wire fences. These weak defenses allow practically anyone to break into our country, and that includes dangerous members of drug cartels who fuel our country's devastating opioid crisis.

I will continue to support policies that crack down on sanctuary cities across the United States.

Madam Speaker, with that, I yield to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. NORMAN), my dear friend, someone who has been a staunch advocate for securing our border.

Mr. NORMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank Congressman BUDD, and I appreciate this bill.

I rise in strong support of the Justice for Victims of Sanctuary Cities Act. It is high time the United States Congress address the dangers of sanctuary city policies.

I think it comes at a very important time, as we are suffering or could suffer from a pandemic that we are facing. To have open borders and let anybody in doesn't make sense now, nor does it make sense in the future. I commend my colleagues, Representatives TED BUDD and BRADLEY BYRNE, for their leadership in holding sanctuary cities accountable to the law.

Make no mistake, sanctuary cities kill by offering safe havens to some of the most violent and reckless criminals residing in this country. Sanctuary cities put American lives at risk every single day.

Only a few months ago, an illegal alien, Nemias Perez-Severiano killed a 67-year-old Vietnam war veteran, U.S. Marine, Samuel W. Jackson, inside a sanctuary county in Pennsylvania.

Jackson risked his life to defend a country that now refuses to protect his life. Counties like Montgomery in Pennsylvania are an insult to patriots like Jackson.

My district has no sanctuary cities, but that does not guarantee our safety. In Lancaster, South Carolina, just a few miles from where I live, Charlie Byrdic, an innocent and law-abiding citizen, was killed by an illegal immigrant who had hidden from authorities for years. Without the cooperation of sanctuary cities with law enforcement agencies, more families will lose their loved ones because criminals are allowed to roam our Nation without consequences. That is why we need this legislation.

This bill will offer a measure of justice to the victims of those violent crimes by allowing victims and their families to sue the cities that house these assailants.

Enough is enough. No American should lose his or her life, liberty, or property, because the government refuses to act against known criminals, immigrants or not.

The choice is ours; do we want to be the kind of country that protects the victims of crime or the perpetrators of crime? I know where I stand. It is time to fight against this thing that is plaguing our country of opening up our borders to anyone.

Mr. BUDD. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. NORMAN.

Madam Speaker, at this point, I would yield to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. BYRNE), a friend and colleague who led the effort with me to introduce the Justice for Victims of Sanctuary Cities Act.

Like all of us here tonight, he is tired of hearing stories about illegal immigrants in sanctuary cities committing horrific crimes against American citizens. I want to thank him for spearheading the effort against this dangerous sanctuary city policy.

Mr. BYRNE. Madam Speaker, when our Founding Fathers began this great experiment called the United States of America, they did so with the fresh but unpleasant memories of a tyrannical and repressive monarchy. They set out to create a new system of government that served American citizens, while ensuring their rights and liberties and protecting the powers of the individual States.

To protect this system of Federalism, certain powers were required to be vested with the Federal Government. In our Constitution, our Founders gave, or enumerated in their language, specific powers to our Federal Government necessary to provide for a common defense, establish the rules for naturalizing new citizens, and ensure the integrity of our international borders. Controlling immigration into our country is essential for the rule of law. The integrity of our system requires a cooperation, though sometimes a tense one, between the Federal and lower governments.

Sadly, a growing movement across many cities and jurisdictions has undermined our constitutional order and the rule of law which protects it. The result of these dangerous and misguided policies is so-called sanctuary cities.

These sanctuary cities do not cooperate, and even undermine, Federal law enforcement from apprehending criminal aliens. The irony is that sanctuary cities become more unsafe and inhospitable to law-abiding Americans, those my colleagues and I have sworn a duty to protect.

These reckless policies are a danger not just to people in sanctuary cities but beyond. When dangerous criminals are allowed quarter in one location, it is only a matter of time before they move to another location to continue their criminal activity. Sadly, many American citizens have been victimized, even murdered.

That is why last year Congressman BUDD and I introduced the Justice for Victims of Sanctuary Cities Act. Our bill will provide for individuals to sue sanctuary cities and jurisdictions if they are harmed in a violent crime committed by an illegal immigrant. If jurisdictions refuse to be sued, they will lose out on Federal grant money.

As President Trump said about our bill, it will "give American victims the right to sue sanctuary cities and hold them accountable for the thousands of lives they have shattered." This will disincentivize sanctuary policies that fuel even more illegal immigration and harm the safety and security of Americans.

I have been to our southern border. I have spoken directly with ICE, CBP,

and other law enforcement agents there, the crisis is real.

We have thousands of miles of border and coastline. Border security cannot stop at the border. Those who manage to sneak in, especially those with criminal histories, cannot be given a free pass once they make it across. Sanctuary cities that undermine our laws must be held accountable.

Madam Speaker, I thank my colleagues for joining with me today to speak out on this problem and call for action on the Justice for Victims of Sanctuary Cities Act.

Mr. BUDD. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. BYRNE for his friendship and leadership on this.

Madam Speaker, at this point, I would like to yield to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BISHOP).

I want to thank him for his leadership on the Immigration Detainer Enforcement Act. This bill makes it easier for local law enforcement to comply with lawful detainer requests from the Department of Homeland Security.

I also want to thank him for his steadfast leadership on the Committee for Homeland Security.

Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend and fellow North Carolinian, Mr. BUDD.

From San Francisco to my district in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, cities across the country are declaring themselves sanctuary cities. The term sounds peaceful, but the results are exactly the opposite.

For example, North Carolina sheriffs in a few urban counties released over 500 illegal aliens last year, who were convicted or accused of serious crimes, including domestic violence, indecency with a child, even rape, and murder.

Rather than hand over these vicious criminals to the Federal authorities, sanctuary cities and counties release them into your community to prey on you and your family.

What is the purpose of this policy? Clearly, it is not public safety. Nor is it for the protection of immigrant communities; indeed, they are the most victimized by these predators. Rather, it is meant to serve a national liberal agenda that prizes open borders over community safety.

Across the Nation, we were horrified to learn last year about a 92-year-old woman brutally raped and murdered at the hands of an individual who should have never been released—whom ICE asked to hold.

So, the increasing breakdown in the relationship between Federal and local authorities isn't just theoretically dangerous.

Further, sanctuary policies put dedicated law enforcement officers at risk. When criminals are released, despite an ICE detainer, ICE has a statutory responsibility to collect them. Rather than have a secure transfer, ICE must go into the community to track down the individual for an uncontrolled arrest.

Ironically, if the situation turns violent, the very local police who arrested

the alien the first time will be there to back up ICE.

To hold these jurisdictions to account, I was proud to sign on to the Justice for Victims of Sanctuary Cities Act, which would allow victims of crimes committed by individuals released under sanctuary city policies, or their survivors, to sue sanctuary jurisdictions.

For example, in the New York City case, the woman's family would be able to sue the local government for allowing the release of her killer, who should have been safely in ICE custody.

Often, cities and towns claim immunity from being sued like this, denying victims' rights. This bill would allow communities to maintain that practice, but not at the expense of American taxpayers.

I have heard across the aisle that sanctuary cities only release individuals who pose no community harm. If you believe that, you should have no issue with this bill because those who are released won't endanger the community, and no one would ever be enabled to sue.

I, however, believe we must take this threat seriously and impose concrete costs to communities who refuse to follow the law.

I am proud to support this bill introduced by my friend, Congressman BUDD, and urge my colleagues to do the same.

□ 1645

Mr. BUDD. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BABIN). I thank Mr. BABIN for his leadership as co-chair of the House Border Security Caucus and for fighting to make America safe.

Mr. BABIN. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. BUDD for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Justice for Victims of Sanctuary Cities Act introduced by my good friend from North Carolina, Representative TED BUDD.

Since we are supposed to be a Nation of laws, this is a bill that really should not have even needed to have been written. But sadly, because of the recklessness and lunacy of sanctuary cities, States, and jurisdictions run by rogue local officials, we have to fight tooth and nail just to enforce our laws and to put the safety of our citizens first.

The Democrats baselessly like to shout that the President is not above the law, yet they praise sanctuary jurisdictions for doing exactly what they claim to fight against. Apparently, being in direct opposition to the rule of law is okay as long as you are doing it under the name of sanctuary.

Earlier this year, we witnessed a violent attack on a 92-year-old woman named Maria Fuertes, who was sexually assaulted and left to die on the sidewalk of New York. This woman's life was taken by a 21-year-old illegal criminal alien who ICE had issued a detainer for months earlier, an individual who had already been arrested for assaulting his father and for criminal

possession of a weapon. This is who New York chose to protect under its sanctuary policies rather than Maria Fuentres.

The worst part is that this tragedy could have been prevented. It is quite simple: If Governor Cuomo had allowed this monster to be deported, he wouldn't have been able to do this to Mrs. Fuentres.

Frighteningly, this is not an isolated incident. This is happening every single day across America, and nobody is being held accountable for it. These policies not only pose a great risk to the safety and wellbeing of Americans but also to the sovereignty of our great Nation.

Do my colleagues on the left not care that the drug cartels control those who illegally cross our borders and that they are abusing our laws for profit?

Do they not care that these same cartels are allowing women and children to be violated and abused on their journey up to the United States?

Do they not care that thousands of Americans have been assaulted, injured, raped, or—worse—killed by illegal aliens, all being preventable crimes?

Facts are stubborn things, as President Reagan used to say. Unfortunately, Washington Democrats don't seem to care about the facts. They are happy to trade them for political advantage through emotion—in violation of our Nation's laws.

I stand with President Trump and my colleagues here today in the effort to end these criminal hotbeds.

At the end of the day, this isn't about statistics; it is about people. It is time that we stood up for the American people who have suffered at the hands of those who shouldn't even be here in the first place.

Mr. BUDD. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN). I appreciate his steadfast leadership on highlighting the danger that sanctuary cities pose to cities across America.

Mr. ALLEN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. I thank Congressman TED BUDD for calling this Special Order and for introducing the Justice for Victims of Sanctuary Cities Act.

One of my top priorities is to secure our border and restore the rule of law in our immigration system. We are one of the most blessed nations on the face of the Earth, and we have one of the best and most generous legal immigration systems out there.

We allow more than a million people to come through the system legally each year. On top of that, we have almost a million students here on student visas, studying in our colleges and universities.

We are a Nation of laws, and just as every American citizen is held accountable under the law for the crimes they commit, so should every alien who comes across that border illegally. That is why I am proud to be a cospon-

sor of the Justice for Victims of Sanctuary Cities Act.

This bill holds illegal aliens in sanctuary cities accountable for the heinous crimes they commit on American soil. Specifically, this bill allows victims to sue the sanctuary city where the crime took place.

It is alarming that we shield illegal aliens from the consequences of violating Federal law, yet an American citizen who commits a crime is held accountable under the law. This must end, and we must give the victims of these horrific crimes the justice they deserve.

To further end the harmful practices of sanctuary cities, I am also a proud cosponsor of the Ending Sanctuary Cities Act. This bill prohibits Federal grant funding to any city or county that violates Federal immigration law.

I am proud to support two critical bills that take steps toward preventing future violent and unprovoked crimes by illegal immigrants.

I thank President Trump for his leadership in fighting against the cruelty of sanctuary cities by stating his support for the Justice for Victims of Sanctuary Cities Act during his State of the Union Address.

This should not be a partisan issue, as no one is above the law.

I stand with my colleagues and President Trump. We must fix our broken immigration system, continue building the wall, and strengthen our immigration laws for the safety and security of the American people.

I will continue fighting against sanctuary cities and their abuse of our great Nation.

Mr. BUDD. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS), a great capitalist and a great baseball coach.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

The greatest commitment I make to my constituents in Texas' 25th District is to keep them and their families safe. Unfortunately, some State and local governments are choosing to put politics over public safety by passing sanctuary immigration laws that prevent local law enforcement from cooperating with Federal immigration officers.

Sanctuary laws not only release dangerous criminals back onto our streets, but they also are a slap in the face to the millions of immigrants who went through the legal process to enter the United States and comply with our laws.

I believe that individuals who enter our country illegally should never be afforded the same privileges as law-abiding Texans.

I support President Trump's decisive and necessary actions to withhold Federal grants from sanctuary jurisdictions that proactively make immigration officers' jobs more challenging by refusing to follow the law.

Congress must take additional action to follow in the footsteps of the Trump

administration. For that reason, today, I am proud to speak in support of the Justice for Victims of Sanctuary Cities Act.

This important bill holds State and local governments accountable if they choose to put the public at risk by not following immigration laws. It allows for the victims to sue sanctuary jurisdictions if a crime was committed by an individual who was released back into the public instead of being turned over to Federal immigration enforcement officers.

A report by the Texas Department of Public Safety found that 214,000 illegal aliens were charged with over 340,000 crimes between 2011 and February 2020. Many were serious offenses that put the public at risk. There were over 600 homicides, 37,000 assaults, and 3,400 weapons charges, just to name a few.

The victims of these crimes deserve to have an avenue to fight back against sanctuary policies. This bill would force State and local governments to choose whether they will change their dangerous policies and get in line with Federal immigration laws or risk being sued when there is a serious crime committed by an illegal immigrant.

The Justice for Victims of Sanctuary Cities Act is the first step to holding rogue State and local governments accountable for exploiting our broken immigration system.

I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to put the safety of their constituents first by supporting our efforts to get this bill across the finish line.

In God we trust.

Mr. BUDD. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. WATKINS). I appreciate his support on this bill.

Mr. WATKINS. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and also for his leadership.

I rise today in support of the Justice for Victims of Sanctuary Cities Act.

In June of last year, ICE released a list of criminal illegal aliens that were allowed back into their sanctuary communities by local officials. One was deported four times before being arrested.

How common is it for a criminal illegal alien released by the sanctuary jurisdiction to go on and commit further crimes? It is 40 to 80 percent.

This is so wrong. We are a people of laws. This is unacceptable.

My own district, the community of Lawrence, Kansas, is considering adopting a sanctuary city policy.

Quite simply, these policies put our communities at risk. The Justice for Victims of Sanctuary Cities Act would help victims of murder, rape, and all other sorts of felonies.

I stand with those victims. I stand with the President. I stand with my colleagues. I stand for all law-abiding citizens. And I stand for justice.

Mr. BUDD. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEUBE). I thank the gentleman for his history of being a strong proponent of Federal immigration enforcement at

the State level and for his time in the Florida Legislature, and I appreciate his support here, as well.

Mr. STEUBE. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. BUDD for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I am honored to have the opportunity to stand for justice with the victims of sanctuary cities.

It is completely offensive to me as an American that we have cities and, in some cases, entire States declaring themselves sanctuaries for illegal immigrants who are mercilessly committing crimes in our Nation.

American citizens are being assaulted, raped, and murdered at the hands of illegal immigrants who should have been deported by ICE, but due to the blatant disregard of Federal law, cities are giving sanctuary to criminals and rapists while actual American citizens can do absolutely nothing about it.

Just last year, two illegal immigrants committed a horrific gang-related murder in the Seattle area. One took a baseball bat to the head and body of a high school student, killing him. Another took a machete to the teen, chopping off an arm and a leg and hacking at his neck.

This followed another gang-related murder in King County, Washington, that also involved an illegal immigrant that local authorities refused to turn over to ICE for deportation.

In the wake of the killings, King County officials have defended their policies and complained that ICE is harassing the county. Apparently, officials in King County, Washington, would rather have Americans be murdered by machete-wielding illegal immigrants than deport noncitizens who pose a risk to those who actually call America home.

Ken Cuccinelli, Acting Deputy Secretary of Homeland Security, stated at the time: "You're talking about literally crimes that never should have happened in this country because they're people who, upon their first interaction with the justice system, should have been deported."

Therefore, if cities are going to blatantly ignore the law of the land and provide sanctuary to illegal immigrants that commit crimes in our country, then those cities should be held financially accountable to the families of the victims, and those cities should be stripped of Federal funding until they comply with Federal law.

I will take a step further. It should be a criminal offense for elected officials to blatantly ignore Federal immigration law, and they should be held accountable for denying ICE the ability to protect our country.

I encourage all of my colleagues to support this important legislation.

Mr. BUDD. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA), a great friend of mine and a hardworking Member.

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. BUDD for yielding and for

working on this issue even though he is not from a State that has as much of it as California.

Indeed, I have seen so much happen to my population at home that many are giving up for a host of reasons, but this is one right near the top of the list for leaving our State, to go to others that don't have sanctuary cities or sanctuary State policies.

If you go back in time, what really was at the front of this issue that put it on a lot of people's radar around the country was the Kate Steinle tragedy that happened in San Francisco. An illegal immigrant was here, having been deported many times over, and still had this opportunity for whatever the circumstances that took the life of Kate Steinle.

Time and time again, in my home State, people are fed up. I had a chance to sit down with some members of ICE here the other day. They are just trying to do their job. They are just trying to uphold the law.

Indeed, what some of my colleagues have talked about here this evening is that we have people actually causing the law to be broken that are elected officials—people that swore an oath to the Constitution, to the laws of this country, and to my home State—now causing one of the worst things: an increase of crime you can see in California.

□ 1700

The exodus from California comes from the root cause of things like not only the high cost of doing business but the crime wave that is hitting California, and that is rooted in this sanctuary city, illegal immigration, and the things that they cause to make our communities less safe.

So, at this point, I am proud to be able to join in this bill that Mr. BUDD is bringing.

We need to have sanctions against States and cities and, as Mr. STEUBE talked about, hold accountable the public officials that are causing their own cities, their own jurisdictions, to be defying the law.

How are we supposed to teach our kids or anybody that the law has value when we have people making it a contest to see how much they can defy the Trump administration and the law itself?

Madam Speaker, I appreciate this time tonight and Mr. BUDD's effort on this.

Mr. BUDD. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. LAMALFA, and I appreciate his thoughts.

Madam Speaker, at this time, I yield to someone who is focused on securing our border, making sure as well that West Virginia remains a great place to live, work, and raise a family, almost heaven, if you will.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from West Virginia (Mrs. MILLER).

Mrs. MILLER. Madam Speaker, I would first like to thank my colleague

from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) for his leadership on this important issue.

We still have a crisis on our southern border. While we have made progress, we need to finish the job.

We are continuing to construct our border wall, to strengthen our ports of entry, and to keep drugs and crime out of our communities. Yet, while President Trump, the heads of our Federal agencies, and congressional Republicans have joined together to draft good legislation and enforce our country's laws, we, sadly, have areas in our country that harbor criminals under the hypocritical title of sanctuary cities.

In defiance of our laws, many places like San Francisco, Los Angeles, New York City, and others have publicly pledged to serve as a safe haven for the dangerous criminals living in the shadows of our society.

Meaningful immigration reform is crucial, but removing dangerous criminals cannot wait. Crime affects every person in this country—every citizen, every visitor, every single person, whether of legal status or otherwise. We have seen that anybody can be a victim of crime when our city leaders refuse to remove violent offenders off our streets.

These city officials have provided sanctuaries for lawbreakers but not for law followers. We need justice for those victims.

While city leaders protect criminals from deportation and frustrate our Federal immigration enforcers, it is well past time to create a pathway to justice for the law-abiding members of our communities.

If these sanctuary city officials will not protect their citizens, they must pay a price. They must be held accountable and responsible for their reckless negligence.

We need to allow victims and their families to sue these cities that have blocked our Federal agents from enforcing laws and shielded violent criminals from removal. President Trump spoke of this in his eloquent and powerful State of the Union Message.

I am proud to cosponsor the Justice for Victims of Sanctuary Cities Act introduced by Mr. BUDD because my fellow West Virginians and many Americans know that this is the right thing for our country.

Good governance depends on transparency and accountability for our citizens and cooperation between Federal, State, and local leaders. Sanctuary cities deny these.

Mr. BUDD. Madam Speaker, I thank Mrs. MILLER for being here tonight. I appreciate her support on this.

Madam Speaker, I thank all of my colleagues who have made it tonight to speak on the dangers that sanctuary cities pose to the communities around us.

It strikes me as common sense to pursue legislation that allows families and victims legal recourse against the municipalities and policies that have caused them so much damage.

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

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 4 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1928

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PERLMUTTER) at 7 o'clock and 28 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF S.J. RES. 68, DIRECTING THE REMOVAL OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES FROM HOSTILITIES AGAINST THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN THAT HAVE NOT BEEN AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2486, FOSTERING UNDERGRADUATE TALENT BY UNLOCKING RESOURCES FOR EDUCATION ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 6172, USA FREEDOM REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2020; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. MCGOVERN, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 116-415) on the resolution (H. Res. 891) providing for consideration of the joint resolution (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; providing for consideration of the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 2486) to reauthorize mandatory funding programs for historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6172) to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 to prohibit the production of certain business records, and for other purposes; and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. LEWIS (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for March 3 through today.

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported that on March 3, 2020, she presented to the President of the

United States, for his approval, the following bill:

H.R. 4998. To prohibit certain Federal subsidies from being used to purchase communications equipment or services posing national security risks, to provide for the establishment of a reimbursement program for the replacement of communications equipment or services posing such risks, and for other purposes.

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, further reported that on March 5, 2020, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bill:

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

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, March 11, 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:

4084. A letter from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Exemptions From Investment Adviser Registration for Advisers to Certain Rural Business Investment Companies [Release No.: IA-5454] (RIN: 3235-AM68) received March 6, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

4085. A letter from the Deputy Chief, Auctions Division, Office of Economics and Analytics, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Auction of Priority Access Licenses for the 3550-3650 MHz Band; Notice and Filing Requirements, Minimum Opening Bids, Upfront Payments, and Other Procedures for Auction 105; Bidding in Auction 105 Scheduled to Begin June 25, 2020 [AU Docket No.: 19-244] received March 6, 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.

4086. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Alabama: Revisions to the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule [EPA-R04-OAR-2019-0214; FRL-10006-31-Region 4] received March 6, 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.

4087. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; AL; 2010 1-Hour SO₂ NAAQS Transport Infrastructure [EPA-R04-OAR-2018-0792; FRL-10006-25-Region 4] received March 6, 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.

4088. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agen-

cy's final rule — Air Plan Approval; GA and NC: Infrastructure Requirements for the 2015 8-hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard [EPA-R04-OAR-2019-0503; FRL-10006-32-Region 4] received March 6, 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.

4089. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Georgia: Revisions to Aerospace VOC Rule [EPA-R04-OAR-2019-0457; FRL-10006-21-Region 4] received March 6, 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.

4090. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Tennessee: Open Burning and Definitions Revisions for Chattanooga [EPA-R04-OAR-2019-0270; FRL-10006-33-Region 4] received March 6, 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.

4091. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Virginia: Infrastructure Requirements for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard [EPA-R03-OAR-2019-0162; FRL-1000-19-Region 3] received March 6, 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.

4092. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Cyazofamid; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0832; FRL-10005-85] received March 6, 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.

4093. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Microorganisms; General Exemptions from Reporting Requirements; Revisions to Recipient Organisms Eligible for Tier I and Tier II Exemptions [EPA-HQ-OPPT-2011-0740; FRL-9991-60] (RIN: 2070-AJ65) received March 6, 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.

4094. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Boat Manufacturing and Reinforced Plastic Composites Production Risk and Technology Review [EPA-HQ-OAR-2016-0447 and EPA-HQ-OAR-2016-0449; FRL-10006-04-OAR] (RIN: 2060-AT12) received March 6, 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.

4095. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Residual Risk and Technology Review [EPA-HQ-OAR-2002-0047; FRL-10006-05-OAR] (RIN: 2060-AU18) received March 6, 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.

4096. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental

Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Protection of Stratospheric Ozone: Revisions to the Refrigerant Management Program's Extension to Substitutes [EPA-HQ-OAR-2017-0629; FRL-10006-10-OAR] (RIN: 2070-AT81) received March 6, 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.

4097. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; West Virginia; Infrastructure Requirements for the 2015 Ozone Standard [EPA-R03-OAR-2019-0103; FRL-10006-20-Region 3] received March 6, 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.

4098. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Taking and Importing Marine Mammals; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to U.S. Navy Construction Activities at Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, California [Docket No.: 200212-0055] (RIN: 0648-BH28) received March 6, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

4099. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Missoula, MT [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0761; Airspace Docket No.: 19-ANM-18] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received March 6, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4100. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Astoria, OR [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0315; Airspace Docket No.: 18-ANM-3] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received March 6, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4101. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Gunnison, CO [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0341; Airspace Docket No.: 18-ANM-4] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received March 6, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4102. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Rifle, CO [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0328; Airspace Docket No.: 18-ANM-5] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received March 6, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4103. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Defense and Space S.A. (Formerly Known as Construcciones Aeronauticas, S.A.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0869; Product Identifier 2019-NM-162-AD; Amendment 39-19842; AD 2020-03-18] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 6, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4104. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of

Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0727; Product Identifier 2019-NM-090-AD; Amendment 39-19840; AD 2020-03-15] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 6, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4105. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0016; Product Identifier 2018-NM-168-AD; Amendment 39-19839; AD 2020-03-14] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 6, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4106. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0877; Product Identifier 2019-NM-146-AD; Amendment 39-19847; AD 2020-03-23] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 6, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4107. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0526; Product Identifier 2019-NM-023-AD; Amendment 39-19841; AD 2020-03-17] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 6, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4108. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0872; Product Identifier 2019-NM-156-AD; Amendment 39-19848; AD 2020-03-24] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 6, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4109. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0868; Product Identifier 2019-NM-152-AD; Amendment 39-19843; AD 2020-03-19] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 6, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4110. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0871; Product Identifier 2019-NM-139-AD; Amendment 39-19846; AD 2020-03-22] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 6, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4111. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31299; Amdt. No.: 3894] received March 6, 2020, pur-

suant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4112. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31298; Amdt. No.: 3893] received March 6, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

Mr. MCGOVERN: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 891. Resolution providing for consideration of the joint resolution (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; providing for consideration of the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 2486) to reauthorize mandatory funding programs for historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6172) to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 to prohibit the production of certain business records, and for other purposes; and for other purposes (Rept. 116-415). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

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

H.R. 6164. A bill to grow and diversify the perinatal workforce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

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

H.R. 6165. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to improve data collection with respect to maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KIM (for himself and Mr. BARR):

H.R. 6166. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize and support the creation and dissemination of cardiomyopathy education, awareness, and risk assessment materials and resources to identify more at-risk families, to authorize research and surveillance activities relating to cardiomyopathy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself and Mr. MCKINLEY):

H.R. 6167. A bill to require certain financial assistance under the State energy program and the Weatherization Assistance

Program to be distributed without undue delay to support State and local high-impact energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. LURIA (for herself and Mr. BOST):

H.R. 6168. A bill to increase, effective as of December 1, 2020, the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. FULCHER (for himself and Mr. KILMER):

H.R. 6169. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works to digitize and make publicly available geographic information system mapping data relating to public access to Federal land and waters for outdoor recreation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, and Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LIPINSKI:

H.R. 6170. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to carry out a pilot program to study the efficacy of dog-assisted therapy on vulnerable populations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LIPINSKI:

H.R. 6171. A bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to publish a national strategic action plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the transportation sector, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. NADLER (for himself and Mr. SCHIFF):

H.R. 6172. 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, and in addition to the Committees on Intelligence (Permanent Select), Oversight and Reform, and Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. DEGETTE (for herself and Ms. SHALALA):

H.R. 6173. A bill to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act to require group health plans and health insurance issuers offering group or individual health insurance coverage to cover COVID-19 testing without cost sharing; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. MENG (for herself, Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana, Mr. PHILLIPS, and Mr. CURTIS):

H.R. 6174. A bill to support the inclusive and meaningful participation of youth in peace building and conflict prevention, management, and resolution, as well as post-conflict relief and recovery efforts; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER (for himself, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. KILDEE, and Mr. LAHOOD):

H.R. 6175. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the rehabilitation credit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. O'HALLERAN (for himself, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mr. RIGGLEMAN, and Mr. WALTZ):

H.R. 6176. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to develop a solar workforce training course for certain members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MCCARTHY:

H.R. 6177. A bill to require Members of Congress to disclose delinquent tax liabilities and wage garnishments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. BONAMICI (for herself, Mr. NADLER, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. BLUMENAUER, and Mr. SABLAN):

H.R. 6178. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for a demonstration program to facilitate the clinical adoption of pregnancy intention screening initiatives by health care and social service providers; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CÁRDENAS (for himself, Mr. HUDSON, Ms. CRAIG, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 6179. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a demonstration project to increase access to biosimilar biological products under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CUNNINGHAM (for himself, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. NORMAN, and Mr. CLYBURN):

H.R. 6180. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 213 William Hilton Parkway on Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, as the "Caesar H. Wright Jr. Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. PINGREE, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. LEE of California, and Ms. FUDGE):

H.R. 6181. A bill to prevent the changing of regulations governing the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, to provide for expanded food security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. FUDGE (for herself, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. DELGADO, and Ms. SCHRIER):

H.R. 6182. A bill to amend the Soil and Water Resources Conservation Act of 1977 with respect to assessments of conservation programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. GRIJALVA:

H.R. 6183. A bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to require States to meet standards for the location and operation of polling places used in elections for Federal office, including a standard requiring States to ensure that no individual waits for longer than one hour to cast a vote at a polling place, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. LOWENTHAL (for himself, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, and Mr. ROUDA):

H.R. 6184. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to modify the reporting requirement for the nationally significant freight and highway projects program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ:

H.R. 6185. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to impose an excise tax on the extraction of certain water for bottling, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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 fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WEBER of Texas:

H.R. 6186. A bill to facilitate screening and criminal history background checks for individuals seeking access to qualified chemical and refining infrastructure entities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HOYER (for himself, Mr. BEYER, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Mr. TRONE):

H. Con. Res. 96. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. ALLRED (for himself, Mr. OLSON, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. TAYLOR, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. BABIN, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. HURD of Texas, Mr. MCCAUL, and Mr. MARCHANT):

H. Res. 892. A resolution resolution to honor the life and legacy of Jack Repp; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HUFFMAN (for himself, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. KILMER, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. NORTON, Mr. YARMUTH, and Mr. KENNEDY):

H. Res. 893. A resolution expressing support for designation of March 21, 2020, as "National Rosie the Riveter Day"; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. KEATING:

H. Res. 894. A resolution expressing the continued commitment of the House of Representatives to condemn and prevent the use of sexual and gender-based violence in armed conflict as a weapon of war and fully implement the Women, Peace, and Security Agenda; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. MOORE:

H. Res. 895. A resolution recognizing National School Breakfast Week from March 2nd through March 6th, 2020, and expressing the sense of Congress that providing breakfast in schools through the National School Breakfast Program has a positive impact on classroom performance; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

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 Ms. MOORE:

H.R. 6164.

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

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

By Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas:

H.R. 6165.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KIM:

H.R. 6166.

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

Article I of the Constitution: Section 8, Clause 18

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER:

H.R. 6167.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution; and under Article I, Section 8, clause 18 of the United States Constitution; and Article I, Section 8, clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. LURIA:

H.R. 6168.

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

On January 5, 2011, the House of Representatives adopted an amendment to House Rule XII. Rule XII, clause 7(c) requires that, to be accepted for introduction by the House Clerk, all bills (H.R.) and joint resolutions (H.J.Res.) must provide a document stating "as specifically as practicable the power or powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the bill or joint resolution."

By Mr. FULCHER:

H.R. 6169.

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

Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. LIPINSKI:

H.R. 6170.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. LIPINSKI:

H.R. 6171.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

"To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 6172.

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

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

By Ms. DEGETTE:

H.R. 6173.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3e

By Ms. MENG:

H.R. 6174.

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

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

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By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 6175.

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

Article I, Section VIII, Clause I

By Mr. O'HALLERAN:

H.R. 6176.

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

Article I Section 8

By Mr. MCCARTHY:

H.R. 6177.

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

Article I, Section 5, which reads: Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly Behaviour, and, with the Concurrence of two thirds, expel a Member.

By Ms. BONAMICI:

H.R. 6178.

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

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

By Mr. CÁRDENAS:

H.R. 6179.

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

Article 1, Section 1.

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

By Mr. CUNNINGHAM:

H.R. 6180.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 7

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 6181.

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

Article 1, Section 8; U.S. Constitution

By Ms. FUDGE:

H.R. 6182.

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

To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with Indian tribes.

By Mr. GRIJALVA:

H.R. 6183.

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

U.S. Const. art. I, §§1 and 8.

By Mr. LOWENTHAL:

H.R. 6184.

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

Article I Section 8

By Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ:

H.R. 6185.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: power to tax and spend

By Mr. WEBER of Texas:

H.R. 6186.

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

Article 1, Section 8

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 451: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 530: Ms. TLAIB.

H.R. 584: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and Mr. LAWSON of Florida.

H.R. 587: Mr. BUCSHON.

H.R. 663: Mr. HAGEDORN.

H.R. 713: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio.

H.R. 921: Mr. RASKIN.

H.R. 961: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio.

H.R. 1055: Mr. GOLDEN.

H.R. 1118: Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma.

H.R. 1135: Mr. CARTWRIGHT.

H.R. 1154: Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York and Mr. THOMPSON of California.

H.R. 1241: Mrs. AXNE.

H.R. 1379: Mr. ALLEN and Mr. HURD of Texas.

H.R. 1522: Mr. GAETZ.

H.R. 1554: Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina.

H.R. 1601: Mr. MEEKS, Mr. BALDERSON, and Mr. HICE of Georgia.

H.R. 1707: Mr. RYAN.

H.R. 1854: Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky.

H.R. 1858: Mr. WITTMAN.

H.R. 1872: Mr. WITTMAN.

H.R. 2129: Mr. BANKS.

H.R. 2166: Mr. BEYER, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, Mr. COX of California, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CORREA, Mr. SOTO, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. SHALALA, Mr. COSTA, Mrs. FLETCHER, and Ms. BASS.

H.R. 2293: Mr. LAWSON of Florida and Mr. WELCH.

H.R. 2314: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. KING of New York, and Mr. WATKINS.

H.R. 2517: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 2633: Mr. BURCHETT.

H.R. 2693: Mr. HAGEDORN, Mr. POCAN, Mr. LONG, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, and Mr. RUTHERFORD.

H.R. 2711: Mr. MCNERNEY.

H.R. 2731: Mrs. LESKO, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. BAIRD, and Ms. MOORE.

H.R. 2895: Ms. GABBARD and Mr. BERGMAN.

H.R. 2927: Mr. DEUTCH.

H.R. 3078: Mr. HARDER of California and Mrs. AXNE.

H.R. 3180: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.

H.R. 3208: Ms. STEFANIK.

H.R. 3215: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 3266: Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 3378: Mr. LEVIN of California.

H.R. 3597: Mrs. AXNE.

H.R. 3714: Mrs. MURPHY of Florida and Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana.

H.R. 3801: Mr. BEYER.

H.R. 3884: Mr. ENGEL.

H.R. 3935: Mr. KILMER.

H.R. 4022: Ms. WATERS.

H.R. 4138: Mr. LAMBORN, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. TIPTON, and Mr. GOLDEN.

H.R. 4164: Mr. WATKINS.

H.R. 4348: Mrs. AXNE and Ms. PRESSLEY.

H.R. 4370: Mr. MAST.

H.R. 4447: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.

H.R. 4494: Mr. STEIL.

H.R. 4524: Mrs. BUSTOS.

H.R. 4527: Ms. OMAR and Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 4540: Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. VARGAS, Mrs. AXNE, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 4546: Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 4588: Mr. ZELDIN.

H.R. 4681: Mr. GUTHRIE and Ms. WILD.

H.R. 4705: Mr. GRAVES of Missouri.

H.R. 4729: Mr. CORREA.

H.R. 4789: Mr. GIANFORTE.

H.R. 4792: Ms. ESHOO.

H.R. 4800: Mr. BANKS.

H.R. 4881: Mr. COLE.

H.R. 5212: Mr. SCHWEIKERT and Mr. JOHN-SON of South Dakota.

H.R. 5265: Ms. SCHRIER.

H.R. 5306: Mr. BRINDISI.

H.R. 5572: Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. RYAN, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. ROSE of New York, and Mr. COLE.

H.R. 5602: Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. GOLDEN, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. WEXTON, and Mr. RUIZ.

H.R. 5674: Mr. FLORES.

H.R. 5698: Mr. NORMAN and Mr. BABIN.

H.R. 5701: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.

H.R. 5711: Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. CALVERT, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.

H.R. 5717: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 5765: Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 5808: Mr. THORNBERRY.

H.R. 5818: Mr. FLORES.

H.R. 5913: Mr. CRENSHAW.

H.R. 5957: Mr. BABIN, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. MASSIE, Mrs. RODGERS of Wash- ington, Mr. NORMAN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OMAR,

Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. RYAN, Mr. SEN-
SENBRENNER, and Mr. WATKINS.

H.R. 5995: Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 6024: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.

H.R. 6034: Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H.R. 6057: Mr. GARAMENDI.

H.R. 6082: Mr. GROTHMAN.

H.R. 6101: Mr. LYNCH.

H.R. 6107: Mr. KENNEDY.

H.R. 6108: Mr. RASKIN.

H.R. 6120: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 6128: Mrs. LESKO and Mr. HICE of Georgia.

H.R. 6142: Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. MCEACHIN, and Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 6150: Mr. MORELLE, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. MCNERNEY, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. SIREN, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Mr. DEFazio, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. POCAN, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. SCANLON, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. CLAY, and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.

H.J. Res. 2: Ms. KELLY of Illinois.

H. Con. Res. 89: Mr. PANETTA, Ms. TITUS, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Ms. HAALAND, and Mr. POCAN.

H. Res. 114: Mr. CUNNINGHAM.

H. Res. 408: Mr. KILDEE.

H. Res. 458: Mr. COHEN and Ms. FRANKEL.

H. Res. 642: Mr. CALVERT.

H. Res. 672: Mr. SUOZZI.

H. Res. 759: Mr. NEGUSE.

H. Res. 823: Mr. SENSENBRENNER.

H. Res. 862: Mr. O'HALLERAN.

H. Res. 872: Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota.

H. Res. 882: Mr. COSTA.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

OFFERED BY MRS. CAROLYN B. MALONEY OF NEW YORK

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Oversight and Reform in H.R. 6172, the USA Freedom Reauthorization Act do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY Mr. NADLER

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Judiciary in H.R. 6172 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY Mr. THOMPSON OF MISSISSIPPI

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Homeland Security in H.R. 6172 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

88. The SPEAKER presented a petition of Mr. Gregory D. Watson, a citizen of Austin, TX, relative to opposing the proposed bill in the 116th Congress, H.R. 5383, by Representative Garcia of Illinois, euphemistically called the "New Way Forward Act" relative to the process for enforcing the immigration laws of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.