

COMMUNICATION FROM THE
SERGEANT AT ARMS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 26, 2020.

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

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to section 1(b)(2) of House Resolution 965, following consultation with the Office of Attending Physician, I write to provide you further notification that the public health emergency due to the novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 remains in effect.

Sincerely,

PAUL D. IRVING,
Sergeant at Arms.

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.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE AND
LEGACY OF RIK PAULSEN

(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, today, I rise to commemorate the life and legacy of Rik Paulsen.

Rik Paulsen was a committed community leader, a dedicated sailor, and a dear friend of mine for many years. He passed away on Sunday, May 24, at the age of 78.

Mr. Speaker, a graduate of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, Rik truly lived up to the academy's motto, *Acta Non Verba*, or Deeds Not Words.

I have had the pleasure of working with Rik as he served on the Service Academy Selection Board in my district for more than 30 years. It was an honor to have his input and his help while choosing the best and brightest men and women to nominate for service to our Nation's Armed Forces. Rik was truly passionate about service and was committed to helping these students fulfill their dreams of serving this country.

Mr. Speaker, Rik's wife, Pamela, and the rest of the Paulsen family are in my thoughts and prayers. He will truly be missed.

ACT NOW TO SAVE OUR
ESSENTIAL WORKERS

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

Mr. ROSE of New York. Mr. Speaker, over 125,000 Americans dead, economic destruction all around us, and cases spiking across the country.

States and cities are facing budget gaps that are going to force our essential workers to get kicked to the curb, all because MITCH MCCONNELL feels zero sense of urgency.

Rent and mortgage payments due tomorrow.

Taxes due in a few weeks.

Small businesses hanging on for their dear life.

And MITCH MCCONNELL, sitting on his hands, caring only about politics.

Mr. Speaker, what happened in my city is happening in Texas, Arizona, and Florida. These States need our help, too. This is about the people who saved our country, our essential workers, doctors, nurses, cops, firefighters.

We passed the HEROES Act. Where is your bill, MITCH? Do something. Do your job because the rest of America is doing theirs right now.

MARKING TODAY'S PPP DEADLINE

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I am grateful for the Paycheck Protection Program, PPP, which has been crucial to helping families, small businesses, and communities maintain and promote jobs.

President Donald Trump's leadership of achieving record job growth, and now job recovery, is appreciated.

This program has helped 4.4 million small businesses procure loans, and over \$511 billion has been processed in aid. The deadline to apply for the loans is today, and so far, these loans have been great news for small businesses making a difference for jobs. I am thankful that the Paycheck Protection Program has been so widely successful to support small businesses and maintain jobs in the midst of the global pandemic of the Wuhan virus.

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

CONGRESS NEEDS ANSWERS ON
RUSSIAN BOUNTIES FOR U.S.
TROOPS

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

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, it was reported that U.S. officials were aware more than a year ago of Russian bounties on the lives of our troops and, further, that President Trump received written intelligence in February, 4 months ago. If true, this represents a gross dereliction of duty.

I shudder at the idea that the men and women defending our Nation might not have the full confidence that their Commander in Chief has their back.

Mr. Speaker, I am the father of a young Navy officer. I represent Naval Station Great Lakes, where every en-

listee receives basic training on their journey from recruit to sailor. I feel a great personal responsibility for everyone who volunteers to risk their lives in service to our Nation. I wish I had confidence that the President felt the same.

Mr. Speaker, Congress needs answers as to the truth. Every Member of Congress needs to be briefed by the CIA and the intelligence community. With the truth, Congress can better protect our troops, fulfill America's role as a global leader, and make sure that Russia is held to account for their heinous actions.

HIGHLIGHTING VOTER FRAUD AND
ALL-MAIL BALLOTS

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, voter fraud and all-mail ballots are going to be quite a problem this year if we don't have safeguards in place.

In my home State of California, more needs to be done in order to clean up the voter rolls. That doesn't mean voter suppression, as all the caterwauling we hear around here. It means that you are taking people off who are no longer at a particular address or deceased. That way, you will have more confidence in who is voting.

Look at what happened recently in Paterson, New Jersey, where voter fraud caused 19 percent of the ballots being tossed out, by four different people being involved with that, including a city council member.

So, what do we have? An issue where all-mail ballots are going to be the solution this year? No.

In many States, including my own, you can request an absentee ballot, but at least there is some type of a paper trail of a person asking for a ballot and receiving it, versus willy-nilly sending ballots to every name that is on the rolls that are not cleaned up.

If you have ever campaigned in an apartment complex, for example, so many people are no longer even at the name that is on the list on the door. So, you have ballots being sent in heaps to these areas where no one is even living anymore. So, you have a big problem with the availability of fraud when you have that.

CALLING FOR IMPEACHMENT OF
ATTORNEY GENERAL BARR

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, we have been experiencing a very unusual pattern of behavior by the Attorney General of the United States, behavior that has scared many, and should scare all, for he has abused his power; he has obstructed justice; and he has violated the First Amendment.

He has destroyed almost every norm that existed for Attorneys General and their relationship to the rule of law, the rule of law that makes America stand out as the beacon on the hill to nations all over the world. No longer, for the rule of law has been diminished by his actions with Michael Flynn, a person who pled guilty twice, admitted to lying, and, yet, wanted to withdraw the prosecution. And the same for the change in the plea agreement for Roger Stone and that recommendation.

He violated the First Amendment at Lafayette Park when he cleared the park for a photo op for the President.

He abused his power in the Mueller report when he misled the people in what the Mueller report really said.

Mr. Speaker, for those reasons and others, I have been joined by 35 of my colleagues today in introducing a resolution calling for the impeachment of William Barr and calling on the Committee on the Judiciary to look into it.

RECOGNIZING JUNETEENTH INDEPENDENCE DAY

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pass on the floor of the House H. Res. 1001.

If we can recall our history, we will know that 155 years ago, on June 19, General Gordon Granger rode into Galveston, Texas, and announced the freedom of the last American slaves, belatedly freeing 250,000 slaves in Texas, nearly 2.5 years after Abraham Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation.

Mr. Speaker, I am very proud of the 200-plus Members of Congress who signed H. Res. 1001 that deals with recognizing June 19 as this year's observance of the historical significance of Juneteenth Independence Day.

The reading of this order ended shadow slavery, a form of perpetual servitude, and, as well, the 13th Amendment that then forever banned slavery in this Nation. That servitude held generations of Africans in bondage in the United States for 248 years and opened a new chapter in American history.

Mr. Speaker, it is America's original sin. I hope this legislation and the legislation to come will allow us to have a unified, dignified, peaceful discussion of race and systemic racism in this Nation, and Juneteenth will become a living symbol of freedom for people, including the proposed Juneteenth official Federal holiday.

Juneteenth remains the oldest known celebration or commemoration of slavery's demise.

RECOGNIZING JUNE 19, 2020, AS THIS YEAR'S OBSERVANCE OF THE HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF JUNETEENTH INDEPENDENCE DAY

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Com-

mittee on Oversight and Reform be discharged from further consideration of H. Res. 1001 and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES 1001

Whereas news of the end of slavery did not reach frontier areas of the United States, and in particular the Southwestern States, for more than 2½ years after President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, which was issued on January 1, 1863, and months after the conclusion of the Civil War;

Whereas, on June 19, 1865, Union soldiers led by Major General Gordon Granger arrived in Galveston, Texas, with news that the Civil War had ended and that the enslaved were free;

Whereas African Americans who had been slaves in the Southwest celebrated June 19th, commonly known as "Juneteenth Independence Day", as the anniversary of their emancipation;

Whereas African Americans from the Southwest continue the tradition of celebrating Juneteenth Independence Day as inspiration and encouragement for future generations;

Whereas for more than 150 years, Juneteenth Independence Day celebrations have been held to honor African-American freedom while encouraging self-development and respect for all cultures; and

Whereas the faith and strength of character demonstrated by former slaves remains an example for all people of the United States, regardless of background, religion, or race: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the House of Representatives—

(A) recognizes the historical significance of Juneteenth Independence Day to the Nation;

(B) supports the continued celebration of Juneteenth Independence Day to provide an opportunity for the people of the United States to learn more about the past and to better understand the experiences that have shaped the Nation; and

(C) encourages the people of the United States to observe Juneteenth Independence Day with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs; and

(2) it is the sense of the House of Representatives that—

(A) the celebration of the end of slavery is an important and enriching part of the history and heritage of the United States; and

(B) history should be regarded as a means for understanding the past and solving the challenges of the future.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1015

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2, INVESTING IN A NEW VISION FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND SURFACE TRANSPORTATION IN AMERICA ACT

Mr. MORELLE. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1028 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1028

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 2) to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure now printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 116-54, modified by the amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) two hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure; (2) the amendments en bloc described in sections 2 through 7 of this resolution; (3) the further amendments described in sections 8 and 9 of this resolution; and (4) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 2. After debate pursuant to the first section of this resolution, it shall be in order for the chair of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure or his designee to offer an amendment en bloc consisting of the further amendments printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. The amendment en bloc offered pursuant to this section shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

SEC. 3. At the conclusion of the consideration of the amendment en bloc described in section 2 of this resolution, it shall be in order for the chair of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure or his designee to offer an amendment en bloc consisting of the further amendments printed in part C of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. The amendment en bloc offered pursuant to this section shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

SEC. 4. At the conclusion of the consideration of the amendment en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution, it shall be in order for the chair of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure or his designee to offer an amendment en bloc consisting of the further amendments printed in part D of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. The amendment en bloc offered pursuant to this section shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

SEC. 5. At the conclusion of the consideration of the amendment en bloc described in