



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 116th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 166

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JULY 24, 2020

No. 131

Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, July 27, 2020, at 4 p.m.

House of Representatives

FRIDAY, JULY 24, 2020

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer: God of all creation, thank You for giving us another day.

Continue to bless the Members of this people's House as they move through the appropriations process here on the Hill.

Amid the influences causing uncertainty about the future, may they be filled with Your spirit of wisdom and understanding in the forming of legislation to address the demands of our time.

Bless the men and women who attend to those who are sick and those men and women responsible for the safety and security of our communities throughout the country.

May all Americans live and act wisely, being sensitive to the dangers of group dynamics that can override personal good sense in times of high emotion and turmoil.

Dear God, call us back to Your message to be not afraid and to receive the peace You offer in nonviolence as it was lived and modeled by our good friend John Lewis.

May all that is done be for Your greater honor and glory.
Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to section 4(a) of House Resolution 967, the Jour-

nal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MCADAMS) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. MCADAMS 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.

MOMENT OF SILENCE HONORING OFFICER JACOB J. CHESTNUT AND DETECTIVE JOHN M. GIBSON, UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY

The SPEAKER. The Chair asks all Members in the Chamber, as well as Members and staff throughout the Capitol and the Capitol complex, to observe a moment of silence in memory of Officer Jacob J. Chestnut and Detective John M. Gibson of the United States Capitol Police, who were killed in the line of duty defending the Capitol on July 24, 1998.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

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

HONORING JUDGE MICHAEL W. KWAN

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

Mr. MCADAMS. Madam Speaker, today I wish to recognize the treasured life and significant contributions of Judge Michael W. Kwan, a pillar of our community, who passed away on July 21, 2020.

Judge Kwan was a trailblazer in my State, known for leading on innovative judicial programs that respect the rights of the accused and improve public safety for Utahns.

A pioneer in his field through offering a drug court, Judge Kwan's forward-thinking approach emphasized rehabilitation. This has served as a model for other courts across the United States.

Judge Kwan stood as an example to many of those dedicated to public service, holding fast to our common ideal of justice for all.

Judge Kwan was a stalwart voice in Utah's Asian-American community, fighting for the full story and to recognize the significant contribution of Chinese workers to the completion of the transcontinental railroad over 150 years ago.

As the great-grandson of one of those workers, Judge Kwan helped found the Chinese Railroad Workers Descendants Association.

I was privileged to have known Judge Kwan. I mourn the loss of this extraordinary public servant together with his

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.



Printed on recycled paper.

H3841

family, loved ones, and our entire community. I am certain that his impact will be felt for decades to come.

SOUND MONEY CAUCUS IS FORMED

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

Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to announce the formation of the Sound Money Caucus. Together, we will study and highlight the impact of monetary and fiscal policy on the United States dollar as a store of value and a means of exchange.

As you can see, the supply of dollars has gone up dramatically, really since the gold standard ended in 1971. It is a gradual slope. But if you see since the recession, it has been aggressive. And then, obviously, here, this year, it has been nearly vertical.

The value of the dollar is critical. That is the store of value for all Americans.

I am pleased to be joined by Co-Chairman ANDY BARR, and Members like BRADY, BUDD, and ZELDIN. We look forward to working with everyone to highlight the importance of sound money.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 7183

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 7183.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BLUMENAUER). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

NATION'S DEFENSE WORKERS DESERVE OUR SUPPORT

(Mrs. BUSTOS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. BUSTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the National Defense Authorization Act.

The heart of our Nation's defense capabilities runs right through the congressional district that I serve, from the Rock Island Arsenal to aerospace manufacturing in Rockford, to the Peoria Air National Guard Base.

Because of COVID-19, the last several months have relied on the service of our National Guard in new ways.

The Peoria Air National Guard set up health clinics and testing centers in Bloomington, Illinois. They built a field hospital when Chicago needed it most. They have protected and served us throughout this pandemic. They deserve our support, and the National Defense Authorization Act will do just that.

I was proud to help secure provisions that protect the benefits of our National Guard members that they have

earned, expand student loan benefits to make sure that they have a bright future ahead, and to give our men in uniform a much-earned pay raise.

The district I represent is steeped in rich tradition of service to our Nation. The bipartisan defense package that we passed this week honors and upholds that tradition.

RECOGNIZING E. SHAVER

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Savannah's E. Shaver, Bookseller, which was voted the South's Best Bookstore 2020 by the readers of Southern Living magazine.

This cherished bookstore is Savannah's oldest independent bookstore, and it makes its home in a building erected in the 1840s by Eliza Jewett, one of the few female builders in the city at the time.

Ed and Esther Shaver turned this space into a bookstore in 1975, after selling antiques for a short time, and it has been thriving for over 40 years.

In 2015, Jessica Osborne took the helm in leading this special bookstore to make it the success that it is today.

This bookstore is more than just a store. It is an important part of downtown Savannah's character and charm.

I am thankful for Mrs. Osborne's commitment to keeping reading alive and well and for putting a smile on all faces that enter.

During difficult times like these, it is imperative we support small businesses like E. Shaver now more than ever.

ECONOMIC IMPACT PAYMENT DELAYS

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

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, I am outraged that the CARES Act stimulus checks, the economic impact payments, have not arrived to many of my constituents months after being signed into law.

The stimulus checks provide timely and critical relief to families and individuals across our country who are struggling because of the coronavirus pandemic, but many constituents have told me they were forced to wait months for their stimulus checks or have yet to receive them at all.

To make matters worse, when my office has contacted the IRS on their behalf, the responses have been wholly inadequate, merely quoting what is on their website or failing to answer questions altogether.

This is unacceptable.

Families are unable to make ends meet, workers are choosing between keeping the lights on and buying groceries, and people have been laid off and are wondering where their next meal will come from.

My constituents are in dire need of urgent assistance.

The IRS must act immediately to expedite these stimulus checks so the American people can get through this tumultuous time.

BUST OF JUSTICE THURGOOD MARSHALL

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to address what I guess I will refer to as the statue bill that we passed a couple days ago in this House.

It was well known all the statues that were supposed to be removed there. And to be honest, I always bristle a little bit when I hear Mr. Stephens from Georgia, the former vice president of the Confederacy, getting a statue in this building.

However, I don't think enough people knew that in that bill, we are also going to require a statue or bust of Thurgood Marshall.

In 1973, during *Roe v. Wade*, Justice Marshall was one of seven Justices who found a right to abortion, after it was illegal in this country for years and years, found a right to abortion in the Constitution put together by Alexander Hamilton and James Madison.

Worse, in the deliberations, there originally was going to be abortion allowed in the first 3 months. Justice Marshall, along with Justice Brennan, weighed in to make it until viability. So the United States is, right now, one of only seven countries in the world to allow abortions this late, which is really just a horrific thing.

I will say, if his bust is ever put in the Capitol, or a statue, I will always remember in 1973 when Justice Marshall was one of the ones who weighed in to legalize abortion in the country as well as weighed in to make sure we were one of seven countries to allow abortion up to viability.

WAGE-GRADE WORKERS IN THE CIVIL DEFENSE INDUSTRY WILL BE PAID FAIRLY

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

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I rise this morning to congratulate the House for passing the NDAA, National Defense Authorization Act.

It is a win for Pennsylvania, and it is a win for civil defense workers all over this country.

Namely, Tobyhanna Army Depot in my district is a winner here, because this fixes a problem.

There is a wage and salary disparity between the maps. There is a map mismatch that has been going on that I have been fighting ever since I got to Congress.

This year, my bill, the Locality Pay Equity Act, got in the NDAA.

Mr. Speaker, I am so grateful to Chairman SMITH of the Armed Services Committee and the entire Armed Services Committee and the overwhelming vote on a bipartisan basis of the U.S. House to pass this.

At long last, wage-grade workers in the civil defense industry in these particular districts will be paid fairly and equally alongside the salaried people they work side by side with.

This is a great day for Tobyhanna and a great day for the people who have the backs of the people who are our warfighters all over the world.

□ 0915

NATIONAL HIRE A VETERAN DAY

(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 acknowledge tomorrow, July 25, as National Hire a Veteran Day.

Veterans are an important part of our community. They sacrifice a great deal to ensure that we live in a Nation that is free and safe. Sadly, when returning to civilian life, many of our Nation's veterans find themselves unemployed or underemployed.

I am an Army dad. My son was wounded in combat during a tour in Iraq, and so this issue is personal. My daughter-in-law is also a veteran.

Our veterans are highly trained and highly skilled. They deserve our support while deployed and when they return home. One of the best ways to do this is to prepare them for the workforce outside of the military. That is one of the reasons I was proud to co-sponsor the Veterans in Effective Apprenticeships Act last year with Congresswoman KATHERINE CLARK.

The bill instructs apprenticeship programs to account for a participant's competencies and prior experiences, including those gained during military service, among other things.

Mr. Speaker, the best way to thank a veteran is to hire a veteran. The skills obtained in service are invaluable.

COMMEMORATING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mark the 30th anniversary on Sunday of the Americans with Disabilities Act being signed into law by George H.W. Bush, President of the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I was proud to be the lead sponsor of that legislation in the House; a task that was assigned to me by our former whip, Tony Cuello of California.

The ADA is an example of what we can do together, in a bipartisan way, to

protect equal rights and help Americans access opportunities to get ahead, to be included, to be a part of one Nation indivisible.

It was a landmark piece of civil rights legislation which passed the House and Senate with strong, bipartisan support, and was signed into law, as I said, by President George H.W. Bush.

And when the Supreme Court ruled a narrow interpretation of the law that was overly limiting, Democrats and Republicans came together to pass the ADA Amendments Act in 2008, to restore the original intent and expand on its protections.

The ADA hasn't just led to the construction of accessible spaces, it has also helped change America's perception of those with disabilities. And it brought dignity and recognition to millions who previously were excluded and thought to be lesser-than because of their disabilities.

I have often said that the bill was misnamed. It should have been called the Americans with Abilities Act. Drop the "dis." Drop dissing people. Understand what they can do, which is what is important.

Over the past 30 years, the ADA has made it possible for so many of our fellow citizens to participate in the workforce, in government, and in every area of our society in ways they were previously unable to do without great difficulty.

The law, Mr. Speaker, breathed new life into the words of our Declaration, that all are "created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

Indeed, the ADA was, in so many ways, a declaration of independence for the millions of Americans living with disabilities, yearning not only to be seen and accepted, but to be treated equally as they pursue happiness and the American Dream.

And it set a global standard, with its provisions adopted by literally scores of other countries throughout the world, so that the actions of this body and the United States Senate, and President George H.W. Bush were a signal to the world to include your citizens as well.

As we celebrate this anniversary, Mr. Speaker, let us remember that Americans with disabilities still face many hurdles in employment, education, access to healthcare, accessible technology, and the ability to live independently.

Mr. Speaker, I hope our country will use this moment, not only to reflect on the enormous differences we have made for people with disabilities, but also to rededicate ourselves to the task of continuing that work.

I want to take a moment to thank a number of my colleagues and former colleagues on both sides of the aisle who were instrumental in getting the ADA passed and signed into law.

But before I mention them, let me mention the literally unnamed, unknown thousands of people with disabilities who had the courage and the conviction to come to this body and say to us, I have great ability, but I am being shut out. Hear me. See me. Help me. And we responded, as a country, as a Congress.

Among them, of course, I have mentioned Tony Cuello, but then there was Senator Tom Harkin, Senator Bob Dole, Senator Ted Kennedy, Senator David Durenberger, Steve Bartlett, as well as Ham Fish, Teddy Kennedy, Major Owens, and Silvio Conte, who are no longer with us.

And, of course, the late President George H.W. Bush.

I want to thank the many advocates who were instrumental in building grassroots support for the ADA, as well as the Congressional and White House staff.

I would mention my own staff, Melissa Shulman, who did such an extraordinary job in shepherding the ADA through multiple committees, through hundreds of hours of discussion and debate as to how to make this a viable document, a workable document for inclusion and honoring the dignity of those with disabilities.

We worked late nights and we produced a text and built consensus.

I want to mention, in particular, Chai Feldblum, former lead attorney for the ACLU at the time and, later, an Equal Employment Opportunity Commissioner, as well as former White House Counsel Boyden Gray, under President Bush.

I also, again, want to thank Melissa Shulman, who served on my staff and was critical to getting this law enacted.

I want to thank Representatives JIM LANGEVIN and DON YOUNG, who today serve as co-chairs of the Congressional Disability Caucus. Representative YOUNG, of course, was also involved in the passage of the law.

There are too many others—including the former chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, the gentleman from Wisconsin, Jim Sensenbrenner—to name here, individuals who gave their time, energy, and talents to making the ADA possible.

I want to mention Senator Orrin Hatch, who worked so diligently in the Senate, not only on the passage of the bill, but on the amendments as well, passed years later, after the Supreme Court tried to narrow the protections afforded by the Americans with Disabilities Act.

And I am proud to join my friend from Rhode Island, Representative LANGEVIN, in introducing a resolution today to recognize the importance of the Americans with Disabilities Act, a celebration of the advancement of inclusion, and recognize the barriers that still remain for people with disabilities.

Mr. Speaker, I hope all of my colleagues will join in supporting that resolution, and in celebrating this anniversary as well, in our shared commitment to further progress in the march for the rights, dignity, and full equality of those with disabilities.

RECOGNIZING AND HONORING THE SERVICE OF
MICHAEL COLLINS

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, we will honor next week, as we have honored this week, an extraordinary American, John Robert Lewis. He will lie in state just a few yards from here. He will be honored by thousands who will walk by the Capitol and his casket, and that will be right.

In the Gospel of Matthew, Christians read, and others read, the parable of the talents, in which a returning master praises his servants for being good stewards of his house.

“Well done, good and faithful servant,” he says.

Last Friday, I believe that God welcomed John Lewis into His embrace with those very same words: “Well done, thou good and faithful servant.”

Faithful to his God, faithful to our people, and faithful to his country. For such he was, God’s faithful servant on Earth, spending his life in service to all of God’s children, to their equal dignity and equal rights, to their safety and success.

That is how he approached his service as a Congressman as well.

Those of us who served with John in this House and who were his friends know that he did not perform that work alone.

And, therefore, I rise to honor, to thank, and to revere another good and faithful servant. His name, Michael Collins. We all know him. He was, arguably, John’s closest friend, closest confidant, and greatest supporter. His Chief of Staff deserves great praise for not only all he did for John Lewis, but for all of us.

Michael Collins was at John’s side for more than two decades as his chief adviser, confidant, and manager of his Washington office. Michael did not just work for John. They were family. Not “like” family; they were family.

Michael was like a second son to John Lewis, and all of us who are grieving with John Lewis’ family this week have been grieving with Michael as well. A void will exist in his life that we should all help fill. Thank him.

Michael was an example, Mr. Speaker, of the best of those who work for this institution, the House of Representatives. Those who sit at the desk, those who appear on the floor with us, those who work in our offices, those who work back in our districts, they do it because they love their country.

And I know, Mr. Speaker, for myself, I love those who work with me. And my great benefit in life is they love me. We Baptists would call it an agape love; not a physical love, but a love of spirit, a love of soul, a love of vision.

Michael Collins and John Robert Lewis were of one mind, of one spirit,

and Michael reflected the best that was in John Lewis. Let us all do the same. Michael Collins can be an example for all of us.

When I called John for the last time—actually, Michael Collins called me. It was Saturday, before the Friday of John’s passing. And he put John on the phone with me. He said, Mr. HOYER, John would like to talk to you.

His was a weak voice, but a strong conviction, evidencing the courage he displayed throughout his life.

And, of course, Mr. Speaker, I cried because I knew that it was probably the last time that I would talk to John. And I am so thankful to Michael Collins that he got me on the phone so that I could say goodbye to my dear, dear friend.

□ 0930

It was a dear, dear friend, Michael Collins, who got him on the phone from Atlanta with me.

As we mourn John this week, I have heard from countless people, telling me how much Michael made sure John never missed an opportunity to do good, to do right, and to do justice.

So on behalf of us all, I want to thank Michael.

Michael Collins enriched John’s life as John enriched his. He took good care of our friend, and he was at John’s side with such loyalty and good counsel for all those years.

To him, let us all say: Well done, good and faithful servant.

God blessed John Lewis with Michael Collins, and God blessed us all with John Lewis.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN
OPERATIONS, AND RELATED
PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 7608) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes, will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 62 OFFERED BY MR. ALLEN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 62, printed in House Report No. 116-459, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 117, nays 292, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 162]

YEAS—117

Allen	Garcia (CA)	Norman
Amash	Gohmert	Nunes
Amodei	Gooden	Olson
Arrington	Gosar	Palmer
Babin	Graves (LA)	Perry
Bacon	Graves (MO)	Posey
Baird	Grothman	Rice (SC)
Banks	Guest	Rodgers (AL)
Barr	Guthrie	Rogers (WA)
Bergman	Hagedorn	Rose, John W.
Biggs	Hartzler	Rouzer
Bilirakis	Hern, Kevin	Roy
Bishop (NC)	Hice (GA)	Scalise
Bishop (UT)	Higgins (LA)	Schweikert
Bost	Hill (AR)	Scott, Austin
Brady	Hudson	Sensenbrenner
Brooks (AL)	Johnson (LA)	Shimkus
Buck	Jordan	Smith (MO)
Budd	Joyce (PA)	Smith (NE)
Carter (GA)	Keller	Smucker
Chabot	Kelly (MS)	Spano
Cheney	Kelly (PA)	Steube
Cline	King (IA)	Stewart
Cloud	Kustoff (TN)	Taylor
Collins (GA)	LaHood	Thornberry
Comer	Lamborn	Tiffany
Conaway	Latta	Tipton
Crawford	Lesko	Wagner
Crenshaw	Long	Walberg
Curtis	Marshall	Walker
Davidson (OH)	Massie	Waltz
DesJarlais	McCarthy	Weber (TX)
Duncan	McCaul	Webster (FL)
Emmer	McClintock	Wenstrup
Estes	McHenry	Westerman
Ferguson	Meuser	Williams
Flores	Miller	Wilson (SC)
Fulcher	Mooney (WV)	Wittman
Gaetz	Murphy (NC)	Woodall

NAYS—292

Adams	Craig	Hayes
Aderholt	Crist	Heck
Aguilar	Crow	Herrera Beutler
Allred	Cuellar	Higgins (NY)
Armstrong	Cunningham	Himes
Axne	Dauids (KS)	Hollingsworth
Balderson	Davis (CA)	Horn, Kendra S.
Barragan	Davis, Danny K.	Horsford
Bass	Davis, Rodney	Houlihan
Beatty	Hoyer	Hoyer
Bera	DeFazio	Huffman
Beyer	DeGette	Huizenga
Bishop (GA)	DeLauro	Hurd (TX)
Blumenauer	DelBene	Jackson Lee
Blunt Rochester	Delgado	Jacobs
Bonamici	Demings	Jayapal
Boyle, Brendan	DeSaulnier	Jeffries
F.	Deutch	Johnson (GA)
Brindisi	Diaz-Balart	Johnson (OH)
Brooks (IN)	Dingell	Johnson (SD)
Brown (MD)	Doggett	Johnson (TX)
Brownley (CA)	Doyle, Michael	Joyce (OH)
Buchanan	F.	Kaptur
Bucshon	Engel	Katko
Burchett	Escobar	Keating
Burgess	Eshoo	Kelly (IL)
Bustos	Espallat	Kennedy
Butterfield	Evans	Khanna
Calvert	Finkenauer	Kildee
Carbajal	Fitzpatrick	Kilmer
Cárdenas	Fleischmann	Kim
Carson (IN)	Fletcher	Kind
Carter (TX)	Fortenberry	King (NY)
Cartwright	Foster	Kinzinger
Case	Frankel	Kirkpatrick
Casten (IL)	Fudge	Krishnamoorthi
Castro (FL)	Gabbard	Kuster (NH)
Castro (TX)	Gallagher	LaMalfa
Chu, Judy	Gallego	Lamb
Cicilline	Garamendi	Langevin
Cisneros	Garcia (IL)	Larsen (WA)
Clark (MA)	Garcia (TX)	Larson (CT)
Clarke (NY)	Gianforte	Lawrence
Clay	Golden	Lawson (FL)
Cleaver	Gomez	Lee (CA)
Clyburn	Gonzalez (OH)	Lee (NV)
Cohen	Gonzalez (TX)	Levin (CA)
Cole	Gottheimer	Levin (MI)
Connolly	Granger	Lieu, Ted
Cook	Green, Al (TX)	Lipinski
Cooper	Griffith	Loebsack
Correa	Grijalva	Lofgren
Costa	Haaland	Lowenthal
Courtney	Harder (CA)	Lowe
Cox (CA)	Hastings	Lucas

Luetkemeyer Peters
 Luján Peterson
 Luria Phillips
 Lynch Pingree
 Malinowski Pocan
 Maloney, Carolyn B. Porter
 Maloney, Sean Pressley
 Mast Price (NC)
 Matsui Quigley
 McAdams Raskin
 McBath Reed
 McCollum Reschenthaler
 McEachin Rice (NY)
 McGovern Roe, David P.
 McKinley Rogers (KY)
 McNerney Rose (NY)
 Meeks Rouda
 Meng Roybal-Allard
 Mfume Ruiz
 Mitchell Ruppertsberger
 Moolenaar Rush
 Moore Ryan
 Morelle Sánchez
 Moulton Sarbanes
 Mucarsel-Powell Scanlon
 Murphy (FL) Schakowsky
 Nadler Schiff
 Napolitano Schneider
 Neal Schrader
 Neguse Schrier
 Newhouse Scott (VA)
 Norcross Scott, David
 O'Halleran Serrano
 Ocasio-Cortez Sewell (AL)
 Omar Shalala
 Palazzo Sherman
 Pallone Sherrill
 Panetta Simpson
 Pappas Sires
 Pascrell Slotkin
 Payne Smith (NJ)
 Pence Smith (WA)
 Perlmutter Soto
 Spanberger

NOT VOTING—21

Abraham Harris
 Byrne Holding
 Dunn Loudermilk
 Foxx (NC) Marchant
 Gibbs Mullin
 Graves (GA) Richmond
 Green (TN) Rigglesman

□ 1019

Messrs. JACOBS, MCEACHIN, STIVERS, and Ms. ESHOO changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mrs. HARTZLER, Messrs. WITTMAN, CONAWAY, and JOHN W. ROSE of Tennessee changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

Barragán Khanna
 (Gallego) (Sherman)
 Clay (Grijalva) Kirkpatrick
 DeSaulnier (Gallego)
 (Matsui) Kuster (NH)
 Deutch (Rice (Brownley
 (NY) (CA))
 Doyle, Michael Lawton (FL)
 F. (Boyle, (Evans)
 Brendan F.) Lieu, Ted (Beyer)
 Frankel (Clark Lipinski (Cooper)
 (MA) (Lofgren (Boyle,
 Garamendi Brendan F.)
 (Boyle, Lowenthal
 Brendan F.) (Beyer)
 Gomez (Gallego) Moore (Beyer)
 Hastings Nadler (Jeffries)
 (Wasserman Napolitano
 Schultz) (Correa)
 Himes (Hayes) Pascrell (Sires)
 Horsford (Kildoe) Payne
 Johnson (TX) (Wasserman
 (Jeffries) Schultz)

AMENDMENT NO. 67 OFFERED BY MR. TONKO
 The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 67, printed in House Report No. 116-459, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered. The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. TONKO).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 233, nays 176, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 163]

YEAS—233

Adams Frankel
 Aguilar Fudge
 Allred Gabbard
 Axne Gallego
 Barragán Garamendi
 Bass Garcia (IL)
 Beatty Garcia (TX)
 Bera Golden
 Beyer Gomez
 Bishop (GA) Gonzalez (TX)
 Blumenauer Gottheimer
 Blunt Rochester Green, Al (TX)
 Bonamici Grijalva
 Boyle, Brendan Haaland
 F. Harder (CA)
 Brindisi Hastings
 Brown (MD) Hayes
 Brownley (CA) Heck
 Bustos Higgins (NY)
 Butterfield Himes
 Carbajal Horn, Kendra S.
 Cárdenas Horsford
 Carson (IN) Houlihan
 Cartwright Hoyer
 Case Huffman
 Casten (IL) Jackson Lee
 Castor (FL) Jayapal
 Castro (TX) Jeffries
 Chu, Judy Johnson (GA)
 Cicilline Johnson (TX)
 Cisneros Katko
 Clark (MA) Keating
 Clarke (NY) Kelly (IL)
 Clay Kennedy
 Cleaver Khanna
 Clyburn Kildeer
 Cohen Kilmer
 Connolly Kim
 Cooper Kind
 Correa King (NY)
 Costa Kirkpatrick
 Courtney Krishnamoorthi
 Craig Kuster (NH)
 Crist Lamb
 Crow Langevin
 Cuellar Larsen (WA)
 Cunningham Larson (CT)
 Davids (KS) Lawrence
 Davis (CA) Lawson (FL)
 Davis, Danny K. Lee (CA)
 Dean Lee (NV)
 DeFazio Levin (CA)
 DeGette Levin (MI)
 DeLauro Lieu, Ted
 DelBene Lipinski
 Delgado Loeb sack
 Demings Lofgren
 DeSaulnier Lowenthal
 Deutch Lowey
 Dingell Luján
 Doggett Luria
 Doyle, Michael Lynch
 F. Malinowski
 Engel Maloney,
 Escobar Carolyn B.
 Eshoo Maloney, Sean
 Espallat Matsui
 Evans McAdams
 Finkenaue McBath
 Fitzpatrick McCaul
 Fletcher McColm
 Foster McEachin

Titus
 Tlaib
 Tonko
 Torres Small (NM)
 Trahan
 Trone
 Underwood
 Vargas
 Veasey
 Vela
 Velázquez
 Visclosky
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Watson Coleman
 Welch
 Wexton
 Wild
 Wilson (FL)
 Yarmuth

NAYS—176

Aderholt Gonzalez (OH)
 Allen Gooden
 Amash Gosar
 Amodei Granger
 Armstrong Graves (LA)
 Arrington Graves (MO)
 Babin Griffith
 Bacon Grothman
 Baird Guest
 Balderson Guthrie
 Banks Hagedorn
 Barr Hartzler
 Bergman Hern, Kevin
 Biggs Herrera Beutler
 Bilirakis Hice (GA)
 Bishop (NC) Higgins (LA)
 Bishop (UT) Hill (AR)
 Bost Hollingsworth
 Brady Hudson
 Brooks (AL) Huizenga
 Brooks (IN) Hurd (TX)
 Buchanan Jacobs
 Buck Johnson (LA)
 Bucshon Johnson (OH)
 Budd Johnson (SD)
 Burchett Jordan
 Burgess Joyce (OH)
 Calvert Joyce (PA)
 Carter (GA) Keller
 Carter (TX) Kelly (MS)
 Chabot Kelly (PA)
 Cheney King (IA)
 Cline Kinzinger
 Cloud Kustoff (TN)
 Cole LaHood
 Collins (GA) LaMalfa
 Comer Lamborn
 Conaway Latta
 Cook Lesko
 Cox (CA) Long
 Crawford Lucas
 Curtis Luetkemeyer
 Davidson (OH) Marshall
 Davis, Rodney Massie
 DesJarlais Mast
 Diaz-Balart McCarthy
 Duncan McClintock
 Emmer McHenry
 Estes McKinley
 Ferguson Meuser
 Fleischmann Miller
 Flores Mitchell
 Fortenberry Moolenaar
 Fulcher Mooney (WV)
 Gaetz Murphy (NC)
 Gallagher Newhouse
 Garcia (CA) Norman
 Gianforte Nunes
 Gohmert Olson

NOT VOTING—21

Abraham Green (TN)
 Byrne Harris
 Crenshaw Holding
 Dunn Kaptur
 Foxx (NC) Loudermilk
 Gibbs Marchant
 Graves (GA) Mullin

□ 1058

Messrs. HUDSON and FULCHER changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. CISNEROS changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

Barragán DeSaulnier
 (Gallego) (Matsui)
 Clay (Grijalva) Deutch (Rice (NY))

Doyle, Michael F. (Boyle, Brendan F.)
 Frankel (Clark MA)
 Garamendi (Boyle, Brendan F.)
 Gomez (Gallego)
 Hastings (Wasserman Schultz)
 Himes (Hayes)
 Horsford (Kildee)
 Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
 Khanna (Sherman)
 Kirkpatrick (Gallego)

Porter (Wexton) Price (NC) (Butterfield)
 Richmond (Butterfield)
 Rose (NY) (Meng)
 Ruppertsberger (Raskin)
 Rush (Underwood)
 Serrano (Jeffries)
 Sewell (AL) (DelBene)
 Watson Coleman (Pallone)
 Welch (McGovern)
 Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

Waltz Weber (TX) Webster (FL) Wenstrup
 Westerman Williams Wilson (SC) Womack
 Adams
 Aguilera
 Allred
 Axne
 Barragan
 Bass
 Beatty
 Bera
 Beyer
 Bishop (GA)
 Blumenauer
 Blunt Rochester
 Bonamici
 Boyle, Brendan F.

Woodall Wright Young
 Ocasio-Cortez
 Omar
 Pallone
 Panetta
 Pappas
 Pascrell
 Payne
 Perlmutter
 Peters
 Peterson
 Phillips
 Pingree
 Pocan
 Porter
 Pressley
 Price (NC)
 Quigley
 Raskin
 Reed
 Rice (NY)
 Richmond
 Rose (NY)
 Rouda
 Roybal-Allard
 Ruiz
 Ruppertsberger
 Rush
 Ryan
 Sanchez
 Sarbanes
 Scanlon
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schneider
 Schrader
 Schrier
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, David
 Serrano
 Sewell (AL)
 Shalala
 Sherman
 Sherrill
 Sires
 Larson (CT)
 Lawrence
 Lawson (FL)
 Lee (CA)
 Lee (NV)
 Davids (CA)
 Levin (MD)
 Lieu, Ted
 Lipinski
 Loebsack
 Lofgren
 Lowenthal
 Lowey
 Lujan
 Luria
 Lynch
 Malinowski
 Maloney, Carolyn B.
 Maloney, Sean
 Matsui
 McAdams
 McBeth
 McCollum
 McEachin
 McGovern
 McNerney
 Meeks
 Meng
 Mfume
 Mitchell
 Moolenaar
 Moore
 Morelle
 Moulton
 Gallego
 Garamendi
 Garcia (IL)
 Garcia (TX)
 Golden
 Gomez
 Gonzalez (OH)
 Gonzalez (TX)

Mullin Rigglesman Roby
 Rooney (FL)
 Timmons
 Watkins

Yoho
 □ 1150
 Messrs. BILIRAKIS and BARR changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”
 So the amendment was rejected.
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
 A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENT NO. 102 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF MISSOURI

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MORELLE). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 102, printed in House Report No. 116-459, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 155, nays 256, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 164]

YEAS—155

Aderholt
 Allen
 Amash
 Amodei
 Armstrong
 Arrington
 Bacon
 Baird
 Balderson
 Banks
 Barr
 Bergman
 Biggs
 Bilirakis
 Bishop (NC)
 Bishop (UT)
 Bost
 Brady
 Brooks (AL)
 Brooks (IN)
 Buck
 Bucshon
 Budd
 Burchett
 Burgess
 Calvert
 Carter (GA)
 Carter (TX)
 Chabot
 Cheney
 Cline
 Cloud
 Cole
 Collins (GA)
 Comer
 Conaway
 Cook
 Crawford
 Crenshaw
 Curtis
 Davidson (OH)
 DesJarlais
 Diaz-Balart
 Duncan
 Emmer
 Estes
 Ferguson
 Fleischmann

Flores
 Fulcher
 Gaetz
 Gallagher
 Garcia (CA)
 Gianforte
 Gohmert
 Gooden
 Gosar
 Granger
 Graves (LA)
 Graves (MO)
 Grothman
 Guest
 Guthrie
 Hagedorn
 Hartzler
 Hern, Kevin
 Hice (GA)
 Higgins (LA)
 Hill (AR)
 Hollingsworth
 Hudson
 Johnson (LA)
 Johnson (OH)
 Johnson (SD)
 Jordan
 Joyce (PA)
 Keller
 Kelly (MS)
 Kelly (PA)
 King (IA)
 Kustoff (TN)
 LaHood
 LaMalfa
 Lamborn
 Latta
 Lesko
 Long
 Lucas
 Luetkemeyer
 Marshall
 Massie
 Mast
 McCarthy
 McCaul
 McClintock
 McHenry

McKinley
 Meuser
 Miller
 Mooney (WV)
 Murphy (NC)
 Newhouse
 Norman
 Nunes
 Olson
 Palazzo
 Palmer
 Pence
 Perry
 Posey
 Reschenthaler
 Rice (SC)
 Rodgers (WA)
 Roe, David P.
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rose, John W.
 Rouzer
 Roy
 Rutherford
 Scalise
 Schweikert
 Scott, Austin
 Sensenbrenner
 Shimkus
 Simpson
 Smith (MO)
 Smith (NE)
 Smucker
 Spano
 Steube
 Stewart
 Taylor
 Thompson (PA)
 Thornberry
 Tiffany
 Tipton
 Trahan
 Turner
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Walden
 Walker
 Walorski

Abraham
 Babin
 Byrne
 Dunn
 Foxx (NC)
 Gibbs
 Graves (GA)
 Green (TN)
 Harris
 Holding
 Loudermilk
 Marchant

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. TRAHAN. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote No. 164 on H.R. 7608, I mistakenly recorded my vote as “yes” when I intended to vote “no.”

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

Barragan (Gallego)	Khanna (Sherman)	Pingree (Cicilline)
Clay (Grijalva)	Kirkpatrick (Gallego)	Porter (Wexton)
DeSaulnier (Matsui)	Kuster (NH)	Price (NC)
Deutch (Rice NY)	(Brownley CA)	(Butterfield)
Doyle, Michael F. (Boyle, Brendan F.)	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Richmond (Butterfield)
Frankel (Clark MA)	Lieu, Ted (Beyer)	Rose (NY) (Meng)
Garamendi (Boyle, Brendan F.)	Lipinski (Cooper)	Ruppertsberger (Raskin)
Gomez (Gallego)	Lofgren (Boyle, Beyer)	Rush (Underwood)
Hastings (Wasserman Schultz)	Moore (Beyer)	Serrano (Jeffries)
Himes (Hayes)	Nadler (Jeffries)	Sewell (AL) (DelBene)
Horsford (Kildee)	Napolitano Watson Coleman (Pallone)	Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)	Pascrell (Sires)	Welch (McGovern)
	Payne (Wasserman Schultz)	Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill, as amended.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I am in its current form.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. Granger moves to recommit the bill H.R. 7608 to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Page 33, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$102,500,000)”.

Page 35, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$102,500,000)”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas is recognized for 5 minutes in support of her motion.

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

Mr. Speaker, I offer this motion today to restore funding levels for a bipartisan priority to counter China.

The amendment adds \$102 million to restore funding for the Countering Chinese Influence Fund to the current fiscal year level of \$300 million.

NOT VOTING—19

Abraham
 Babin
 Byrne
 Dunn
 Foxx (NC)
 Gibbs
 Graves (GA)
 Green (TN)

We can all agree that the Chinese Communist Party is actively working against U.S. interests all over the globe—from space technology to deceptive trading practices, to their outsized influence in pharmaceuticals and medical equipment.

The threat from China is real and immediate, and now is not the time to retreat in our efforts to stop their destructive actions.

The Countering Chinese Influence Fund was established last year to address the growing reality that Beijing has a foothold in areas of critical importance, including in our own backyard.

China is now the largest investor in Latin America, practicing the same type of corrupt and predatory financing it uses elsewhere around the world.

The commander of the U.S. Southern Command testified this year that some of China's investments in the region could enable the Chinese military to threaten sea lanes vital to global commerce and the movement of U.S. Forces. He also expressed concern about Chinese telecommunications investments and how they could be detrimental to our security.

We must directly address Chinese actions in order to protect our national security and maintain U.S. leadership throughout the world. This fund is one way to do that.

I hope Members on both sides of the aisle will agree that it is more productive to fund programs with bipartisan support than to fund partisan efforts that have no chance of becoming law.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote on this motion, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

Mr. Speaker, I share my colleague's concern about China's malign activities. That is why, last year, I negotiated \$300 million on a bipartisan basis to counter Chinese influence. And that is why I wrote this bill to give the State Department the flexibility to spend more than \$300 million, if that is necessary.

A President who has America's best interests at heart would use this flexibility to invest in a whole-of-government response to the China threat. Unfortunately, President Trump refuses to spend the money that we have appropriated and have given to him.

On Twitter, President Trump, I am told, lavishes praise on President Xi. In private, according to his National Security Advisor, President Trump begged Xi for help in winning reelection.

The Trump administration has turned a blind eye to Xi's human rights abuses and endorsed a trade deal that allows China, frankly, to continue to cheat.

Worse still, this motion to recommit is really an attack on America's environmental leadership. That is what this motion to recommit is all about. As the Republican whip has announced, this MTR slashes funding for the Green Climate Fund, which is essential to combat climate change.

This amendment ratifies the Trump administration's head-in-the-sand approach to climate change, which weakens our standing in the world and leaves our Nation vulnerable to this existential threat.

At its heart, the motion to recommit asks us to weaken American leadership in climate while trusting President Trump to prioritize the United States' national security against our enemies.

The last four years makes clear that this just is not correct.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose the motion to recommit, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 965, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 183, nays 228, answered "present" 1, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 165]

YEAS—183

Aderholt	DesJarlais	Johnson (LA)
Allen	Diaz-Balart	Johnson (OH)
Amodei	Duncan	Johnson (SD)
Armstrong	Emmer	Jordan
Arrington	Estes	Joyce (OH)
Bacon	Ferguson	Joyce (PA)
Baird	Finkenauer	Katko
Balderson	Fitzpatrick	Keller
Banks	Fleischmann	Kelly (MS)
Barr	Flores	Kelly (PA)
Bergman	Fortenberry	King (IA)
Biggs	Fulcher	King (NY)
Bilirakis	Gaetz	Kinzinger
Bishop (NC)	Gallagher	Kustoff (TN)
Bishop (UT)	Garcia (CA)	LaHood
Bost	Gianforte	LaMalfa
Brady	Gohmert	Lamb
Brooks (AL)	Golden	Lamborn
Brooks (IN)	Gonzalez (OH)	Latta
Buchanan	Gooden	Lesko
Buck	Gosar	Long
Bucshon	Granger	Lucas
Budd	Graves (GA)	Luetkemeyer
Burchett	Graves (LA)	Marshall
Burgess	Graves (MO)	Mast
Calvert	Griffith	McCarthy
Carter (GA)	Grothman	McCaul
Carter (TX)	Guest	McClintock
Chabot	Guthrie	McHenry
Cheney	Hagedorn	McKinley
Cline	Hartzler	Meuser
Cloud	Hern, Kevin	Miller
Cole	Herrera Beutler	Mitchell
Collins (GA)	Hice (GA)	Moolenaar
Comer	Higgins (LA)	Mooney (WV)
Conaway	Hill (AR)	Murphy (NC)
Cook	Holding	Newhouse
Crawford	Hollingsworth	Norman
Crenshaw	Hudson	Nunes
Curtis	Huizenga	Olson
Davidson (OH)	Hurd (TX)	Palazzo
Davis, Rodney	Jacobs	Palmer

Pence	Simpson	Van Drew
Perry	Smith (MO)	Wagner
Posey	Smith (NE)	Walberg
Reed	Smith (NJ)	Walden
Reschenthaler	Smucker	Walker
Rice (SC)	Spano	Walorski
Rodgers (WA)	Staubert	Waltz
Roe, David P.	Stefanik	Weber (TX)
Rogers (AL)	Stell	Webster (FL)
Rogers (KY)	Steube	Wenstrup
Rose, John W.	Stewart	Westerman
Rouzer	Stivers	Williams
Roy	Taylor	Wilson (SC)
Rutherford	Thompson (PA)	Wittman
Scalise	Thornberry	Womack
Schweikert	Tiffany	Woodall
Scott, Austin	Tipton	Wright
Sensenbrenner	Turner	Young
Shimkus	Upton	Zeldin

NAYS—228

Adams	Gomez	Omar
Aguilar	Gonzalez (TX)	Pallone
Allred	Gottheimer	Panetta
Amash	Green, Al (TX)	Pappas
Axne	Grijalva	Pascrell
Barragán	Haaland	Payne
Bass	Harder (CA)	Perlmutter
Beatty	Hastings	Peters
Bera	Hayes	Peterson
Beyer	Heck	Phillips
Bishop (GA)	Higgins (NY)	Pingree
Blumenauer	Himes	Pocan
Blunt Rochester	Horn, Kendra S.	Porter
Bonamici	Horsford	Pressley
Boyle, Brendan F.	Houlihan	Price (NC)
Brindisi	Hoyer	Quigley
Brown (MD)	Huffman	Raskin
Brownley (CA)	Jackson Lee	Rice (NY)
Bustos	Jayapal	Richmond
Butterfield	Jeffries	Rose (NY)
Carbajal	Johnson (GA)	Rouda
Cárdenas	Johnson (TX)	Roybal-Allard
Carson (IN)	Kaptur	Ruiz
Cartwright	Keating	Ruppersberger
Case	Kelly (IL)	Rush
Casten (IL)	Kennedy	Ryan
Castor (FL)	Khanna	Sánchez
Castro (TX)	Kildee	Sarbanes
Chu, Judy	Kilmer	Scanlon
Ciçilline	Kim	Schakowsky
Cisneros	Kind	Schiff
Clark (MA)	Kirkpatrick	Schneider
Clarke (NY)	Krishnamoorthi	Schrader
Clay	Kuster (NH)	Schrier
Cleaver	Langevin	Scott (VA)
Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Scott, David
Cohen	Larson (CT)	Serrano
Connolly	Lawrence	Sewell (AL)
Cooper	Lawson (FL)	Shalala
Correa	Lee (CA)	Sherman
Costa	Lee (NV)	Sherrill
Courtney	Levin (CA)	Sires
Cox (CA)	Levin (MI)	Slotkin
Craig	Lieu, Ted	Smith (WA)
Crist	Lipinski	Soto
Crow	Loeb sack	Spanberger
Cuellar	Lofgren	Speier
Cunningham	Lowenthal	Stanton
Davids (KS)	Lowey	Stevens
Davis (CA)	Lujan	Suozi
Davis, Danny K.	Luria	Swalwell (CA)
Dean	Lynch	Takano
DeFazio	Malinowski	Thompson (CA)
DeGette	Maloney,	Thompson (MS)
DeLauro	Carolyn B.	Titus
DelBene	Maloney, Sean	Tlaib
Delgado	Matsui	Tonko
Demings	McAdams	Torres (CA)
DeSaulnier	McBath	Torres Small
Deutch	McCollum	(NM)
Dingell	McEachin	Trahan
Doggett	McGovern	Trone
Doyle, Michael F.	McNerney	Underwood
Engel	Meeks	Vargas
Escobar	Meng	Veasey
Eshoo	Mfume	Vela
Espallat	Moore	Velázquez
Evans	Morelle	Visclosky
Fletcher	Moulton	Wasserman
Foster	Mucarsel-Powell	Schultz
Frankel	Murphy (FL)	Waters
Gabbard	Nadler	Watson Coleman
Gallego	Napolitano	Welch
Garamendi	Neal	Wexton
Garcia (IL)	Neguse	Wild
Garcia (TX)	Norcross	Wilson (FL)
	O'Halleran	Yarmuth
	Ocasio-Cortez	

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1

Massie

NOT VOTING—18

Abraham Gibbs Riggelman
 Babin Green (TN) Roby
 Byrne Harris Rooney (FL)
 Dunn Loudermilk Timmons
 Foxx (NC) Marchant Watkins
 Fudge Mullin Yoho

□ 1248

Mr. POCAN changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Gallego)	Khanna (Sherman)	Pingree (Cicilline)
Clay (Grijalva)	Kirkpatrick (Gallego)	Porter (Wexton)
DeSaulnier (Matsui)	Kuster (NH)	Price (NC)
Deutch (Rice (NY))	(Brownley (CA))	(Butterfield)
Doyle, Michael F. (Boyle, Brendan F.)	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Richmond (Butterfield)
Frankel (Clark (MA))	Lieu, Ted (Beyer)	Rose (NY) (Meng)
Garamendi (Boyle, Brendan F.)	Lipinski (Cooper)	Rush (Underwood)
Gomez (Gallego)	Lofgren (Boyle, Brendan F.)	Serrano (Jeffries)
Hastings (Wasserman Schultz)	Lowenthal (Beyer)	Sewell (AL) (DelBene)
Himes (Hayes)	Moore (Beyer)	Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Horsford (Kildee)	Nadler (Jeffries)	Welch (McGovern)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)	Napolitano (Correa)	Wilson (FL) (Hayes)
	Pascrell (Sires)	
	Payne (Wasserman Schultz)	

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HECK). The question is on the passage of the bill.

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 224, nays 189, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 166]

YEAS—224

Adams	Cohen	Frankel
Aguilar	Connolly	Fudge
Allred	Cooper	Gabbard
Axne	Correa	Gallego
Barragán	Costa	Garamendi
Bass	Courtney	García (IL)
Beatty	Cox (CA)	García (TX)
Bera	Craig	Golden
Beyer	Crist	Gomez
Bishop (GA)	Crow	Gonzalez (TX)
Blumenauer	Cuellar	Gottheimer
Blunt Rochester	Cunningham	Green, Al (TX)
Bonamici	Dauids (KS)	Grijalva
Boyle, Brendan F.	Davis (CA)	Haaland
Brindisi	Davis, Danny K.	Harder (CA)
Brown (MD)	Dean	Hastings
Brownley (CA)	DeFazio	Hayes
Bustos	DeGette	Heck
Butterfield	DeLauro	Higgins (NY)
Carbajal	DelBene	Himes
Cárdenas	Delgado	Horn, Kendra S.
Carson (IN)	Demings	Horsford
Cartwright	DeSaulnier	Houlihan
Case	Deutch	Hoyer
Casten (IL)	Dingell	Huffman
Castor (FL)	Doggett	Jackson Lee
Castro (TX)	Doyle, Michael F.	Jayapal
Chu, Judy	Engel	Jeffries
Cicilline	Escobar	Johnson (GA)
Cisneros	Eshoo	Johnson (TX)
Clark (MA)	Españillat	Kaptur
Clarke (NY)	Evans	Keating
Clay	Finkenauer	Kelly (IL)
Cleaver	Fletcher	Kennedy
Clyburn	Foster	Khanna
		Kildee

Kilmer	Murphy (FL)	Sewell (AL)
Kim	Nadler	Shalala
Kind	Napolitano	Sherman
Kirkpatrick	Neal	Sherrill
Krishnamoorthi	Neguse	Sires
Kuster (NH)	Norcross	Slotkin
Lamb	O'Halleran	Smith (WA)
Langevin	Pallone	Soto
Larsen (WA)	Panetta	Spanberger
Larson (CT)	Pappas	Speier
Lawrence	Pascrell	Stanton
Lawson (FL)	Payne	Stevens
Lee (CA)	Perlmutter	Suozi
Lee (NV)	Peters	Swalwell (CA)
Levin (CA)	Phillips	Takano
Levin (MI)	Pingree	Thompson (CA)
Lieu, Ted	Pocan	Thompson (MS)
Loeb sack	Porter	Titus
Lofgren	Pressley	Tonko
Lowenthal	Price (NC)	Torres (CA)
Lowe y	Quigley	Torres Small (NM)
Luján	Raskin	Trahan
Luria	Rice (NY)	Trone
Lynch	Richmond	Underwood
Malinowski	Rose (NY)	Vargas
Maloney,	Rouda	Veasey
Carolyn B.	Roybal-Allard	Vela
Maloney, Sean	Ruiz	Velázquez
Matsui	Ruppersberger	Visclosky
McBath	Rush	Wasserman
McCollum	Ryan	Schultz
McEachin	Sánchez	Waters
McGovern	Sarbanes	Watson Coleman
McNerney	Scanlon	Welch
Meeks	Schakowsky	Wexton
Meng	Schiff	Wild
Mfume	Schneider	Wilson (FL)
Moore	Schrier	Yarmuth
Morelle	Scott (VA)	
Moulton	Scott, David	
Mucarsel-Powell	Serrano	

NAYS—189

Aderholt	Garcia (CA)	McClintock
Allen	Gianforte	McHenry
Amash	Gohmert	McKinley
Amodei	Gonzalez (OH)	Meuser
Armstrong	Gooden	Miller
Arrington	Gosar	Mitchell
Bacon	Granger	Moolenaar
Baird	Graves (GA)	Mooney (WV)
Balderson	Graves (LA)	Murphy (NC)
Banks	Graves (MO)	Newhouse
Barr	Griffith	Norman
Bergman	Grothman	Nunes
Biggs	Guest	Ocasio-Cortez
Bilirakis	Guthrie	Olson
Bishop (NC)	Hagedorn	Omar
Bishop (UT)	Hartzler	Palazzo
Bost	Hern, Kevin	Palmer
Brady	Herrera Beutler	Pence
Brooks (AL)	Hice (GA)	Perry
Brooks (IN)	Higgins (LA)	Peterson
Buchanan	Hill (AR)	Posey
Buck	Holding	Reed
Bucshon	Hollingsworth	Reschenthaler
Budd	Hudson	Rice (SC)
Burchett	Huizenga	Rodgers (WA)
Burgess	Hurd (TX)	Roe, David P.
Calvert	Jacobs	Rogers (AL)
Carter (GA)	Johnson (LA)	Rogers (KY)
Carter (TX)	Johnson (OH)	Rose, John W.
Chabot	Johnson (SD)	Rouzer
Cheney	Jordan	Roy
Cline	Joyce (OH)	Rutherford
Cloud	Joyce (PA)	Scalise
Cole	Katko	Schrader
Collins (GA)	Keller	Schweikert
Comer	Kelly (MS)	Scott, Austin
Conaway	Kelly (PA)	Sensenbrenner
Cook	King (IA)	Shimkus
Crawford	King (NY)	Simpson
Crenshaw	Kinzinger	Smith (MO)
Curtis	Kustoff (TN)	Smith (NE)
LaHood	LaHood	Smith (NJ)
Davis, Rodney	LaMalfa	Smucker
DesJarlais	Lamborn	Spano
Diaz-Balart	Latta	Staubert
Duncan	Lesko	Stefanik
Emmer	Lipinski	Steil
Estes	Long	Steube
Ferguson	Lucas	Stewart
Fitzpatrick	Luetkemeyer	Stivers
Fleischmann	Marshall	Taylor
Flores	Massie	Thompson (PA)
Fortenberry	Mast	Thornberry
Fulcher	McAdams	Tiffany
Gaetz	McCarthy	Tipton
Gallagher	McCaul	Tlaib

Turner	Walorski	Wilson (SC)
Upton	Waltz	Wittman
Van Drew	Weber (TX)	Womack
Wagner	Webster (FL)	Woodall
Walberg	Wenstrup	Wright
Walden	Westerman	Young
Walker	Williams	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—17

Abraham	Green (TN)	Roby
Babin	Harris	Rooney (FL)
Byrne	Loudermilk	Timmons
Dunn	Marchant	Watkins
Foxx (NC)	Mullin	Yoho
Gibbs	Riggelman	

□ 1320

So the bill was passed. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, July 24, I was unavoidably detained on rollcall vote No. 166. Had I been present to vote, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall vote No. 166.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, I regret to inform you that I am unable to vote today due to my attendance of my mother's funeral. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 162, “nay” on rollcall No. 163, “yea” on rollcall No. 165, and “nay” on rollcall No. 166.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. ROBY. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to vote on Friday, July 24 due to a family medical emergency. Had I been present I would have voted as follows: “nay” on rollcall No. 162, “nay” on rollcall No. 163, “yea” on rollcall No. 164, “yea” on rollcall No. 165, and “nay” on rollcall No. 166.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Gallego)	Khanna (Sherman)	Pingree (Cicilline)
Clay (Grijalva)	Kirkpatrick (Gallego)	Porter (Wexton)
DeSaulnier (Matsui)	Kuster (NH)	Price (NC)
Deutch (Rice (NY))	(Brownley (CA))	(Butterfield)
Doyle, Michael F. (Boyle, Brendan F.)	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Richmond (Butterfield)
Frankel (Clark (MA))	Lieu, Ted (Beyer)	Rose (NY) (Meng)
Garamendi (Boyle, Brendan F.)	Lipinski (Cooper)	Rush (Underwood)
Gomez (Gallego)	Lofgren (Boyle, Brendan F.)	Serrano (Jeffries)
Hastings (Wasserman Schultz)	Lowenthal (Beyer)	Sewell (AL) (DelBene)
Himes (Hayes)	Moore (Beyer)	Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Horsford (Kildee)	Nadler (Jeffries)	Welch (McGovern)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)	Napolitano (Correa)	Wilson (FL) (Hayes)
	Pascrell (Sires)	
	Payne (Wasserman Schultz)	

PERMITTING THE REMAINS OF THE HONORABLE JOHN LEWIS, LATE A REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE STATE OF GEORGIA, TO LIE IN STATE IN THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL

Ms. FUDGE. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a concurrent resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MFUME). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 105

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That in recognition of the long and distinguished service rendered to the Nation by the Honorable John Lewis, late a Representative from the State of Georgia, his remains shall be permitted to lie in state in the rotunda of the Capitol from July 27, 2020, through July 29, 2020, and the Architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall take all necessary steps for the accomplishment of that purpose.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DIRECTING THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL TO TRANSFER THE CATAFALQUE SITUATED IN THE EXHIBITION HALL OF THE CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER TO THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH SERVICES CONDUCTED FOR THE HONORABLE JOHN LEWIS, LATE A REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE STATE OF GEORGIA

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a concurrent resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 106

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Architect of the Capitol is authorized and directed to transfer the catafalque which is situated in the Exhibition Hall of the Capitol Visitor Center to the rotunda of the Capitol so that such catafalque may be used in connection with services to be conducted there for the Honorable John Lewis, late a Representative from the State of Georgia.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 7608, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that, in the engrossment of H.R. 7608, the Clerk be authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, spelling, and cross-references and to make such other technical and conforming changes as may be necessary to accurately reflect the actions of the House.

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

There was no objection.

30TH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

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

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, 30 years ago this Sunday, President George H.W. Bush signed the Americans with Disabilities Act into law and ushered in a new era of equality and justice for people with disabilities.

This law was ushered through Congress with the great leadership of people like Senator Tom Harkin; Congressman Tony Coelho; our current majority leader, STENY HOYER; Congressman JIM SENSENBRENNER; and countless others who rallied behind this cause, including from the private sector, people like Justin Dart. This was an extraordinary grassroots effort from around the country.

The ADA guaranteed that the one in four Americans living with a disability have the right to learn, work, and live in their communities, free from discrimination.

As someone who has lived with a disability since the age of 16, I have witnessed the transformation we have made into a more accessible and inclusive society. In fact, without the ADA, I quite possibly wouldn't have the privilege of representing Rhode Island's Second Congressional District in the United States Congress.

However, our work is not yet finished. We must strengthen the promise of the ADA to ensure that all people with disabilities can pursue the life that they choose. Accessible transportation, comprehensive home and community-based services, inclusive workplaces, and universally designed technology are only a few of the challenges that we must tackle moving forward.

Madam Speaker, inclusivity benefits us all, and we must continue fighting for a world where accessibility is the default, not an afterthought.

Happy 30th anniversary to all those who have been a part of this effort to include all those with disabilities in achieving a more active and inclusive life in our country.

□ 1330

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I inquire of the majority leader the schedule for the coming week.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER).

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Louisiana for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I will say that on Monday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for morning-hour debate and 10 a.m. for legislative business, with votes expected to occur, Madam Speaker, approximately 12 p.m.

On Tuesday, the House will not be in session as we pay respect to Congressman John Lewis while he lies in state.

On Wednesday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for morning-hour debate and 10 a.m. for legislative business.

On Thursday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for morning-hour debate and 10 a.m. for legislative business. Members are advised that votes on Thursday will be postponed until 6:30 p.m.

I know that all Members would like to attend the funeral on Thursday of our brother and great Member and great American John Lewis, however, COVID-19 makes a small-group-only possible. And we will be returning, which is why votes will be delayed until the 6:30 hour.

On Friday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for legislative business. Members are advised that last votes could occur later than 3 p.m.

We got out earlier today, and I want to congratulate our floor director, Shuwanza Goff, who got us a schedule that is working very, very well.

The suspension bills will be announced by the close of business today.

The House will consider two childcare bills. H.R. 7027 would create a \$50 billion Child Care Stabilization Fund within the existing Child Care and Development Block Grant. This would immediately address the problems childcare providers are having in staying open and covering their increased operating costs with limited revenue during this pandemic.

The House will also consider H.R. 7327, Child Care for Economic Recovery Act. This bill would expand the availability of childcare by providing tax relief to families, providers, and employees, significantly increasing funds for the Child Care Entitlement to States programs, providing funds to improve childcare safety and infrastructure and ensure dependent care for essential workers during the pandemic and recognizing all childcare workers are essential.

These two bills are obviously a response to the extraordinary challenge to childcare providers and those who need childcare services.

In addition, Madam Speaker, the House will consider H.R. 7617, the Defense, Commerce, Justice, Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Homeland Security, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, Fiscal Year 2021 appropriations bill.

With that, we will have passed most—almost 97 percent, maybe 98 percent, of the spending requirements of the Nation for the year to come.

Members are advised that additional legislative items are possible, which we

will be discussing with the minority as well.

Lastly, Members are further advised that conversations are ongoing regarding additional coronavirus relief legislation.

Members should keep their schedules flexible for the week of August 3. Let me remind Members that are listening, and on the floor, the week of August 3 was scheduled to be a week where we would begin the August work period. However, the Senate is not beginning its August work period until August 8. It is very likely, therefore, that we may not reach an agreement on COVID-19 until that week.

I want to tell all Members that it is the intention of the Speaker and myself not to go on a work period until such time as we have passed legislation, hopefully, in a bipartisan way, and sent it to the President and the President signs it, which will help the American people, American businesses, and our country meet the ever-growing, quickly metastasizing crisis that we are confronting.

Further information regarding the timing of a coronavirus relief bill will be announced as soon as possible.

I would simply add that I will make a determination, along with discussions with others, including the minority, next week at some point in time as to exactly how we should schedule. I think it will depend upon where we are in the negotiations and how quickly we can reach an agreement on COVID-19 legislation.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for laying out the course of next week, as well as what could come beyond. We will surely go through some of those items.

I will start with the gentleman's schedule conversations about Monday and Tuesday, the ability for us to pay true tribute to our dear colleague that we lost, John Lewis. This week, of course, we mourn him. We look at the spot where John used to sit and think about the giant that he was.

There were some wonderful tributes here on this House floor earlier this week, and it is very fitting that he will be lying in the rotunda, which is a rare tribute that we pay to special, unique people. He clearly fits that bill as a colleague, but also someone who was a legend, a giant.

We got to serve with someone who we will tell our kids and our grandkids about. For that, we are all better for it. This body is better for John's service, and this country is better for what John Lewis gave, both his blood, his sweat, his passion, his ideas, and his voice.

And if the gentleman wanted to add to that—I know we share those same sympathies for the family, but also the same reverence that we did get to serve with someone who truly was larger than life.

I yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. HOYER. I have spoken a lot about John. I spoke this morning about

John and about his extraordinary chief of staff, Michael Collins, who was such a positive part of his life and who exhibits so many of the traits that made John Lewis a wonderful, good, decent person who loved all of his brothers and sisters, whoever they were, whatever color they had, whatever religion they pursued. John Lewis was the best of us, and we will honor him appropriately.

He will be one of the few Americans who is laid in state in the rotunda, in the center of our democracy, in the symbol of a free people. John Lewis deserves that honor. He enhances that honor by being so honored.

And I thank the gentleman for his comments.

Mr. SCALISE. I thank the gentleman and thank the leader and the Speaker for providing that privilege to John, to his family, and to all of us, to be able to send him off to a much better place, where I know he already is.

As it relates to the schedule, as the gentleman talked about for potentially coming back in August, the negotiations that are going on between the House and the Senate and the White House on a potential next relief package, clearly we are not in agreement yet.

I know there was a House-passed bill. There is going to be a Senate bill brought forward that is probably a very different direction than the House bill. The White House has been talking about some items that the President liked. I know the President talked today about the payroll tax cut, which is something that I surely would advocate for, as a way to help get people back to work and to help families have more money in their pockets during these tough times and also an incentive to have businesses bring more workers back.

He acknowledged that is probably not something that we will reach agreement on, but he also laid out the olive branch to try to find other ways we can get agreement, if we do get agreement.

I would offer that. And as the gentleman talked about, whatever we do would need to be a bipartisan bill. And I agree, if there is one, it is going to have to be one where we come together, if it is going to be signed by the President.

I would offer that up, as we have looked at the trillions of dollars we have already appropriated—and we came together, Republicans and Democrats in both Chambers, with the White House to send a number of relief packages that have provided dramatic help to millions of families, to millions of small businesses, and they are still struggling.

But as we look at what we spent, we have identified over \$500 billion of that money that still hasn't been spent that is in various accounts. You look at the Paycheck Protection Program, over \$120 billion still unspent. Of course, there are limitations on each of these

funds. It might be possible that we would look at making those existing funds more flexible before we look at spending new dollars, if we can get agreement on that.

I would also like to suggest, as we encourage the opening of schools, where kids can go back to the classroom, there is a healthy debate going on around the country. Many school systems have already made the responsible decision to safely provide an environment where kids can come back in school and they can have that opportunity.

There is a lot of data out there. The American Academy of Pediatrics has laid out strong guidelines for how you can reopen schools safely. And safety clearly has to be the top issue. But they also talk about the danger and the damage to the children, the over 50 million children in this country who do go to in-school settings, the damage that is done by not having that opportunity.

They were denied it, of course, in the middle of a pandemic. Millions of parents became home-schoolers. Myself and my wife were part of that. It was quite an experience. We would be more than happy to allow our children to go back into the classroom. And in New Orleans, they are scheduled to do that. They are going to be reopening schools there, as so many other systems.

But we also know there are some systems that are contemplating not allowing the children to come back in the classroom. I would just hope that we would urge all school systems to find a way to get it done safely. Others are doing it safely. It can be done safely. It doesn't mean it is easy to do it, but we know it can be done. We owe it to those children, the millions of children that would be harmed by not having that in-classroom experience.

You look at the billions of dollars that are still unspent, including money we sent to the States. We sent \$150 billion directly to States for COVID-19 relief. This money, without any change in law, would be eligible for those States to send to their local school systems to buy sanitizer, to buy masks, whatever else they need to safely reopen the schools.

And I would encourage, if there are any limitations that States identify, I would hope they share it with us because I think we can find agreement even there.

But I think we should also look at an opportunity that if school systems are not going to provide that safe environment for kids to come back in the classroom and those parents still want their children back in the classroom, we should look, at least during this pandemic, to allow the dollars to be able to go somewhere else where they are willing to safely educate those children.

If the parents want to make that choice, if one school system is going to deny the children that opportunity, and there are other school systems

that are willing to safely educate those children, we should give them that opportunity to be able to let those dollars follow the children so that they are not denied those opportunities as the American Academy of Pediatrics discussed. I hope we can have all of these conversations in the mix of the negotiations that are ongoing.

Mr. HOYER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SCALISE. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for his comments.

As the gentleman knows, we passed a bill on May 15th that included within that bill \$100 billion for specific assistance—not from the State's excess funds, but specifically for educational institutions to accommodate the expenditures necessary to provide for safe schooling.

I will tell you, I represent five counties. We only have 23 counties in Maryland. We have relatively few political jurisdictions in our State, unlike some, who have many, many and are smaller. All five of the counties that I represent, including one of the largest school districts in the country, Prince George's County, have decided through their elected school boards to open up virtually. And they are following the medical advice and the advice of scientists as to how that can be done.

I think all of us hope that our children can go back to school as quickly as possible. I will tell the gentleman, I have three great-grandchildren, all of them in school. My granddaughter is extraordinarily happy with how the teachers of those three students—one is in pre-K, one is in third grade, and one is in seventh grade—how well the teachers have responded to the parents and to the children. But everybody wants to go back to school.

I will tell you, I received a text from my granddaughter shortly after the President spoke about, well, you have to go back to school, and she said: "Hepop," which is what she calls me—"Hepop, I am terrified about sending our kids back to school."

□ 1345

We need to get an agreement. We passed a bill over 2 months ago through this House, and unfortunately, our friends in the United States Senate have not passed a bill, so we don't have anything to go to conference with.

Unfortunately, yesterday, we learned that the Senate can't agree with itself on the Republican side of the aisle and has not got an agreement with the administration. So at this point in time, as the gentleman knows, we have no alternative, frankly, to discuss. But we are hopeful that that will happen soon. We are hopeful that at least the Senate Republicans will come to an agreement on an alternative they want to suggest, and then we can discuss that.

Frankly, in order for the Senate to pass something, it has to be bipartisan, and there has been no bipartisan agree-

ment reached at this point either. So, we will wait. Hopefully, there will be an alternative, and hopefully, we can move forward quickly.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I agree. We worked very closely over a period of weeks to come up with the CARES Act, which I have heard from so many families and small businesses throughout my district, as well as through my colleagues and their districts, how much of a lifeline that was, truly saving millions of jobs, saving millions of small businesses so that they can still work to reopen safely, hopefully get back to the successes they were having before.

We know we are not there yet, but with the encouraging signs we are seeing on the medical front, with both therapies as well as vaccines, showing incredible promise in the testing stages through Operation Warp Speed, where we are able to test on thousands of people. Nobody is cutting any corners, but we have a wider array of people to test now because the disease is so widespread, not only in America but throughout the world.

So, that testing that is being done in a very aggressive fashion is showing incredible promise. Hopefully, that gets us to a point where we have a vaccine. But as we know, today, we are not there yet.

So, hopefully, we can continue working to help those businesses get back open or stay open and help families through the tough time. That is just why I would suggest that, as we haven't gotten an agreement, whether the Senate hasn't even gotten an agreement amongst themselves, as the gentleman pointed out. The bill that came out of the House recently was not bipartisan, but we were able earlier, through the CARES Act, to have a bipartisan agreement. So, the ability is still there.

But, in the meantime, while those negotiations aren't resulting in an agreement, I would just offer up that there are hundreds of billions, well over \$500 billion, that we have appropriated that haven't been spent and, in some of those categories, probably won't be spent because of the limitations.

Maybe we can look at providing more flexibility with existing dollars before we talk about another trillion, to allow more uses for that for the people who need it as a bridge to maybe get to another point, or a bridge to get to a healthier economy that takes off on its own. Hopefully, that would be one more option we can put on the table.

I would ask if we do continue these negotiations, I know the gentleman referred to the possibility that that first week in August, we may come back. If we are to come back, and the majority decides to bring Congress back at a time that it is not currently scheduled, could we at least get a 72-hour notice, as normally is the case, so that Members can adjust their schedules and know what is ahead of us without very short notice?

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, let me respond to my friend.

Obviously, if there is money that we have already appropriated that is not needed and not disbursed, I think the gentleman is right that we can reallocate that and repurpose that money. So, that can be part of it. But we sort of need to get to some parameters that the other side, meaning the Senate, can put forward.

Secondly, let me say, I did, in fact, say when we were out for some period of time that I would give 72 hours' notice. I can't promise that today. The reason I can't promise it today is because we are going to have literally millions of people who are without help after the 31st of this month.

As you know, the unemployment insurance goes out. In the HEROES bill, of course, we extended that unemployment insurance until January 31 of next year, as you know.

What I can say and what I have told my Members is that if in fact we can't get an agreement, and it doesn't appear that we can come to the floor Monday or Tuesday, I think that is the 3rd or the 4th of August—I think the 1st and 2nd of August are Saturday and Sunday. So, the 3rd and 4th or 5th, if we can't get an agreement before then, there is no point in having Members sitting in their offices, twiddling their thumbs. I agree with that.

I will have discussions with you and with Leader MCCARTHY. We will certainly not want to keep your Members here just waiting while negotiations are going on.

I certainly will assure every Member that they will have 24 hours' notice. But the need for action is so great and the consequences of inaction so harmful, that I think we need to act as soon as we possibly can. And that 48 hours difference may make a difference to a lot of people. So, I will give an assurance that there will be 24 hours' notice, but I cannot give a 72-hour notice assurance.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for that. Maybe as we get toward the middle or end of next week, we will have a better idea where we are, and that number could change. Maybe there is an agreement by then, so we will continue this discussion.

I appreciate the gentleman's candor and willingness to work with us, to try to make sure that the Members are at least aware of where they will be, if they already have plans to do other things, that they can adjust that in a reasonable amount of time to address these challenges.

Finally, I would want to ask the gentleman, I know we have had a debate a number of times about this experiment with proxy voting. It was going to expire in July, and it was renewed until August. I don't know if the gentleman knows yet if the intention is to continue going on with that, but there have been a number of cases where you have had Members that were here one

day and sent in a note the very same day saying they are unable to be here and then proxy-voted or were out on a boat or other things.

I would hope this process ends, that we get back to voting in person. It has been very safe. The environment here is safe. Members are wearing masks when they are in close contact with one another. Obviously, we are at a very safe social distance, and you don't need to wear a mask in this kind of environment. But when you are close, you have seen the Members following the protocols. There is a lot of safety equipment around.

I would just hope we could get back to the ability to be here physically. It is a much better working environment when you can see your other colleagues and share experiences and talk about best practices that we are seeing in each of our districts, people that are doing things better, that we can help other people in other districts do. It is hard to get that when you are just not here.

I would hope that we would work toward getting back to as normal of a process as possible, recognizing where we are, but where we are doing that work here in the Capitol in the same place together at a safe distance, but at least here physically.

I would hope we could continue to have this conversation. Clearly, there are a few more weeks and no decision has to be made yet. I don't know if the gentleman has already made a decision.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his question and his comments. Let me say this. I think we have a different perspective on where we are in this country. In point of fact, I think there is reason for great, great, grave concern about what we see as an explosion, not just of testing. If it were just testing—but it is of hospitalizations and of deaths.

We have seen a geometric increase in the number of sick people, not just because they were tested, but because of a very heightened number of sick people. There are some areas of the country which, frankly, leadership was very vigorous in imposing what some felt were draconian requirements, but which did, in fact, apparently make a significant difference in the transmittal of the disease one to another.

So we see the situation as more dire. We certainly agree with you that we are hopeful to accelerate—we have made big investments in not only a vaccine but therapeutics. There are some therapeutics that seem to be working in some respects. The sooner we can get there, the more confidence there will be in the American people that they can reengage, that we can restart and not only see one another, but do business with one another, and commerce can be pursued vigorously.

We are not heartened by the figures. I know our President talks about things getting better, but we don't see it that way. We don't think the figures

confirm that, which is sad for our country. Therefore, we need to continue to take the precautions we need. But having said that, let me speak to the proxy voting.

I know your side has been very concerned about the proxy voting. A, I don't think the proxy voting has made any difference in the outcomes of the decisions we have made in this House. B, a relatively small number—I know the last time we met, there were some 30. I am not sure this time, I think it is less this time.

Let me say, I agree with the gentleman. I have talked to some Members. It is not for when you have another thing to do. It is not for doing something you would rather do. I can name a number of Members—I won't—on your side and my side who have significant health problems and challenges, either themselves or in their families, and, therefore, they are concerned about not so much getting together on this floor, but we don't live on this floor. We have places that we live and eat, and we go to the cleaners.

So, it is not just on this floor where we have wipes and sanitizer and a way to keep us healthy, and we do wear masks, most people wear masks. Unfortunately, all of us don't wear masks, and I think that is not good judgment.

But the proxy voting has really not made any difference in whether this House has been able to act.

How long will it go on? Right now, we are seeing an explosion of cases, an explosion of infections. Certainly, during that explosion, it is no time to say to people—and, again, I almost want to mention names because you will know the folks. They are not feigning it. Most of them are somewhere around my age who are very concerned about their health, the health of their families, and the health of those to whom they will go home from here if they come here.

I think the gentleman is absolutely right. Speaker PELOSI, myself, Leader MCCARTHY, Leader MCCONNELL, and I think Senator SCHUMER, have all said, as you have just said, it is better for us to be here together, to interchange with one another, discuss with one another, to make suggestions to one another, to have that personal engagement that I think makes for a healthier legislative environment.

But until we can do that with safety and ensure Members that if they come here that they will not be a danger for themselves or for others—and the doctors advise us that the pandemic is still a danger to us—then we will continue to follow this rule.

But I want to assure you that I make it very clear to Members: The rule contemplates a danger to health to individuals or others, and that is why the proxy is available to them.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, look, obviously, we can have a disagreement over whether or not there should be a proxy voting system. But if there is going to be, I would just hope that we

would see an increase in the integrity of that.

I mean, for a Member to literally be here physically on the House floor, and then later in that same day, sign a document—it is not a notarized document, but you are signing a document on your stationery to the Clerk of House saying you are physically unable to be here when you were physically here that day. It reduces the integrity when we see roughly a 15 percent increase in people that are here all week that all of a sudden sign a document saying they physically can't be here on the fly-out day. It reduces the integrity.

So if it is going to continue—clearly, our side does not want to see it continue, but if your side feels it should continue, I hope you would at least look at strengthening the integrity so if somebody signs a document, that you have confidence that that document is an accurate depiction to the Clerk of the House.

Mr. HOYER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SCALISE. I yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

□ 1400

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, what I said to him was I agree with him on that point. But if Mr. SCALISE wants to make it again, he can make it.

But I made it to my Members. I agree. It is for illness. It is for the threat of illness. It is not for convenience.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I respect that, and I appreciate the gentleman discussing that. I know we have additional negotiations that will go on, hopefully, next week. And we will have a clearer picture if those will result in actual legislation we can come together on and get a clearer picture of the timeline.

But at least until then, I know I appreciate the opportunity to not only be able to pay tribute to our dear friend John Lewis here in this Chamber where we served together but then to go in the rotunda, as the gentleman acknowledged, in a rare moment when a nonformer President of the United States gets to lie in that beautiful rotunda. No one is more fitting of that honor than the great John Lewis.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman if he has anything else.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman.

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

ISSUES OF THE DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA).

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS NEED CORONAVIRUS
RELIEF MONEY

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague from Texas. It is very gracious of him to yield me time.

I just wanted to point out, in the recent CARES Act, there was money to be directed to our State and local governments around the country. In my own home State of California, larger governments have been fortunate enough to receive aid from the Coronavirus Relief Fund, but many of our smaller counties and cities have not.

Under 500,000 population, there seem to be strings attached to distributing that money. The problem is that is not State money; that is Federal dollars directed to go to local governments.

So, at the hands of our California Governor, many of our rural counties are facing extreme budget deficits as a result of the coronavirus and have yet to receive a penny of those allotments from that fund that we in Congress federally have set up for them.

While the virus cases increase across the country, counties that have yet to receive the aid will have to bear the brunt of even more coronavirus costs, as well as the other issues that they deal with in their budgets, keeping law enforcement on the road, our highways and roads repaired that are county jurisdiction, and all that.

As the House and Senate plans to take up more coronavirus relief in the coming days and weeks, we need to make sure that the localities that the money we sent to in the CARES Act actually have the money distributed to them as it was intended by the Federal Government, to those local smaller entities, cities, and counties. This is before we even consider sending even more money to the States or other forms of local government.

It is not the State's money. The next bill needs to go directly to all those forms of local government that was implied and promised and intended by Congress.

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BANKS).

ALL AMERICANS SHOULD ROOT FOR COVID-19
FIGHT SUCCESS

Mr. BANKS. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend for yielding.

Like my great colleague from the great State of Texas, I love America, but I want to know: Why does it seem like some want America to fail this test? We should all be rooting for America's success in its fight against COVID-19.

President Trump has overseen the unprecedented Operation Warp Speed, an effort to develop and disseminate a vaccine in record-breaking time.

We learned this week that one vaccine in particular shows great promise. Thanks to President Trump, the U.S. will have access to the vaccine immediately if it proves effective.

Nothing like this has ever been done before, and if successful, this Presi-

dent's achievement will be a defining moment in American history.

We have already developed lifesaving antiviral treatments that have caused America's fatality rate to plummet.

Together, we can defeat this virus. We must fight it with science and facts and leave fear behind.

Madam Speaker, I believe in America, and I ask all of my colleagues to stand up and support our President during this present crisis.

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SHIMKUS).

HONORING GENE AND KATHLEEN SHIMKUS

Mr. SHIMKUS. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague for yielding.

I also recognize AL GREEN, who was going to do the same thing. AL GREEN is a Democrat. Those stories don't get reported very much when you go to a colleague, a friend, a Democrat, and say, "Hey, I really want a few minutes so I can talk about my parents," and he was happy to do that, but he just ran out of time and had to run to the plane. So, my thanks to him.

It was about this time 5 years ago that I came to the floor to honor my mom and dad, Gene and Kathleen Shimkus, as they were celebrating their 65th wedding anniversary. It was my hope that I would do so again this week, honoring their 70th wedding anniversary, but that was not to be. My mom passed away on April 6 of this year.

Now, as I have done this week a couple of times, it is time to thank my parents for their incredible support throughout my life and particularly these last 24 years.

My mom and dad were both local Collinsville kids. Dad was raised on South Clinton by his grandparents, and my mom was raised on Fairway Boulevard in State Park. So from Collinsville High School, Holy Cross Lutheran Church, and raising seven children, they knew a lot of people.

Mom kept the local yard sign book. It was difficult for anyone to tell my mom no. She was loved. My dad would put up the yard signs and take them down. Mom also was involved in many early envelope stuffing parties for political mailings.

Mom and dad covered the parades in Madison County, those that I attended and those that I could not. Dad drove and mom organized the walkers, signs, and candy. She helped fill the ranks with grandchildren, especially Adam, Gene, Elizabeth, Niki, Tim, Terry, and Dusty. And when out-of-state grandchildren were in town, they, too, were drafted to fill the ranks. Among these were Matthew, Maria, and Emily, along with Jennifer and Katy. Of course, I already spoke about my sons, about David's, Joshua's, and Daniel's participation in these parades.

Mom and dad could be counted on to watch our kids at a moment's notice. Dad picked me up from the airport when rides failed. It would be dad who would respond quickly when we locked

ourselves out of the car or locked ourselves out of the house. And who can forget the Minnie Winnie that they purchased to make it easier for my family to get around during the 1996 campaign.

Mom was elected to my open township seat. She served for 20 years. She loved being a trustee and supporting the local senior center run by the township.

She continued to be friends to all, even those who identified as political opponents. In a story covering her retirement, she called herself the independent grandma. She referred to herself as the momma bear protecting her cubs. She sure defended me. She went on the attack against those who she thought were inappropriately attacking her son.

Collinsville has historically been a blue-collar and Democratic community. But the Collinsville Democrats are conservative Democrats. They support organized labor, attend church, are fiscally conservative, and support the right to life and the Second Amendment. The love and respect that the community had for my parents allowed them to give me, a Republican, a chance at elected office.

I still believe that family is the major building block of our society. My family is the building block that I stood on multiple times as I served the people of southern Illinois. I am not sure I could have even taken on the challenge to run without the help of my mom and dad. I recognize their sacrifice and support and thank them.

Hebrews 4:9 says, "There remains, then, a Sabbath-rest for the people of God." My mom is enjoying her Sabbath-rest, but we still miss her.

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, I am greatly appreciative to hear that about Mr. SHIMKUS' mom. What an extraordinary woman.

Mr. SHIMKUS and I both have been blessed in that regard. I know we both miss our mothers.

My mother was an English teacher. Some people may find that hard to believe. My mother never quit teaching English even though I had her as a classroom teacher in the eighth grade, never quit teaching English. I would come home from football practice and say, "Oh, I am exhausted. I am going to go lay down." And I would be hit with, "Oh, what are you going to lay when you get there?" "Okay. I am going to lie down. I hope you are happy, mom." It is important to have a good, loving mom.

It is a blessing to be in a country where there has been more freedom, more opportunity, more individual assets for more people than anywhere else. But it is important to take stock because no country lasts forever. That is just the way of history, and it is important we learn from history, good and bad.

There are a lot of characters that are represented by statues in this building that I have serious problems with, the

background, the things they did. But there is something to be learned from everyone, the good, the bad, the ugly. It is important because if you have a good basis in history, then it is easier to see the road ahead and which roads lead to what.

Many in this country have begun to see that China really does intend to displace the United States, not just grow alongside it as a superpower but, ultimately, be the superpower.

I have an article here from a magazine by Charles "Sam" Faddis titled "The 'United Front'—How China Has Co-opted The U.S. Media." It starts with a quote from Xi Jinping: "Wherever the readers are, wherever the viewers are, that is where propaganda reports must extend their tentacles."

The article then points out: "We are now weeks into what amounts to a nationwide insurrection," and it needs to be looked at.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS).

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Madam Speaker, I thank my good friend from Texas for yielding.

Madam Speaker, today is a sad and mournful day for worldwide Christians, the most persecuted believers on Earth.

In accordance with Turkish President Erdogan's grand plan to reconstitute the Ottoman Empire, the beautiful, majestic jewel of Christendom for nearly 1,000 years, Madam Speaker, the Hagia Sophia, Church of the Holy Wisdom, was converted to a mosque and Muslim religious services were observed there today.

□ 1415

As the Christian faithful and their houses of worship continue to dwindle in Turkey, this move by Erdogan was a step to extinguish Christianity once and for all, sadly. But it also poisons respect between religions and people of faith, Turkish citizens included.

Turkey must reestablish Hagia Sophia's status as a historic monument of universal significance and as an unquestioned symbol of respect between religions and among people.

The holy wisdom that we all call upon requires this approach, in the interests of common humanity and goodwill.

Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT), my good friend, for yielding to me.

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, I appreciate Congressman BILIRAKIS being here tonight. Great observations, history of family devotion to this country, very impressive. I appreciate the bringing up of the once great cathedral being made into a mosque. I had seen it in the news. It is very concerning.

You look at our country: Where are we going? It helps to know where we have been.

Mr. Faddis points out that at this time of nationwide insurrection: "Monuments have been defaced, statues toppled, and the commercial cen-

ters of our great cities gutted. Yet, throughout, most of our mass media has characterized violence and lawlessness on an unprecedented scale as 'peaceful protests.' The scope of the destruction has been concealed. The demands of the anarchists and Marxists rampaging across America seemingly systematically mischaracterized simply as demands for justice and reform.

"What's going on? How, in a nation rooted in the rule of law and respect for the democratic process, have we reached a point where violence and lawlessness are not only condoned but championed? Why are the guardians of the First Amendment seemingly in league with groups dedicated to destroying existing social order?"

"Some of the explanation no doubt lies in the fact that much of what passes for our mainstream media is simply so blind in its hate for Donald Trump that it will support anyone and anything that seems to oppose him. There are other factors at work, however, and some of what is transpiring may, in fact, be due to a decidedly anti-American agenda and the desire of a particular foreign actor not only to damage this great Nation but to promote its own particular ideology.

"The Chinese Communist Party uses propaganda and influence operations as a means of projecting its power and weakening its enemies. Chief amongst the targets for these kinds of operations is the United States. These operations are not run on some kind of ad hoc basis. They are coordinated and directed at a national level by the CCP's United Front Work Department.

"The CCP's United Front system mobilizes the party's 'friends' to strike the party's enemies. The system has existed for a long time, but it has been greatly energized and expanded in recent years by Xi Jinping. It operates inside foreign political parties, diaspora communities, colleges, and corporations, all with the goal of promoting the party's interests. The express goals of the United Front system include undermining social cohesion, exacerbating racial tension, and influencing politics."

I want to insert parenthetically here, a lot of people were led to believe that Vladimir Putin in Russia had a number one desire of seeing Donald Trump elected President, but Russia also did some things to help Hillary Clinton with her campaign.

But anybody who studies Putin and studies Russia would understand his number one goal and some of the former communist leaders' goals in Russia are not for an individual candidate. They want to see the United States divided until it falls. They want to see the United States crushed.

They were not able to do it from without, but they understand they can be divisive enough to turn us on each other in such a way that we would fall from within, as Lincoln said.

You know, if murder is going to be our lot, it is going to have to be by sui-

cide, and some seem to be helping that along.

In this article, Faddis goes on: "Offices known as 'Confucius Institutes' on dozens of U.S. campuses have 'long-standing and formal ties' with the United Front Work Department. As of this writing, there are 81 such institutes in the United States. The express purpose of these institutes is to shape American attitudes toward the Chinese Communist Party and Communism. The institutes are staffed by Chinese nationals, and their purpose within the United Front system is to feed American students and faculty members positive images of communism and the Chinese Communist Party. The students whose minds are shaped then, obviously, go on to careers not only in academia but throughout America, including in the media.

"Perhaps even more insidious than the obvious efforts of the Confucius Institutes to mold the thinking of both students and professors at institutions of higher learning across the Nation, however, are the direct inroads the Chinese Communist Party has made into the so-called mainstream media in this country. Armed with massive amounts of cash and leveraging the lure of the Chinese market, the CCP has, in essence, bought the voices of much of the 'free press.'

"You often see representatives from American companies with financial ties to China naturally become defenders of the CCP's policies and spreading the CCP's propaganda' . . ."

You have even seen that in professional sports right here in the U.S.

"Most of the major American media outlets are owned by parent companies. These companies all have significant business interests inside China. They are dependent on Chinese goodwill and the approval of the Chinese Government to safeguard those interests.

"The New York Times. Carlos Slim, a Mexican billionaire, owns 17.4 percent of the company and votes for one-third of the board. Slim has massive business dealings with Chinese companies tied to the CCP. Among those ties is Huawei, which is currently subject to U.S. sanctions for espionage and actions detrimental to American national security."

With regard to The Washington Post: "In 2013, Amazon CEO and billionaire Jeff Bezos purchased The Washington Post for \$250 million. Bezos has direct and massive ties to the Chinese market, which is controlled by the CCP. The production of Amazon's most popular products like Echo and the Kindle takes place almost exclusively in Chinese factories. When you purchase a Washington Post subscription, it comes with an advertising supplement called 'China Watch.' This supplement is supplied courtesy of China Daily, a Chinese state-run media outlet.

"CNN. The company is owned and run by WarnerMedia, which has significant financial and organizational ties to the CCP. WarnerMedia is invested in

China Media Capital, a media company overseen by the Chinese Communist Party. CNN, via its President Jeff Zucker, is involved with NBA broadcasts into China and efforts to expand NBA programming there.

“MSNBC and NBC. Both MSNBC and NBC News are operated by NBC Universal, a company with huge financial ties to the CCP. NBC is in partnership with China’s state-run media organization. Xinhua has been identified by the U.S. State Department as a ‘foreign mission,’ meaning it is completely an arm of the CCP and does not function as an independent news outlet. NBC Universal’s Oriental DreamWorks is fully owned by a Chinese investment group.

“ABC. Walt Disney and ESPN are both owned by ABC. Both companies have large investments in the Chinese economy. In 2019, when the NBA refused to denounce Chinese actions in Hong Kong, ESPN’s senior news director instructed the network’s staff to avoid discussing Chinese politics or matters related to Hong Kong.

“Bloomberg. Both former New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg and his company Bloomberg LP are heavily invested in China. Bloomberg LP sells terminals to its website in the Chinese market and helps finance Chinese companies by sending billions of dollars from U.S. investors to the Chinese bond market. Bloomberg LP supports 364 Chinese firms. Of these, 159 are owned by the CCP. In 2014, Bloomberg killed an investigation into the finances of the CCP elite. When the story was ready for publication, Editor-in-Chief Matthew Winkler crushed it, saying, ‘It is for sure going to, you know, invite the Communist Party to, you know, completely shut us down and kick us out of the country. So, I just don’t want to see that as a story that is justified.’

“In short, essentially all major American media outlets other than those of a more conservative or libertarian bent are subject to powerful Chinese influence. What they cover is what the CCP wants them to cover. What they say is what the CCP wants them to say.

“A recent example is telling. In a report looking at evening news broadcasts from January 17 through March 13, the Media Research Center found that out of 634 minutes of coronavirus coverage, just 3 minutes and 14 seconds were in any way critical of the Chinese Government’s actions. In 20 percent of the stories, reporters cited Chinese statistics. Those statistics, regarded as fraudulent by most objective observers, went unchallenged 97 percent of the time.

“This relationship between the U.S. news media and the CCP is only getting cozier. Recently, the State Department asked all U.S. employees of the Chinese state TV network CGTN to fill out detailed questionnaires with personal information. Based on the reporting, at least six former CNN re-

porters were found to now be working for the Chinese company.

“Perhaps, then, when we turn on the television and see the actions of Marxists and revolutionaries being celebrated, we should not be surprised. When we see the President and law enforcement vilified, we should not be shocked. It’s just Beijing and the CCP’s minions doing their job. It’s the United Front.”

So, when you have got not the country but the Chinese Communist Party and leaders in Russia wanting to see the United States collapse—and especially China. They are very dependent upon our money and our economy, but they are working hard and fast to get to a place where they can see our economy fall and they survive as the lone existing superpower.

□ 1430

It has been well over a year, as I recall, but there were three people from Australia here, and I thought they would find it amusing, and I related to them that I had been in a conversation with some other Republican Members of Congress, and one of them said, LOUIE, we don’t have to worry. If we lose our freedom in the United States, we can all just go to Australia. And that, I thought, would evoke a smile from all of the Australians.

There was no smile. And one of them said, do you not understand, if you lose your freedom here in the United States, China will take us over before you could even think about getting there.

That was a sobering thought, and it still is.

It is also important to note, as in this article by Christopher Holton, he points out in the headline, Eerie Parallels Between Antifa and the Chinese Cultural Revolution.

He says: “If you think the tactics and rhetoric of antifa and Black Lives Matter demonstrators in America’s streets are new, think again. They’re old.

“The date is August 1966. Large numbers of students have organized themselves into a violent social movement to promote communism.

“The students ransacked whole villages, burned down homes and killed thousands of civilians, all in the name of communism.

“This activity 54 years ago happened in Communist China. The name of the student movement was the Red Guards. They were inspired and encouraged by the chairman of the Chinese Communist Party; a person named Mao Zedong. He dubbed this violent reign of terror the ‘Cultural Revolution.’”

It sounds familiar.

“The goal of the Cultural Revolution was to eliminate what Mao called the ‘Four Olds.’ The Four Olds were old customs, old culture, old habits, and old ideas—everything that predated communism in China. Mao saw them as a threat to his Communist rule, so he unleashed the Red Guards to eliminate them. The Four Olds had to be replaced

with new customs, new culture, new habits and new ideas—communist customs, communist cultures, communist habits, and communist ideas.

“The Red Guards didn’t start out by killing people and destroying property. They started out with intimidation to back up Mao’s Cultural Revolution to change place names, especially street names. People even changed their own names so as to break with any association with the Four Olds.

“The movement escalated from there. Anyone who seemed to cling to any of the Four Olds was harassed and intimidated. Property damage was next. Examples of old Chinese architecture began to be targeted for destruction by Red Guards mobs. Chinese literature books were seized by the Red Guards and burned. Artwork was destroyed by gangs of thugs who would go into homes to search for anything considered old. The Red Guards ransacked homes of those who were not considered reliable supporters of the Communist Party. Ancient, sacred Chinese temples were destroyed. Cemeteries were desecrated and corpses were even dug up and torn apart. Monuments were taken down.

“Does any of this sound familiar to you?

“I’m sure it does. And that’s not surprising.

“Counterinsurgency experts, intelligence analysts, law enforcement officials and political scientists alike throughout America and the West are starting to wake up to the parallels between today’s insurrection and the Red Guards’ reign of terror during Mao’s Cultural Revolution in China.

“Antifa rhetoric parrots Mao’s communist philosophies. Some antifa affiliates have even called themselves ‘Red Guards’. Antifa’s modern roots in West Germany during the height of the Cold War included the notorious Red Army Faction terrorist organization, which had a Maoist orientation.

“The antifa insurgents started by targeting Confederate monuments, gaining sympathy, particularly from those on the left, such as liberals and progressives. But it sure didn’t stop there. Just as the Red Guards did in China a half century ago, the antifa thugs have moved on to statues and monuments of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, Andrew Jackson, Winston Churchill, Christopher Columbus, and even Mahatma Gandhi.

“Now they are calling for tearing down statues and depictions of Jesus Christ.

“There have been calls for renaming Columbus, Ohio, St. Louis, Missouri, as well as U.S. Army forts named after generals who served in the Confederacy during the Civil War.

“When and where will it end?

“It won’t end if American Patriots who aren’t paying close attention don’t wake up to the fact that what antifa is doing is waging a Communist insurgency within our own country. We

must stop the mass virtue signaling and capitulation and stand up for America, the greatest Nation on Earth.

“Back in 1966, eventually even Mao and the Chinese Communist Party leadership had to rein in the Red Guards so that they did not become uncontrollable and threaten to compete for power. In just a matter of weeks, they had murdered an estimated 10,000 people. Probably the only reason this episode is not widely known is because 10,000 deaths during the Mao Zedong era in China was barely a drop in the bucket. Mao was the largest mass murderer of the 20th century, responsible for the deaths of as many as 70 million people by forced starvation, exposure, and execution. That’s more than Hitler, Stalin and Pol Pot combined.

“One cannot help but be suspicious that, at a time when the Chinese Communists have covered up the origins and spread of an unprecedented pandemic and used force belligerently on their border with India, in the South China Sea, in Hong Kong, and over the skies of Taiwan, an insurrection reminiscent of the Chinese Cultural Revolution led by American communists has sprang up seemingly out of nowhere. Who’s been supporting Maoists in America and the West? Who is educating and indoctrinating them? Who is funding them? Who stands to benefit from the chaotic insurrection? These are questions that must be answered. I would not be surprised if the connecting of the dots leads to Beijing.

“Meanwhile, today in America, many Democrat Party leaders have taken a paternal, protective view of antifa, refusing to condemn their violence and denying that they are a terrorist organization. Like the Chinese Communist Party, the Democrats may find themselves wishing they could reign in antifa as the violence escalates and further chaos ensues in cities that have been dominated by Democrat rule for decades.”

Rather eye-opening, and it should find people waking up across America.

I go back to the summer I spent in the Soviet Union, when it was the Soviet Union. I saw socialized medicine in its purest form, and I thank God that our healthcare system was so much better. Of course, that was before there was so much control here by the government, insurance companies, pharmaceuticals.

It is a different system now. It is still better than what they have got.

I have seen that in China, the system from inside, going into a hospital in Shanghai. It is interesting, as a foreigner, I was taken into this beautiful new little section where an MRI was conducted; not on me, but somebody I was there visiting. And it looked like it was really nice.

But then, to pay for the MRI, we had to go through the biggest part of the hospital, where the Chinese people went, and it wasn’t nice at all. And I was glad to get out of there. It seemed filthy.

But it was very clear; if you are a foreigner, they didn’t show you this big nice—well, it wasn’t that big, but it is going to look like everything is modern, beautiful, wonderful. But for the people that are citizens, it is just not so at all.

We need to wake up in this country. Violence is not the way to go. It leads to an end. There will be an end and, as the Australians over a year ago pointed out, you guys lose your freedom, and there really isn’t going to be a safe place because the Communist Party of China will have big enough tentacles, no matter where you go.

It is supposedly no longer communist in Russia, but it certainly appears to be totalitarian, under the vise grip of Vladimir Putin.

But it is one of the reasons we have to have patriots that will defend our freedom, because if we are not willing to defend that with which we have been endowed by our creator, then we won’t keep it.

Some wonder, well, if it is really and truly an endowment bequeathed to us by God, our creator, as the Declaration of Independence said, then why do we have to fight for it? It is ours.

But in this world, like anything you inherit, if you are not willing to fight for it, there are evil forces that will take it away. Jealousy abounds in some people that are just mean. It is tough to come to grips with that fact.

Some many people used to call them sociopaths. Then it became—I think it was the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual III or IV, maybe III, got away from sociopath, psychopath, and we called them personality disorders; antisocial personality.

But those personalities—as a judge that was trying to formulate the appropriate sentence for a felon that had either been found guilty or pled guilty before me, it is important to understand who is before you. And when you hear testimony about the antisocial personality, that they are not—the odds of rehabilitating them are not good, then you begin to understand deterrents, general and specific deterrents need to be guiding principles for their sentencing. Apparently, the mayor of New York hasn’t figured that out.

□ 1445

So, Madam Speaker, if you release somebody who is an antisocial personality, they are likely to just keep repeating the violence. In the same way if you just keep looking the other way from these people, you will destroy—and I still will say it—the most free country, at least it has been, with more opportunities.

Madam Speaker, it is still a place where you can tell your child that if you want to be something badly enough and you work hard enough, you have a real shot at doing that. We have still got that here no matter what background you come from. It is worth fighting for, and it is worth protecting.

We must suppress the violence and the victimization, especially in minority communities in downtown urban areas. Whether it is antifa or BLM, whatever the group is, the violence has got to stop. These people are not inspired by Dr. King. They are anathema to what he preached as an ordained Christian minister.

People have got to wake up. This country is at risk. Our freedom is at risk.

This is the way you go. There are so many people, whether it is George Soros or other billionaires, who are funneling money to make this a Marxist country. Sadly for them, they didn’t learn enough history because the truth is, yeah, sure, the Marxists will take your money, and they will use it to create a Marxist country. But once that is achieved, the wealthiest don’t end up in that tiny little group of rulers. Of course, there is no middle class. It is all the little rulers and then everybody else.

They say: Thank you for getting us to this Marxist level. Now you are either going to die or you are going to a gulag, and we are going to take your money from you.

That is how it works. Unfortunately, they haven’t figured that out. I hope they wake up before it is too late for them and realize how fortunate they are to have been able to make the money they have in a country that had the freedom where they could make that kind of money. Unless they do, this country is in grave danger.

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

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. HARRIS (at the request of Mr. MCCARTHY) for today on account of attending a family funeral.

Ms. FOXF of North Carolina (at the request of Mr. MCCARTHY) for today on account of a death in the family.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 4(b) of House Resolution 967, the House stands adjourned until 9 a.m. on Monday, July 27, 2020, for morning-hour debate and 10 a.m. for legislative business.

Thereupon (at 2 o’clock and 47 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, July 27, 2020, at 9 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

OATH FOR ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

Under clause 13 of rule XXIII, the following Member executed the oath for access to classified information:

Chris Jacobs

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,
ETC.

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

4773. A letter from the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's "Health, United States, 2018" report, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 242m(a)(1); July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, Sec. 308 (as amended by Public Law 100-177, Sec. 106(a)); (101 Stat. 989); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4774. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; California; San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District [EPA-R09-OAR-2019-0693; FRL-10011-48-Region 9] received July 16, 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.

4775. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; OR; 2010 Sulfur Dioxide NAAQS Interstate Transport Requirements [EPA-R10-OAR-2016-0057; FRL-10011-28-Region 10] received July 16, 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.

4776. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Clean Air Plans; 2006 Fine Particulate Matter Nonattainment Area Requirements; San Joaquin Valley, California [EPA-R09-OAR-2019-0318; FRL-10011-44-Region 9] received July 16, 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.

4777. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Hexythiazox; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2017-0155 and EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0383; FRL-10008-84] received July 16, 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.

4778. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Magnesium sulfate; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0571; FRL-10010-64] received July 16, 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.

4779. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Iron and Steel Foundries Major Source Residual Risk and Technology Review and Area Source Technology Review [EPA-HQ-OAR-2019-0373; FRL-10010-46-OAR] (RIN: 2060-AT30) received July 16, 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.

4780. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Permethrin; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0683; FRL-10009-45] received July 16, 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.

4781. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Quinclorac; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0523; FRL-10010-91] received July 16, 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.

4782. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — S-metolachlor; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0652 and EPA-HQ-OPP-2020-0047; FRL-10011-10] received July 16, 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.

4783. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Mali that was declared in Executive Order 13882 of July 26, 2019, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4784. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to transnational criminal organizations that was declared in Executive Order 13581 of July 24, 2011, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4785. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report concerning amendments to part 126 of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations, pursuant to Sec. 251 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, 5 U.S.C. 801 et seq.; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4786. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification of the sale and transfer of defense articles to the United Kingdom, pursuant to the 1963 Polaris Sales Agreement; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4787. A letter from the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco, transmitting the Bank's 2019 management report, pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 1274(b); Public Law 90-542, Sec. 3(b) (as amended by Public Law 100-534, Sec. 501); (102 Stat. 2708); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

4788. A letter from the Acting Director, Departmental Equal Employment Opportunity Division, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department's FY 2019 No FEAR Act report, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 2301 note; Public Law 107-174, 203(a) (as amended by Public Law 109-435, Sec. 604(f)); (120 Stat. 3242); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

4789. A letter from the President and Chief Executive Officer, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta, transmitting the Bank's 2019 management report, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9106(a)(1); Public Law 97-258 (as amended by Public Law 101-576, Sec. 306(a)); (104 Stat. 2854); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

4790. A letter from the President and Chief Executive Officer, Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, transmitting the Bank's 2019 management report, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9106(a)(1); Public Law 97-258 (as amended by Public Law 101-576, Sec. 306(a)); (104 Stat. 2854); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

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. DEFAZIO: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 7575. A bill to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 116-460, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. BUDD (for himself, Mr. ROY, Mr. CLINE, Mr. FLORES, and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska):

H.R. 7768. A bill to require that independent agencies comply with all requirements of rulemaking, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Small Business, 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 Mrs. BUSTOS:

H.R. 7769. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to address the teacher and school leader shortage in early childhood, elementary, and secondary education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CISNEROS (for himself and Mr. KING of New York):

H.R. 7770. A bill to provide Capitol-flown flags to the immediate family of frontline workers who died as a result of their service in response to the COVID-19 Pandemic; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 7771. A bill to protect first amendment rights of petition and free speech by preventing States and the United States from allowing meritless lawsuits arising from acts in furtherance of those rights, commonly called "SLAPPs", and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois (for himself, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. SUOZZI, and Mr. ESTES):

H.R. 7772. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for International Regulated Investment Companies; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. FINKENAUER (for herself and Mr. YOUNG):

H.R. 7773. A bill to establish an Office of Emerging Markets within the Small Business Administration that will strengthen the development of small business concerns in emerging markets, such as those owned by women; socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, including Black Americans, Hispanic Americans, Native Americans (Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians, or enrolled members of a federally or State recognized Indian Tribe), Asian Pacific Americans, and other minorities; veterans; and those located in rural areas, and for other

purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Ms. HAALAND:

H.R. 7774. A bill to preserve Indian Tribes' and Native Hawaiian organizations' autonomy of access to spectrum over Tribal lands and expedite immediate deployment of telecommunications services for critical government services, including national emergencies, natural disasters, public health and biohazard threats, safety, education, opportunity to participate in the broadband economy, self-governance, access to Federal, State, and Tribal voting and elections, and the Federal census count, for the protection of life and property in furtherance of the Federal trust responsibility, 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. HOLDING (for himself, Mr. HUDSON, and Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina):

H.R. 7775. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to redefine the eastern and middle judicial districts of North Carolina; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma:

H.R. 7776. A bill to permit child care providers that receive payment for services provided under the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 to use a portion of such payment to purchase mental health supports necessary to protect the health of participating children and child care workers; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. HOULAHAN (for herself, Mr. UPTON, Mr. FLORES, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. WELCH, Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. EVANS, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. ROUDA, Mr. BARR, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. GUEST, Mr. BUDD, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. COOPER, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, and Mr. ROY):

H.R. 7777. A bill to provide automatic forgiveness for paycheck protection program loans under \$150,000, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:

H.R. 7778. A bill to provide for grants to support access to child care through the establishment and operation of child care programs by businesses; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:

H.R. 7779. A bill to designate the mountain at Mount Rushmore National Memorial, South Dakota, as Mount Rushmore, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. CÁRDENAS):

H.R. 7780. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Center for Mental Health Services of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, to award grants to facilitate the funding of community-based mental health and substance use disorder services and peer support programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. OMAR (for herself, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, and Mr. GOMEZ):

H.R. 7781. A bill to eliminate certain subsidies for fossil-fuel production; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure, Science, Space, and Technology, Energy and Commerce, Agriculture, Financial Services, the Judiciary, Appropriations, and Foreign Affairs, 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. PAYNE (for himself and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey):

H.R. 7782. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide for mandatory cable carriage of low power television stations sharing facilities of certain full power commercial VHF stations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

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

H.R. 7783. A bill to amend the CARES Act to expand a national awareness and outreach campaign to address the importance and safety of plasma donation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Miss RICE of New York (for herself and Mr. PAPPAS):

H.R. 7784. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the staffing, transparency, and accountability of the law enforcement operations of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ROSE of New York:

H.R. 7785. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend certain employment and reemployment rights to members of the National Guard who perform State active duty; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ROY (for himself and Mr. BUDD):

H.R. 7786. A bill to provide civil liability for injuries in law enforcement free zones, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on 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. SCHWEIKERT (for himself and Mr. NUNES):

H.R. 7787. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a reduced capital gains rate on certain property acquired in 2020; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SMUCKER:

H.R. 7788. A bill to temporarily enable qualified training providers to provide online and virtual training services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. SPEIER (for herself and Mr. CONNOLLY):

H.R. 7789. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize military judges and military magistrates to issue military court protective orders, and to direct the Secretary of Defense to establish a military-civilian task force on domestic violence and related information collection activities; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. TITUS (for herself and Mr. RESCHENTHALER):

H.R. 7790. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal chapter 35 (relating to taxes on wagering); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WELCH (for himself, Ms. DELBENE, and Mr. LAHOOD):

H.R. 7791. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to revise certain regulations in relation to the Medicare

shared savings program and other advanced alternative payment arrangements to encourage participation in such program, 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 Ms. FUDGE:

H. Con. Res. 105. Concurrent resolution permitting the remains of the Honorable John Lewis, late a Representative from the State of Georgia, to lie in state in the rotunda of the Capitol; considered and agreed to. considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BUTTERFIELD:

H. Con. Res. 106. Concurrent resolution directing the Architect of the Capitol to transfer the catafalque situated in the Exhibition Hall of the Capitol Visitor Center to the rotunda of the Capitol for use in connection with services conducted for the Honorable John Lewis, late a Representative from the State of Georgia; considered and agreed to. considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. WALORSKI, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PASCRELL, and Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York):

H. Res. 1065. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require a reading of the names of members of the Armed Forces who died in the previous month as a result of combat; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. HOYER (for himself and Mr. LANGEVIN):

H. Res. 1066. A resolution recognizing the importance of independent living for individuals with disabilities made possible by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and calling for further action to strengthen home and community living for individuals with disabilities; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Judiciary, and 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.

MEMORIALS

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

187. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Senate of the State of Colorado, relative to Senate Joint Resolution 20-018, concerning declaring Colorado to be the most fitting permanent location for the United States Space Command, and, in connection therewith, urging the Department of Defense to keep the United States Space Command in Colorado; to the Committee on Armed Services.

188. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Colorado, relative to Senate Joint Resolution 20-009, concerning the Fifty-Second Anniversary of the capture of the U.S.S. Pueblo by North Korea; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

189. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of New Jersey, relative to Senate Resolution No. 14, urging Congress and the President to increase funding for fusion energy research; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

190. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Louisiana, relative to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 22, to memorialize the Congress of the United States to extend certifications for an 8(a) business by one additional year if the business was certified by January 1, 2020; to the Committee on Small Business.

191. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of New Jersey, relative to Senate Resolution No. 69, urging the United States Congress to adopt legislation allowing commercial property owners to claim certain amounts of commercial tenant rent forgiveness during the COVID-19 Pandemic as a deduction against the property owner's income; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

192. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Colorado, relative to Senate Resolution 20-004, concerning the designation of March 10, 2020 as "Colorado Aerospace Day"; jointly to the Committees on Science, Space, and Technology and Armed Services.

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. DELAURO:

H.R. 7743.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Mr. BUDD:

H.R. 7768.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mrs. BUSTOS:

H.R. 7769.

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. CISNEROS:

H.R. 7770.

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

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

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 7771.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 9: "To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court"

Article III, Section 1, Clause 2: The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their Authority; to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls; to all Cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction; to Controversies to which the United States shall be a Party; to Controversies between two or more States; between Citizens of different States, between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands under Grants of different States, and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

By Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 7772.

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

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

By Ms. FINKENAUER:

H.R. 7773.

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 Ms. HAALAND:

H.R. 7774.

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

Constitution Article I, Sec. 8

By Mr. HOLDING:

H.R. 7775.

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

Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 9, which states "The Congress shall have Power ... To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court."

In addition, Article III, Section 1 states that "The judicial power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish."

By Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma:

H.R. 7776.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Ms. HOULAHAN:

H.R. 7777.

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

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

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:

H.R. 7778.

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 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:

H.R. 7779.

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

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2: "The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States."

By Mr. KENNEDY:

H.R. 7780.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. OMAR:

H.R. 7781.

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

Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. PAYNE:

H.R. 7782.

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

Article I Section 8 Clause 3—Congress has the ability to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. PETERS:

R.R. 7783.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Miss RICE of New York:

H.R. 7784.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. ROSE of New York:

H.R. 7785.

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

Under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, Congress has the power "to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. ROY:

H.R. 7786.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H.R. 7787.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution: The Congress shall have Power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. SMUCKER:

H.R. 7788.

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

Clause 3 of section 8 of article 1 of the Constitution.

By Ms. SPEIER:

H.R. 7789.

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 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. TITUS:

H.R. 7790.

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

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. WELCH:

H.R. 7791.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have Power To . . . make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof..

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 40: Mr. CROW.

H.R. 906: Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mrs. DEMINGS, and Mr. TIMMONS.

H.R. 1277: Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 1542: Mrs. HARTZLER.

H.R. 1597: Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. KELLER, and Mr. WESTERMAN.

H.R. 1643: Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 1882: Mr. CRIST.

H.R. 2086: Mr. KATKO, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. CURTIS, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Mr. GUEST.

H.R. 2166: Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. COOPER, Mr. LEVIN of California, and Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 2235: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 2438: Mr. NEWHOUSE, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.

H.R. 2442: Mrs. LURIA, Mr. HIMES, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Ms. SANCHEZ.

H.R. 2653: Mrs. BEATTY.

H.R. 2694: Mr. CROW and Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.

H.R. 2746: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania and Mr. GARAMENDI.
 H.R. 2999: Mr. LYNCH.
 H.R. 3092: Mr. KHANNA.
 H.R. 3361: Mr. SOTO.
 H.R. 3393: Mr. STEUBE.
 H.R. 3884: Ms. CLARKE of New York and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
 H.R. 4002: Mr. COSTA.
 H.R. 4022: Ms. MENG and Mr. DESAULNIER.
 H.R. 4104: Mr. TURNER, Mr. HURD of Texas, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. COSTA, Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana, and Mr. WEBER of Texas.
 H.R. 4144: Ms. DEAN.
 H.R. 4179: Ms. SANCHEZ.
 H.R. 4564: Mr. SOTO.
 H.R. 4681: Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania and Ms. SEWELL of Alabama.
 H.R. 4932: Mr. MALINOWSKI and Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma.
 H.R. 5002: Mr. MCADAMS, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. STEWART, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MAST, and Mr. BALDERSON.
 H.R. 5270: Mr. COMER.
 H.R. 5552: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
 H.R. 5636: Mrs. HAYES.
 H.R. 5637: Ms. OMAR.
 H.R. 5775: Mr. RUSH and Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.
 H.R. 5845: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
 H.R. 5876: Mr. HARDER of California.
 H.R. 6039: Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. COX of California, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. MCNERNEY, and Ms. LEE of California.
 H.R. 6138: Mr. TRONE.
 H.R. 6181: Mr. COHEN.
 H.R. 6338: Mr. VAN DREW.
 H.R. 6561: Mr. RASKIN.
 H.R. 6698: Mr. CARBAJAL.
 H.R. 6704: Mrs. HAYES.
 H.R. 6798: Ms. PLASKETT.
 H.R. 6829: Mr. BACON.
 H.R. 6918: Mr. LANGEVIN.
 H.R. 6926: Ms. DEAN.
 H.R. 6957: Mr. LANGEVIN.
 H.R. 6958: Mr. MORELLE.
 H.R. 7015: Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. BRINDISI, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. ROSE of New York, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. TONKO, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. MENG, and Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.
 H.R. 7022: Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, and Mr. GIBBS.
 H.R. 7027: Mr. CUELLAR.
 H.R. 7052: Mr. PANETTA, Ms. PELOSI, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Ms. MATSUL, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. SHERMAN, and Ms. BASS.
 H.R. 7079: Mr. ESTES.

H.R. 7153: Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mr. KHANNA.
 H.R. 7187: Ms. DEAN.
 H.R. 7190: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.
 H.R. 7191: Mrs. HAYES, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. OMAR, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. NADLER, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mr. CARSON of Indiana.
 H.R. 7197: Mr. RUIZ, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. MENG, Mr. KEATING, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. JEFFRIES.
 H.R. 7229: Ms. SHERRILL.
 H.R. 7230: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. KIM, and Ms. SHERRILL.
 H.R. 7269: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
 H.R. 7276: Mr. TRONE.
 H.R. 7278: Mr. BARR.
 H.R. 7286: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ and Mr. KING of New York.
 H.R. 7292: Ms. MENG.
 H.R. 7293: Ms. DEGETTE.
 H.R. 7302: Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. CUELLAR, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. CASE, and Mr. KILMER.
 H.R. 7328: Ms. MCCOLLUM.
 H.R. 7330: Ms. PINGREE.
 H.R. 7414: Mr. CHABOT.
 H.R. 7433: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.
 H.R. 7447: Mr. GIBBS.
 H.R. 7468: Mr. LOWENTHAL.
 H.R. 7481: Mr. COLE, Mr. TRONE, Mr. ESTES, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mrs. AXNE, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. LAMB, Mr. STANTON, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. ROSE of New York, Ms. HOULAHAN, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. TITUS, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. BEYER, Ms. DEAN, and Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma.
 H.R. 7483: Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. BOST, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. YOUNG, and Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma.
 H.R. 7485: Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. COURTNEY, and Ms. SPANBERGER.
 H.R. 7520: Ms. NORTON.
 H.R. 7552: Mr. MAST and Mr. GARAMENDI.
 H.R. 7562: Ms. BONAMICI and Mr. WRIGHT.
 H.R. 7595: Mr. ENGEL.
 H.R. 7623: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
 H.R. 7642: Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. POSEY, and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
 H.R. 7651: Mr. GRAVES of Georgia and Mr. FERGUSON.
 H.R. 7652: Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma.
 H.R. 7663: Ms. SEWELL of Alabama and Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York.
 H.R. 7676: Mr. GIANFORTE and Ms. FOXF of North Carolina.

H.R. 7682: Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Ms. PINGREE, and Mr. TRONE.
 H.R. 7700: Ms. BONAMICI and Mr. CONNOLLY.
 H.R. 7703: Mr. SIRES and Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas.
 H.R. 7708: Mr. FULCHER, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. LATTI, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. BABIN, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mrs. WAGNER, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma, Mr. LAMBORN, and Mr. YOHO.
 H.R. 7710: Mr. HUDSON, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. BARR, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. FLORES, and Mr. CLINE.
 H.R. 7715: Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. WRIGHT.
 H. Res. 114: Mr. O'HALLERAN.
 H. Res. 152: Mr. SHERMAN.
 H. Res. 999: Ms. JACKSON LEE.
 H. Res. 1008: Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. FOXF of North Carolina, and Mr. HIMES.
 H. Res. 1042: Ms. WATERS and Ms. TLAIB.
 H. Res. 1057: Mrs. NAPOLITANO and Mr. RASKIN.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

H. R. 7183: Mr. CONNOLLY.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS—ADDITIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

The following Member added his name to the following discharge petition:

Petition 1 by Mr. SCALISE on House Resolution 102: Mr. Jacobs.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS—REMOVAL

The following former Member's signature was removed from the following discharge petition when the successor signed the petition:

Petition 1 by Mr. SCALISE on House Resolution 102: Mr. Collins of New York.