The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. DEGETTE).

**DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE**

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

WASHINGTON, DC, July 31, 2020.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DIANA DEGETTE to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

**PRAYER**

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer:

Loving God, thank You for giving us another day.

We turn to You, much as the Psalmist did of old:

"Though we walk in the midst of dangers, You guard our lives when our enemies rage. You stretch out Your hand, Your right hand saves us."

And, again: "We are surrounded by enemies, who are like lions hungry for human flesh. . . . Show Your greatness in the sky, O God, and Your glory over all of the Earth."

And yet again: "Look! Your enemies are in an uproar, and those who hate You have raised their head. Against Your people they devise deceptive schemes, and they plot together against the people You treasure."

We say, "In God We Trust," and claim to be Your special blessing so many times. Your people turn to You now, as the enemies of coronavirus and a brutal economy besiege us.

Show Your greatness, O God, and bless the Members of Congress with the wisdom and courage to address with authority these dangers.

With Your grace, give us reason to proclaim Your presence and protection in our time of need.

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

Amen.

**THE JOURNAL**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 4(a) of House Resolution 967, the Journal of the last day’s proceedings is approved.

**PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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.

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE**

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

HONORING UTAH FIREFIGHTERS’ BATTLE AGAINST KNOLLS FIRE

(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, Utah’s hot, dry summers bring with them risks to lives and property due to wildfires.

Our first and last line of defense against this risk is the skill, dedication, and courage of firefighters from across our State. Sometimes we may take their efforts for granted until we hear about a particular act of valor, as in Utah’s firefighters’ recent battle against the Knolls fire in Saratoga Springs.

So far this season, Utah communities have seen 650 fires, which have forced evacuations across the State. The city of Saratoga Springs and other surrounding communities faced some of the worst of it so far, with 13,000 residents forced to evacuate their homes due to the Knolls fire.

For 7 days and nights, in extreme temperatures and erratic winds, 200 firefighters worked tirelessly to protect the community and our residents. The fire consumed over 13,000 acres of land, but due to their extraordinary efforts, only one home was lost to the flames.

Wildfire season continues, but what we have shown with the Knolls fire is that local, State, and Federal resources in coordination can minimize damage and save lives.

I am grateful to the brave men and women who suit up for these dangerous
scenarios and never quit until the job is done.

HIGHLIGHTING OPERATION Warp SPEED

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, America is leading the way in coronavirus vaccine research.

Under the direction of President Trump, the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Defense formed a historic partnership to accelerate the development of a safe coronavirus vaccine.

Around the country, Operation Warp Speed is charting a new path and breaking barriers to achieve safe and effective results for the American people.

Thanks to Americans’ unparalleled ingenuity and drive, we are better positioned to develop therapeutics and a vaccine. The world is watching.

The Chinese Communist Party already has been caught attempting to steal American coronavirus vaccine research. It is key that we protect our groundbreaking research and keep our country on the road to recovery.

CALLING FOR BOLD ACTION ON STIMULUS PACKAGE

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

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, this week, the Senate Republicans allowed expanded Federal unemployment benefits to expire and unveiled a grossly inadequate counter to the HEROES Act titled the HEALS Act.

The HEALS Act slashes expanded Federal employment benefits by $400 a week during a time when families need our support the most.

Even after some states have gradually reopened, the economy has not made a miraculous comeback. Millions of workers are still out of work, and too many of them do not have a job to return to.

Workers are relying on these unemployment benefits to cover basic life necessities while our economy recoverers.

The HEALS Act is a moral failure. It puts corporations first instead of helping the people we were elected to serve or supporting the local governments battling this crisis.

This is not a time to play politics. We have to be bold and act with urgency.

HONORING GRADUATES OF FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF GEORGIA

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the students of Georgia’s First Congressional District who recently graduated.

Social distancing due to the coronavirus led to most graduations being canceled, but there have been virtual, drive-through, and in-person ceremonies throughout the summer. I am especially thankful for the hard-working school administrators and teachers across the First District who have made sure students receive the recognition they so richly deserve.

For example, Effingham County’s school administrators went above and beyond in their efforts. They allowed for 380 high school seniors at Effingham County High School and 360 at South Effingham County High School to participate in a drive-through graduation that gave seniors the opportunity to drive through the campus and jump out of their cars, to have their photos taken, and receive their diplomas.

Although students across the country have had to endure the many challenges which have come with this national pandemic and have been held back from high school and college traditions like graduation ceremonies, their resilience and perseverance will promise them success and a bright future.

CELEBRATING LIBERIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

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

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the Liberian community and to bring attention to an issue that Liberian refugees are experiencing in my district and across the country.

In December 2019, as part of the NDAA, we passed the Liberian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act, which would provide a pathway to citizenship for Liberians who have resided in this country legally for years, with a 1-year window to accomplish this.

However, between administrative delays in publishing the rules to obtain this relief, and pandemic closures, 8 months have passed without a single application being processed.

The House Judiciary Committee held a hearing with USCIS this week to find out why, and we did not receive answers. We are a nation of immigrants, immigrants who enrich our communities and represent exactly what makes our country great.

I am proud to represent one of the largest Liberian-American communities in our country and just this weekend was honored to celebrate Liberian Independence Day with them.

HONORING VICTIMS OF DAYTON, OHIO, MASS SHOOTING

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

Mr. TURNER. Madam Speaker, last year, on August 4, 2019, around 1 a.m., a gunman opened fire on a crowded street in the Oregon district in Dayton, Ohio.

The police officers at the scene ran toward the danger. Within a mere 32 seconds, because of the courageous acts of the police officers, the shooter was dead. Hundreds of lives were saved.

A year later, our community is still reeling from this senseless act of evil. Even with the police’s quick action, nine lives were lost:

Lois Oglesby
Megan Betts
Saeed Saleh
Derrick Fudge
Nicholas Cumer
Thomas McNichols
Beatrice Warren-Curtis
Monica Brickhouse
Logan Turner

My community remains thankful for the quick action of the Dayton police officers.

THANKING ZVERSE

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, during these uncertain times, it is inspiring to see our communities come together to help one another.

I am thankful to ZVerse in Columbia for their efforts to help our citizens to be safe and healthy. ZVerse is currently using their advanced technology to meet the urgent needs to shield healthcare heroes fighting the Wuhan virus.

Through this effort, ZVerse can produce 1 million engineered ZShields per week. I am grateful for the success of founder and CEO John Carrington, with President David Craig; board members Hugh Evans, Wei-Chun Tai, and Scott Wingo; and adviser Tom Kurke in fighting against this devastating disease.

I look forward to thanking ZVerse during the annual bus tour of the Second District. I am grateful for the opportunity to recognize the important work and citizens I represent.

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

Our sympathy to the family and friends of Herman Cain from Atlanta.

IN THE MATTER OF REPRESENTATIVE DAVID SCHWEIKERT OF ARIZONA

Mr. DEUTCH. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Ethics, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 1074) in the matter of Representative David Schweikert, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 1 hour.

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

Madam Speaker, as chairman of the Committee on Ethics, I rise in support of the resolution for Representative DAVID SCHWEIKERT of Arizona to be reprimanded by the House of Representatives.

One of our most basic obligations as Members of Congress is to adhere to the principle that public office is a public trust. To uphold that trust and to maintain civic confidence in the integrity of this body, we, as Members, have bound ourselves by certain standards of official conduct.

Our Constitution vests the House with the responsibility for self-discipline and self-accountability to those ethical standards. The Committee on Ethics, whose membership is evenly divided between Republicans and Democrats and whose work is supported by nonpartisan staff, is charged with enforcing the laws and rules governing our official conduct; investigating allegations that those laws and rules have been violated; and, where appropriate, making recommendations to the House for the disposition of such investigations. We are here today to fulfill that charge.

Our committee began reviewing allegations involving Representative SCHWEIKERT after public reports detailed potential misconduct by him and his former chief of staff, who is no longer employed by the House.

In 2018, the Office of Congressional Ethics sent two separate referrals regarding Representative SCHWEIKERT to the Ethics Committee for further review. Those referrals included: troubling allegations of systemic campaign financial violations, reporting errors by Representative SCHWEIKERT’s authorized campaign committees; allegations of misuse of his Members’ Representational Allowance, or MRA, for unofficial purposes; and evidence that he pressured his official staff to perform personal tasks.

During the 115th Congress, the committee impaneled an investigative subcommittee to lead a bipartisan review of these allegations. At the start of the 116th Congress, the committee reestablished that evenly divided partisan panel and appointed Representative DEAN PHILLIPS of Minnesota as its chair, along with Representative BILL FLORES of Texas, Representative JAMIE RASKIN of Maryland, and Representative JOHN KATKO of New York.

The subcommittee, which was capably supported by the committee’s professional, nonpartisan investigative staff, took testimony from 18 witnesses and reviewed thousands of pages of documents. The investigative subcommittee also heard from Representative SCHWEIKERT himself and considered his views and interpretation of the evidence without prejudgment.

Upon completing its exhaustive investigation, the subcommittee unanimously concluded that there was substantial reason to believe that Representative SCHWEIKERT’s conduct violated various House rules, the Code of Official Conduct of House law and regulations; clause 6 of House rule XXIII, which states campaign funds must be kept separate and cannot be converted to personal use; the Code of Ethics for Government Service.

Count 9 addresses Representative SCHWEIKERT’s misuse of official resources—including official staff, funds, and congressional office space—for unofficial and campaign purposes between 2011 and 2017.

By misusing his MRA and failing to provide necessary oversight over its use, Representative SCHWEIKERT violated §1 U.S. Code, section 1301, clause 1 of House rule XXIII, and the Code of Ethics for Government Service.

As set forth in count 10, Representative SCHWEIKERT violated House rule XXIII by pressuring his former chief of staff to fundraise for his campaign and post-campaign environment in which congressional staff felt pressured to perform campaign work.

Finally, as detailed in count 11, Representative SCHWEIKERT violated House rule XXIII by failing to exercise the proper candor and due diligence necessary in responding to these allegations, including a finding by this investigative subcommittee that certain aspects of his testimony lacked candor and was untrustworthy.

Under House and committee rules, a Member confronted with a Statement of Alleged Violations may either challenge the allegations with a public hearing of an adjudicatory subcommittee or, instead, reach a negotiated resolution with the investigative subcommittee.

In this instance, Representative SCHWEIKERT, with the assistance of his counsel, negotiated a resolution in which he admitted to 11 counts in a Statement of Alleged Violations. He also agreed to waive his rights to any additional process, including his right to an adjudicatory hearing.

For his misconduct, Representative SCHWEIKERT agreed to accept a sanction of reprimand by the House as well as a $50,000 fine to be paid to the United States Treasury.

The investigative subcommittee carefully considered whether censure, rather than a reprimand, would be the proper response to Representative SCHWEIKERT’s egregious conduct. Ultimately, the bipartisan subcommittee agreed to this negotiated sanction of a monetary fine and public reprimand by his colleagues, in large part because of Representative SCHWEIKERT’s willingness to accept responsibility for his own misconduct.

On July 29, our bipartisan Ethics Committee unanimously voted to adopt the subcommittee’s recommendations and transmit to the House the resolution currently under consideration. Yesterday morning, Ranking Member MARCHANT and I filed our committee’s report, together with
the report of the investigative subcommittee, accompanying exhibits, Representative SCHWEIKERT’s responsive views, and the materials provided to the committee by the Office of Congressional Ethics in its referrals. I urge all of my colleagues, if they have not done so already, to carefully read those materials.

As with every investigative report on committee issues, the report in this matter explains when and why certain conduct implicates laws, House rules, or other ethical standards. Some of Representative SCHWEIKERT’s gravest violations arose from direct misconduct by him. Because of Representative SCHWEIKERT’s own delays and posture about this investigation, many of the most serious campaign finance violations are also now beyond the statute of limitations for civil enforcement, leaving the House as the only body to bring accountability to bear on the misconduct.

The bipartisan subcommittee unanimously recommended, and our full committee unanimously agreed, that such conduct with respect to our investigatory findings be sanctioned.

Other violations arose from Representative SCHWEIKERT’s inattention to, or poor supervision of, staff under his supervision. For example, when asked by the investigative subcommittee about one particular loan to his campaign and whether he received any guidance on how to report it, Representative SCHWEIKERT said this: “And this may be my sin, I didn’t ask. I just—I assumed. I didn’t even assume. I didn’t think about it.”

If Members take just one lesson from this case, let it be this: It is unacceptable for us, as public officeholders, not to think about our ethical obligations. As Members of Congress, we all have an affirmative duty to ensure that we, and all who work under our supervision, comply with the laws, regulations, and ethical rules governing our official and campaign activities.

The investigative subcommittee’s report included several advisory recommendations that the committee will seek to implement to provide the House with more specific and emphatic guidance on some of the issues in this matter. So I expect that this case will serve to better educate all Members on their ethical responsibilities.

Above all, the proposed sanction, which was unanimously approved by both the investigative subcommittee and the full Committee on Ethics, will affirm this body’s unified commitment to maintaining the highest level of integrity.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time so that the distinguished ranking member of the Ethics Committee, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MARCHANT), may make any comments that he may have.

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

Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DEUTCH), for yielding the time to our side. I want to thank the chairman for his service to the House. I have appreciated working with him in Congress and look forward to our continued service in the next few months.

The Ethics Committee is the only evenly divided committee in the House. We are a consensus-based committee. Through the hard work of many Members and professional staff of the Ethics Committee, we have brought forward this report today by unanimous vote in the Committee on Ethics to bring accountability to the House Member, Representative DAVID SCHWEIKERT of Arizona.

The Ethics Committee has been entrusted to fulfill the constitutional obligation and responsibility for administering Members and staff when appropriate. This is not a duty that we take lightly—far from it—but it is essential in maintaining the public’s trust of our Chamber.

I want to thank the four Members who served on the investigative subcommittee. This was no easy burden on the investigative subcommittee, led by Congressman DEAN PHILLIPS and Mr. BILL FLORES as the chairman and ranking member of the panel. They were joined by Congressman JAMIE RASKIN and Congressman JOHN KATKO.

Collectively, the investigative subcommittee met 22 times during this 116th Congress and four times in the previous Congress. They reviewed over 200,000 pages of evidence and materials and conducted 18 witness interviews.

The members took their charge with great care and diligence to ensure a thorough and fair process, and I thank them for that. They worked through some very complex material and have produced today’s report. I join the chairman in thanking them for their service.

I encourage all Members and staff to read the report, as it contains significant guidance on the use of the Members’ Representational Allowance, also known as the MRA; the reporting of campaign funds; the proper use of official resources; and financial disclosure.

The gentleman from Arizona and his legal counsel have participated in this lengthy process with both the investigative subcommittee and the full Ethics Committee. It now rests with the House to accept this report and its recommendations, and I support its swift and favorable passage this morning.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DEUTCH. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. PHILLIPS) for any comments he may have. The gentleman ably served as the chairman of the investigative subcommittee, and I appreciate his leadership.

Mr. PHILLIPS. Madam Speaker, I thank Ranking Member MARCHANT and Chairman DEUTCH for their principled leadership on the Ethics Committee and for their reflections on our solemn duties of self-discipline, self-accountability, and self-governance.

There is no joy in reprimanding one of our colleagues, for a transgression by one of us is a stain on all of us. Whether one takes an oath of office as a politician, a police officer, or a public official, we are duty-bound to hold ourselves to the highest standards of conduct and serve as role models for our Nation.

But during a remarkably difficult and divisive period of American history, I am proud to have chaired a bipartisan investigative subcommittee comprised of two Republicans—Representatives BILL FLORES and JOHN KATKO—and two Democrats—Representative JAMIE RASKIN and me.

On most days, an aisle separates us, but there was not a moment of distance between us during our work on this subcommittee. From day one, we clarified and uncovered in our pursuit of truth and commitment to objectivity, none of which would have been possible without the remarkable, nonpartisan Ethics Committee staff, who conducted this investigation with integrity, professionalism, and extraordinary patience.

For that, the entire House joins me in expressing gratitude to Tom Rust, Brittney Pescatore, Janet Foster, Zeke Ross, Danielle Appleman, and Caroline Taylor for their principled service and diligent work.

In closing, it is my hope that every one of our colleagues takes the time to read our report, reflect on the lessons of this case, and recommit to acting creditably on the people’s House and the values on which it stands.

Mr. MARCHANT. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. KATKO).

Mr. KATKO. Madam Speaker, I rise today regarding the determination by the Committee on Ethics on the matter involving DAVID SCHWEIKERT, our colleague.

As I was preparing my remarks today, I thought about my second or third day in Congress when I was standing at the back of the well looking out at this grand room. Speaker Boehner came up to me. And Speaker Boehner said to me, You are a prosecutor, right? And I said, Yes. And he said, You have done it for 20 years in the Federal system? And I said, Yes.

He said, Well, you are going to be one of the designated prosecutors in case someone has an ethics issue. You are going to be one of the ones we are going to use. And he walked away. And as he walked away, I thought about two things: I thought, I hope it never happens that they may need my services. And an honor it was, but receiving one of the honor it was that he tapped me.

And the second thing was about what a privilege it is to be in the House.
Whether Republican or Democrat, we all have the great privilege of serving in the United States House of Representatives. And with that privilege comes great responsibility to abide by the rules of this institution, which are in place so that we may best serve our constituents and our country.

While there is no joy in bringing this action to the floor today, as my colleague and friend, Dean, stated, I appreciate the bipartisan work done by the members who served on this subcommittee. Moreover, I applaud the diligence of the nonpartisan staff members who worked tirelessly throughout this process to ensure fairness and to uphold the standards imposed upon every Member of Congress.

The investigation was conducted thoroughly and without one hint of bias. Importantly, I believe the bipartisan manner in which it was conducted demonstrates that the processes in place to hold Members of Congress accountable do indeed work and are taken very seriously by both parties.

Madam Speaker, in closing, I commend everyone who was involved in this investigation, and I commend the House for having these rules.

Mr. DEUTCH. Madam Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MARCHANT. Madam Speaker, the ranking member urges the House to vote "aye" on this matter, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. DEUTCH. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to review and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials as well on the matter just under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The previous question is ordered. The motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 123, nays 292, not voting 15, as follows:

YEAS—123

Abraham
Allen
Amodei
Arrington
Baird
Banks
Bergman
Bilirakis
Buck
Bucshon
Burgess
Byrne
Caldwell
Chabot
Chesney
Chin
Clay
Cl Render
Collins (GA)
Connor
Conaway
Curtis
Deals
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Ferguson
Flake
Foxx (NC)
Pulcher
Gats

NAYS—292

Adams
Aderholt
Agular
Axne
Bacon
Balderson
Barragan
Bass
Bart Goodyear
Bayer
B.constraints
Bishop (GA)
Brooks
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Burchett
Buzbee
Butterfield
Calvert
Carbajal
Cardenas
Carson (IN)
Carson (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Castro (IL)
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cicilline
Cisneros
Clarin (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Connolly

GENERAL LEAVE

Adams
Aderholt
Agular
Axne
Bacon
Balderson
Barragan
Bass
Bart Goodyear
Bayer
B.constraints
Bishop (GA)
Brooks
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Burchett
Buzbee
Butterfield
Calvert
Carbajal
Cardenas
Carson (IN)
Carson (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Castro (IL)
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cicilline
Cisneros
Clarin (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Connolly

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 7617) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes, was ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 219 OFFERED BY MR. ALLEN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 219, printed in House Report No. 116–461, 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 123, nays 292, not voting 15, as follows:
Mr. ADERHOLT. Madam Speaker, my motion this morning moves $15 million from an unauthorized program that provides free legal assistance to illegal immigrants at the southern border to the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant program.

The Byrne Justice Assistance Grant program—or Byrne JAG, as it is commonly known—has been a leading source of law enforcement assistance funding to State, local, and Tribal jurisdictions across the United States since 1988. Its namesake was Edward Byrne, a New York City police officer. He was a passenger in his patrol car outside his home when armed gunman crept up to his car and shot him five times in the head. He died of injuries.

The NYPD lost one of its finest that day, and Eddie’s family lost a cherished son and a brother. He was only age 22.

In honor of Officer Byrne, Congress subsequently created the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program. In 2019 alone, Byrne JAG assisted nearly 1,000 State, local, and Tribal jurisdictions.

Many Members of this body know that Byrne JAG provides critical funding, but Byrne JAG does a lot more. The program that memorializes Eddie Byrne also supports indigent defense programs, drug treatment programs, and mental health programs.

In our Nation, the fair administration of justice demands competent and effective public defenders are a part of our system. Our annual Byrne JAG appropriations help to uphold just that.

As I noted, the Byrne JAG grants also support drug treatment programs. Research shows that drug treatment is more effective than imprisonment at reducing drug use and related crime. In addition, Byrne JAG supports crisis intervention initiatives.

Sadly, the lack of mental health services across the United States often results in police officers serving as the first responders in the case of a mental health crisis.

I think Officer Byrne would be pleased with this. These are just a few of the reasons to support this motion.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, as the Members know and as the country knows, we have failed to reach an agreement on moving ahead on COVID–19 legislation. Therefore, Members are advised that no additional votes are expected in the House this week after we complete the next two votes.

Members are further advised, Madam Speaker, that as conversations surrounding additional coronavirus relief legislation continues, it is expected that the House will meet during the month of August.

I have told my Members, and I have told the minority leader and whip, that no one should schedule themselves for next week or until such time as we adopt COVID–19 legislation.

Members will be given at least 24 hours’ notice before the House will be called back into session.

We will not start the August district work period until we pass appropriate COVID–19 relief to meet the current health and economic crisis confronting our people and our country.

Further information will be provided as soon as it becomes available.

And, Madam Speaker, at the end of the day, I will make further observations with reference to where we stand, but Members are advised that this is the schedule. It obviously is designed to ensure that we act as quickly as humanly and legislatively possible to give the relief the country needs.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the Chair of the Committee on Appropriations in order to move to reconsider the discharge of the rule? Mr. ADERHOLT’s amendment to the rule was adopted on May 13, 2020. The Clerk will report the motion to reconsider.

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

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and the question is on engrossment and third reading of the bill, as amended.

The Speaker called back into session.

Members will be given at least 24 hours’ notice before the House will be called back into session.
If you need more, please consider this: Current immigration law affirms an illegal immigrant’s right to counsel at no expense to taxpayers. Moreover, under this bill, even illegal immigrants who are ineligible for asylum, such as criminals and those who have had prior applications denied, could benefit from taxpayer-funded lawyers. And despite what you may hear from the other side of the aisle, having a lawyer won’t automatically improve someone’s mood of being granted asylum. It doesn’t change the facts.

Madam Speaker, our immigration laws are clear, and they prohibit taxpayer funds from being used to provide lawyers for those who are here illegally.

Furthermore, this annual appropriation bills is no place to debate or overturn immigration law.

Madam Speaker, I urge a “yes” vote on this motion. It rejects the calls of any number of any police programs, and it increases the support for the many vital and compassionate missions of State and local law enforcement officers who, like Eddie Byrne, are dedicating their lives to bettering our communities across the United States of America.

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

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the motion to recommit. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, the Republican motion to recommit turns a deaf ear to the vast majority of Americans who believe the time is now for police reform.

This summer, we have found our selves in a moment of national anguish over the lives that we have lost to police brutality and the injustice that we see each and every day because of systemic racism.

To meet the challenges of this moment and to live up to our highest ideals, we must have the strength and the vision to act boldly.

In the hot summers of the 1960s, this House acted on transformative legislation, which outlawed racial discrimination and expanded the right to vote. Today, we are called to take bold, transformative action to fundamentally change law enforcement in America by ending racial profiling, eliminating police brutality, and ensuring accountability and transparency and accuracy in our policing.

That is why I was so proud to join my colleagues in passing the bipartisan George Floyd Justice in Policing Act just over a month ago.

Unfortunately, that bill languishes in Senator L. McCaskill’s legislative graveyard. But we cannot wait for Republicans to heed the voices of the left out and the left behind. If we did, we might be stuck waiting until hell freezes over. That is why House Democrats are using the appropriations process to build safer and stronger communities for every American. That is every American.

This bill provides strong Federal support for State and local law enforcement, but it conditions those funds on commonsense reforms such as banning choke holds and curbing racial profiling.

Let me be clear. Turning away asylum seekers turns our backs on our Nation’s highest ideals. This MTR cuts $15 million in the bill that would help ensure asylum seekers arriving at our borders receive legal assistance.

This funding will protect the rights and the dignity of these vulnerable people, and it will help speed up the backlog of claims that has led to squalid conditions that no human being—and I mean no human being—should be forced to endure.

This week, we buried our colleague and friend, the Honorable, the Honorable Congressman John Lewis. John often spoke of the vision he shared with Martin Luther King, Jr., of our human family living as a beloved community. And, yes, we have a long way to go to live up to that ideal, but the thoughtful use of Federal funds in this bill brings us closer to that goal.

This MTR, mind you, yes, it takes us back, attacking civil rights reforms, which our beloved Congressman John Lewis fought all of his life for. It deems those who are coming into our Nation in search of a better life. It is outrageous. I urge my colleagues to vote “no” on 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 noes appeared to have it.

Mr. ADEHLDERT. Madam 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 197, nays 219, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 177]
YEAS—217, not voting 16, as follows:

BROWNLEY of California changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."
MOMENT OF SILENCE IN REMEMBRANCE OF THE OVER 150,000 AMERICANS WHO HAVE PASSED AWAY FROM THE COVID-19 VIRUS

The SPEAKER. The Chair asks all Members in the Chamber, as well as Members and staff throughout the Capitol, to join in a moment of silence in remembrance of the over 150,000 Americans who have passed away from the COVID-19 virus.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 7617, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that in the engrossment of the bill, H.R. 7617, the Clerk be authorized to make technical corrections and conforming changes to the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BUTTERFIELD). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

ADDRESSING THE CRISIS OF SYSTEMIC RACISM

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, last week, I shared with the House that my office has launched a website where Americans could learn about the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act, weigh in with their opinion on the bill, and list themselves on citizen cosponsors if they support it.

Thousands of Americans, Mr. Speaker, have become citizen cosponsors. Many have also shared their own stories and called for Senate action on this bill.

Sadly, Senate Republicans refuse to do anything to address the crisis of systemic racism in our country. More than a month has passed, and they have taken no action—nor on their own bills—on the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act. That is an irresponsible abdication of its duty to address the challenges facing our country.

Today, Mr. Speaker, I will begin submitting the names of more than 7,000 George Floyd Justice in Policing Act citizen cosponsors from the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. There are so many of those, it may take several days.

As more add their names at justiceinpolicing.us, we will continue to submit them into the Record, because the Senate needs to see how important this issue is to so many of our fellow Americans. They need to see how many of our people are urging them to act.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the Record a list of citizen cosponsors to the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act.

Steve Dwyer, Washington, DC; Amnallese Davis, Washington, DC; Henry Snurr, West-

minster, MD; Shaun Brown, Laguna Beach, CA; Mariel Saez, Arlington, VA; Marco Konopacki, Syracuse, NY; Megan Capiak, Niles, MI; Michael O’Hallaron, Washington, DC; Emily S. Shank, Washington, DC; Kimberly D. O’Hallaron, Washington, DC; Bridget, Washington, DC; Katie Drew, Washington, DC; Antonia Hill, Virginia Grant, Norcross, GA; Denise J Grant, Norcross, GA; Justice Echols, Durham, NC; Lauren EJ Hamilton, Brooklyn, VT; Kail Stitt, New York, NY; Johnathon, DC; Jordan Madison, Silver Spring, MD.

Jazz Lewis, Lanham, MD; Rhay Wooten, Riverview, FL; Lauren Grant, Spring, TX; Vancy, MA; Leon, Washington, DC; Hannah Bigbie, Columbus, MD; Maya, Washington, DC; Sonal Desai, Washington, DC; Anish Assim, Washington, DC; Jackson, MD; Aaron M Saez, Leonardtown, MD; Michael Kelly, South Burlington, VT; Nicolette Mein, Braselton, GA; Naomi Timlan, Scotch Plains, NJ; Stephen Kotok, Little Silver, NJ; Caitlin Kovalski, Washington, DC; Cole Beight, Morssa, MT; Delisa Gaines, San Antonio, TX; Jordan Griffin, Nashville, TN; Katie Lupo, Tucson, AZ.

Alec Scheurer, Washington, DC; Christy Hayek, Los Angeles, CA; Erin Weyen, Washinton, DC; Nomi, FL; Robin Williams, Dacula, GA; Andrew Martin, Temecula, CA; Aditi Dinakar, Washington, DC; Patricia Barnard, Brookings, OR; Joann Meza, Leonia, NJ; Melissa M Mark, Sacramento, CA; Henry Doyle, Olympia, WA; Elizabeth Goggins, Frederiksted, VI; Ravenn Shaw, Boulder, CO; Emily Norris, Morrisville, NC; Brigid Mulroe, Montclair, NJ; Vicki Rega, San Francisco, CA; Angela Yvonne Wagner, Lawrenceville, GA; Alex Placeto, Marietta, GA; Ben Anderson, Omaha, NE; Yuki Beckelman, Washington, DC; Ellen, Arvada, CO; Toyin Ayues, Arlington, VA; Allison Griffin, Nashville, TN; Katie Lupo, Tucson, AZ.

Debra Chapman, Junction City, CA; Brandon Stettenhans, Louisville, KY; Alec Goldstonke, Woodside, B; Capps, Mayfield, KY; Karen Klink, Hermosa Beach, CA; Maritza Nocella, Righetown, NJ; Anand Loharikar, Annandale, VA; Gregory Hetzel, Palo Alto, CA; Julia Hernandez, Kansas City, MO; Sean Worley, Washington, DC; Olivia Deslva, New York, NY; Mauree Tweet, Easton, PA; Sami, NJ; Tracy Bush, Oklahoma City, OK; Sarah Williams, Torrance, CA; Valerie Gorschuk, Palos Verdes Peninsula, CA; Joann Lee, San Pedro, CA; Sara bars, Toronto, CA; Sadhya Braylor, Portland, OR.

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Victoria Massaro, Atlanta, GA; Roberto C. Lacey, Phoenix, AZ; Clara Roberts, Fayow, CA; Alex-Anne Archer, Torrance, CA; Patricia Wilson, Bellflower, CA; Bridget Mahoney, Redondo Beach, CA; Jamielle Hill, Warner Robins, GA; Karen Fal, Tucson, AZ; Cristina Ayala, San Diego, CA; K. Flores, DeSoto, TX; J. Brown, TX; J. Block, Harrisburg, PA; Amanda Baity, Washington, DC; Sarah Martin, Chicago, IL; James Griffin, Columbus, OH; Sam, Ashland, WI; Aaron Jackson, Van Nuys, CA; Kara Kanter, Roswell, GA; David Lindsey, Brandywine, MD; Susan Norton, Salem, OH; Diane Namey, Solana Beach, CA; Emily Burns, Washington, DC; Rebecca Kahn, Cincinnati, OH; Elisabeth Pfaff, Austin, TX; Gary Scott, San Diego, CA; Kristi Gunther, Bethesda, MD; Dawn F Bracknell, Crossville, TN; David Bury, Chesapeake Beach, MD; Daniel B. Schwartz, Washington, DC; Michael Maierhofer, NC; Ben Berger, Washington, DC; Susan Mason, Kent, WA; Susan Renee Laskowska Mason, Kent, WA; Brad Howard, Washington, DC; Arnie Housley, Chehalis, WA; Matt Dev, Hemet, CA; Vanessa Frank, Ventura, CA; Justin Drew, Washington, DC; Spencer Covington, Lebanon, OH; Leesa Morgan, Addison, TX; Charles N. Slusher, Annapolis, MD.

J.M. Hardin, Jamaica Plain, MA; Brenda Kucicmba, New York, NY; Nancy Olson, Austin, TX; James Baity, Washington, DC; Darlene Williams, Gray, LA; Kristine Fagler, Tualatin, OR; Connie Pugh, Sunnyvale, CA; Jed Kittell, Seattle, WA; Elizabeth Helen Jones, Seattle, WA; Jordan Madison, Silver Spring, MD; Orlando, Monrovia, PA; Patricia Sadowski, Milwaukee, WI; Jane Segal, San Francisco, CA; Fembertime, Seattle, WA; Matthew Dahm, Benton, WA; David Berman, Los Angeles, CA; Kaytheny Anderson, Baltimore, MD; Rebecca, Palmer, AK; Jared Neil, San Francisco, CA; Carol Tessea, Pamplin, VA; Gregory, Washington, DC; Neeki Memarzadeh, Atlanta, GA; Elena Kochnowicz, Washington, DC; Maggie Bungy, Silver Spring, MD; Jessica Rought demolition, WA; Debbie, tallahassee, FL; Douglas Slusher, Columbus, OH; Judy Guerrero, San Francisco, CA; Katrina L Lang, Nashpot, OH; Fred Riddle, Livonia, MI; Frank A. Aiello, New York, NY; Candassa Enwo, Chicago, IL; Ali Fordyce, Boulder, CO; Brenden Pearson, Minneapolis, MN; Kenan McEwan, Mount, UT.

Braco Hammarskold, Atherton, CA; Laura Aronson, San Francisco, CA; Sheri Rosenfield, Washington, DC; Elia Rosenfield, Los Angeles, CA; Susan Zavaglia, New haven, CT; Spyro iii, Washington, DC; Jeni anderson, Baltimore, MD; Rebecca, tallahassee, FL; Michele MacDonald, Hollywood, FL; Ronald Bragg, La Plata, MD; Sen. Connie Johnson, Oklahoma City, OK; Clarissa Rojas, Chehalis, WA; Colleen, CA; Marisa Barnes, Jersey City, NJ; Jack Crawford, Valdosta, GA; Wanda Stephanie Sullivan, Charlotte, NC; Sarah Lewis Yaw, Greenville, NC; Jenerie M Wright, Upper Marlboro, MD.

Dena Briscoe, Oxon Hill, MD; Lisa Quill, Poit, MD; Robert, Booth, Huntington, MD; Stephen Werner, Odenton, MD; Jamie Andrews, Greensboro, NC; Karen Harris, Waldorf, MD; Christine Head, Clinton, MD; Eugene S Tehansky, Monrovia, CA; Venita Craft, Fort Washington, MD; Michael Glaser, Saint Marys City, MD; Howard Johnson, Bowie, MD; Kevin Dixon, College Park, MD; Patricia B, Berkeley, CA; Sen. Connie Johnson, Oklahoma City, OK; Clarissa Rojas, Chehalis, WA; Colleen, CA; Marisa Barnes, Jersey City, NJ; Jack Crawford, Valdosta, GA; Wanda Stephanie Sullivan, Charlotte, NC; Sarah Lewis Yaw, Greenville, NC; Jenerie M Wright, Upper Marlboro, MD.

Jennifer, Seattle, WA; Diane Clark, Beaumont, TX; Nakisa Moin, Austin, TX; Paul Lackey, Bowie, MD; Eda Babbe, Palos Verdes Peninsula, CA; Michael Sonnenstrahl, Rockville, MD; Nicole DeLola, Charlotte, NC; Wendy Ford, Waldorf, MD; Mary, T., Santee, SC; James Inwood, MD; Michael Eidsness, College Park, MD; Melissa Fialabbi, Mechanicsville, VA; Hawa Osime, Waldorf, MD; Byron Lao, Mechanicsville, VA; Elsa Thomey, MD; LA, Bowie, MD; Justin D. Hoffman, Minneapolis, MN; Sharon Brown, Chappaquiddick, MA;
Mr. Speaker, I also have the sad obligation to say that yesterday, Mr. Donnell Anderson passed away. He was a page at the age of 13 on this floor. We don't have pages anymore, but it was a wonderful experience for those young people.

He stayed. He stayed in the Cloakroom. He became the director of the Cloakroom, and then he became the Clerk of the House.

He had a distinguished career serving in this institution, which he loved. It began as a teenager, as I said.

When I came to the House, he was the assistant manager of the Democratic Cloakroom. He served as Clerk of the House for the 100th through the 103rd Congresses.

Donn was also a U.S. Army Reservist. His life was filled with service to his country.

Mr. Speaker, I hope all of the Members of this House will join me in expressing gratitude for his life and service and condolences to Donn's family. I will be taking time when we return.

Mr. Speaker, I want to announce our schedule. I did it before when not everybody was on the floor, but hopefully most. We are sending it out.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to thank the House for their hard work and perseverance as we engage in one of the most productive periods in the modern history of the House.

In 20 days, 4 weeks—1 1⁄2 weeks in June, 2 1⁄2 weeks in July—the number of major bills we passed in June and July is literally staggering.

We passed the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act. We passed the Defense authorization bill. We passed D.C. statehood. We passed legislation to strengthen and expand the Affordable Care Act; a bill to protect renters and mortgage holders; a No Ban to reverse the Muslim ban, which was inconsistent with America's Constitution and principles; and we provided for access to counsel.

We passed the Great American Outdoors Act in a bipartisan fashion; a major, major infrastructure bill; Water Resources Development Act; a bill to remove Confederate statues, which I have already talked about; childcare bills, two major childcare bills; and 10—listen to me—10 appropriations bills.

The Senate has not passed a single appropriations bill, not one.

When we came here to the last Congress, to this Congress, that was shut down. Why? Because the majority party had not passed the funding of government.

None of you, in my view, nor I, have served in a 20-day period where so much consequential legislation was passed. Sadly, Mr. Speaker, much of that legislation is now and may well be sitting in the Senate for some period of time.

This came, Mr. Speaker, after we passed the HEROES Act 80-some days ago.

We now, Mr. Speaker, face a crisis, our people face a crisis, our country faces a crisis, because for 80 days that legislation sat untended in the United States Senate, and the relief that the American people needed then and now—and now has become a crisis—were not tended to by the United States Senate.

The leader of the United States Senate said: Let the States go bankrupt. Thankfully, the leader of this party said: Let's wait and see what happens.

Well, we have seen what happened. I hope everybody, lamentably, saw the page of The Washington Post: the deepest decline in the GDP, even beyond the Great Depression—think of that—because we twiddled our thumbs.

On May 15, we passed an act to react robustly and effectively in meeting the crisis caused by this pandemic. How sad that the Senate, if it didn't agree with our bill, didn't send us another bill. But they did nothing, and now we see an economy at extraordinary risk and individuals and families and children and those who are hungry.

We included food assistance in the bill that we passed in the HEROES Act. We included legislation to make sure that we could go back to school safely and the schools would have the resources to make that happen. We included additional medical assistance for this onslaught that our hospitals are confronted with. That is in the HEROES Act.

But what do our Republican friends offer us?

By the way, I don't know that our Republican friends offered us anything. Mr. McCONNELL, because they can't agree in the Senate. As Senator GRAHAM said, they are deeply divided.

Indeed, Mr. Speaker, they are a deeply divided and dysfunctional party, because they cannot come up with an alternative.

Meanwhile, other than the defense authorization bill—that is the only bill they passed—the Senate did not pass a single piece of major legislation during that same period, 80 days.

We have passed major legislation over and over again, and we did it in 20 days.

So, Mr. Speaker, we are not announcing the August work period. We will be ready to act as soon as we can on a COVID-19 relief act. We believe the HEROES Act does that.

The only thing that they propose, or come back with, is extending unemployment and cutting it 66 percent so that an American family relying on that money is going to cold turkey under their plan.

Now, I have said we can discuss the level, but we cannot discuss it so that we say, 24 hours from now, they are on their own, Mr. and Mrs. America.
very minute that we have an agreement, that we know we can pass some thing through the United States Senate. We can pass it here. We have passed it.

The people need the assistance we give them. The economy needs the assistance, and I think my Republican friends who see the economy in absolute free fall would be demanding that we get to an agreement, not just demanding you do this and only this.

We are a democracy. The American people have elected us to be the leadership in this House. And they have elected a lot of Democrats in the Senate and the Republicans to be in charge of the Senate. They expect us to come to an agreement.

Do you know who said that, Mr. Speaker? Newt Gingrich. Newt Gingrich when he made a deal with Bill Clinton on the budget. The conservatives in his party said: No, we are not going to make any deal. And Newt Gingrich said: Look, we are in a democracy, and we have to heed the views of both sides of the aisle.

Newt Gingrich said that, and he was savaged by his conservatives who simply wanted to say no.

The American people need a yes. The American people need help. Families need help. People who are not able to buy food need help, and hospitals that are stretched, and States and local governments.

I urge all of my Republican colleagues and Democratic colleagues to talk to your local mayor, your local county commissioner, your local city council person. They will tell you they are hemorrhaging revenues. Why? Because the economy has fallen so swiftly.

They are on the front lines. They hire teachers. They hire sanitation workers. They hire police. They hire fire protection. They hire emergency medical response teams. They are on the front lines, all of those levels of government.

We must come together, Mr. Speaker, and get to an agreement. If we do not, we will fail the American people.

On May 15, we passed a bill, and for 80 days, the Republican leadership did nothing. And now, they say: Take this or nothing.

We are going to be on the side of the people, and we are going to get a bill that works for the people. At that point in time, I will immediately give 21 hours' notice minimum so that people can get back here and do their duty.

Mr. Speaker, last week, I shared with the House that my office had launched a website where Americans could learn about the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act, weigh in with their opinion on the bill, and list themselves as a "citizen cosponsor" if they support it. Thousands of Americans have become "citizen cosponsors."

Many have also shared their own stories and called for Senate action on this bill.

Sadly, Senate Republicans refuse to do anything to address the crisis of systemic racism and police brutality.

More than a month has passed, and they have taken no action on the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act.

That's an irresponsible abdication of its duty to address the challenges facing our country. Today, I will begin submitting the names of the more than 7,000 "citizen cosponsors" of the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

There are so many, that it may take several days to do so. And as more add their names at justiceinpolicing.us, we will continue to submit them into the RECORD.

Because the Senate needs to see how important this issue is to so many of our fellow Americans. They need to see how many of our people are urging them to act.

So, Madam Speaker, include in the RECORD this list of "citizen cosponsors." And I ask that the Senate stop ignoring this issue and listen to the voices of thousands who have taken the time to add their names here and share their stories.

We must take action to make it clear that Black Lives Matter.

In addition, I want to share the sad news that former Clerk of the House Donald Anderson passed away yesterday.

He had a distinguished career serving this institution, which he loved. It began as a teenager, when Donn served as a House page.

When I came to the House, he was the assistant manager of the Democratic cloakroom.

He then served as the Clerk for the 100th through 103rd Congresses.

Donn was also a U.S. Army reservist. His life was filled with service to his country.

I hope all of the members of this House will join me in expressing gratitude for his life and service and condolences to Donn's family.

I would like to take a moment to thank the members of this House for their hard work and perseverance as we engaged in one of the most productive periods in the modern history of the House.

The number of major bills we passed in June and July is staggering: George Floyd Justice in Policing Act; Defense authorization; D.C. statehood; Legislation to strengthen & expand the Affordable Care Act; A bill to protect renters & homeowners from eviction; No ban & access to counsel; Great American Outdoors Act; A major infrastructure package; Water Resources Development Act; A bill that remove Confederate statues and other reminders of slavery from the Capitol; Child care bills; and Ten appropriations bills, funding the vast majority of the government ahead of the fiscal year.

These came on the heels of May's heroes, the Strengthening Career and Technical Education Act is the first major overhaul to the Congress in either Chamber voted with such overwhelming bipartisan support. Not a single Member of Congress in either Chamber voted against it.

The Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act is the first major overhaul to the Cari D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act since 2006.

COVID–19 has underscored just how much the Nation depends on a skilled and trained workforce. That is why I am pleased to cosponsor the Skills Renewal Act. This legislation will support individuals who have become unemployed as a result of the pandemic with a $4,000 skills training credit and will support career and technical education opportunities such as apprenticeships and certificate programs.

Career and technical education involves America's most valuable resource, our people, and provides the tools necessary to pursue high-skill, high-wage, family-sustaining careers.
Congressional Record — House

PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
AGGRESSION

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to condemn action taken by the People’s Republic of China, or PRC, in the Ladakh region of India that led to deadly clashes between the two countries on June 15.

Since the truce in 1962, the PRC and India have been divided by a 2,100-mile-long Line of Actual Control. In the months leading up to this clash, the PRC reportedly amassed about 5,000 soldiers along this boundary, and that clearly meant to redraw longstanding settled borders by force and aggression.

A skirmish, unsurprisingly, broke out on June 15 as a direct result of these troop movements, leaving at least 20 Indian soldiers and an unconfirmed number of Chinese soldiers dead.

This intentional encroachment and escalation tactics used by the PRC are consistent with other provocative actions its forces have taken throughout South and Southeast Asia. To counter this aggression, I am glad that the House of Representatives passed an amendment that I cosponsored with Congressman KRISHNAMOORTHI that will prevent any further escalation of conflict.

I will continue to work with my colleagues here in Congress to find ways to help bolster our vital relationship with India.

THANKING 141ST AIR REFUELING WING

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Washington State’s 141st Air Refueling Wing at Fairchild Air Force Base. In countless ways, the 141st Air Refueling Wing has answered the call of service.

Because of the COVID-19 crisis, they have also taken action to help families in need. For example, they have helped food banks distribute more than 4.5 million pounds of food. They have partnered with the Washington State Department of Health Incident Management Team on testing sites. At this very moment, airmen and -women are operating five mobile testing facilities in my State.

On top of all this, the 141st Air Refueling Wing is also fighting fires. As the summer wildfire season ends, Team Fairchild’s RC-26 Metroliner has flown hundreds of hours, detecting 110 new fires and dropping more than 225 fires.

With this critical data, the 141st Air Refueling Wing has saved lives, property, and businesses.

Mr. Speaker, the 141st Air Refueling Wing and Washington State National Guard serve both at home and around the world. I thank them for their life-saving efforts and sacrifices.

SOLVING THE NEXT GENERATION’S PROBLEMS WITH CUTTING-EDGE TECHNOLOGY

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

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the appropriations package we just passed today.

Central Florida is space and technology country. We just launched the Perseverance rover yesterday, which we could see from my backyard. We are the busiest spaceport in the world at Cape Canaveral.

I was honored to help boost funds and recognize the importance of cutting-edge technology like solar energy, artificial intelligence, to improve blockchain, and for quantum computing investments.

Why is this important? We use quantum computing to identify 12 separate antiviral drugs, one of which ended up being remdesivir, through quantum computing and artificial intelligence here in the Federal Government.

We can solve the next generation’s problems with cutting-edge technology. We will continue to do that going forward.

CONGRATULATING DR. JOSE ARCE

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

Mr. YOHO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Dr. Jose Arce. He is poised to make history for being the first person from Puerto Rico to be elected to the post of the American Veterinary Medical Association as president.

Dr. Arce was born and raised in Puerto Rico. He is a 1997 graduate of the LSU School of Veterinary Medicine. Dr. Arce returned to Puerto Rico and is now president and co-owner of Mimar Animal Hospital in San Juan, where he practices with his wife, Dr. Aník Puig, who also is a veterinarian. Jose has been an active member in the field of veterinary medicine, holding many positions in its leadership, from adviser to the board of directors of the American Veterinary Medical Foundation. The AVMA is fortunate to have such a passionate advocate representative of the profession. His election to the president of the AVMA will inspire people from all backgrounds and heritage and show that if you are willing to dream and dream big, and you are willing to work, those dreams come true.

That, and he, are the essence of the American Dream.

KLAMATH BASIN

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, lying in northern California and southern Oregon is the Klamath Lake as well as the Klamath Project, which has provided water for agriculture for almost 100 years.

The science involved that informs how much water the Klamath Project receives each year has been flawed for quite some time. For years, farmers and ranchers in the Klamath Basin have competed with fish and suckers for the full water allocation that they need.

This year’s battle was the final straw.

Earlier this month, in July, Secretary Bernhardt and Commissioner Burman came to visit the Klamath Basin to meet with farmers, ranchers, locals, and other stakeholders at the invitation of myself and my colleague, GREG WALDEN. They got to see just how harmful the bad science has been to the irrigators in the basin.

This week, the Secretary and Commissioner announced that the Trump administration is making a commitment to update the science on the Klamath Project, and it will inevitably provide relief to the irrigators and the dwindling fish populations that have suffered nonsensical allocations.

In a time where it seems that our government can’t seem to get much right or much production done, this administration has provided a potentially lifesaving solution to the Klamath Basin in just under a month.

Updating the science is critical and will help us make more informed decisions for decades to come.

MOVE QUICKLY TO VOTE ON STIMULUS PACKAGE

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, for 14 years, the Texas Department of Transportation has been attempting to build I-45, which would literally destroy large aspects of my community.

In this past appropriation, I am delighted to have had amendments that have indicated that you cannot use 106 funds without looking closely at the historic preservation impact.

I provided $1 million extra to help impoverished communities fight against such construction that relocates buildings like homes, businesses, and culturally significant structures. That is what is happening in Independence Heights, where...
churches, buildings, homes, and condominiums are all being lost.

We have to realize that people control this Nation and not governmental institutions that would do harm when people can lose their homes, their churches, and their businesses.

Finally, I am glad that as we move into the negotiation of the HEROES Act, we will not have the liability issue. We cannot have the liability issue; block the $600 that people are supposed to have; the testing that people are supposed to have; hospital compensation.

We need to move quickly to vote on this HEROES Act because our people in Houston, Texas, and across the Nation are suffering from COVID-19, and I will continue to fight so they can continue to survive and live.

Tomorrow, we open another testing site in Houston, Texas.

HONORING HOLLY BARSTOW AND PATRICIA LONGACRE

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

Mr. BACON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor two dedicated residents from our district of Omaha who stepped up to the challenge COVID-19 has placed on our communities.

Holly Barstow and Patricia Longacre started a mask-making movement that accomplished an incredible feat. Since March, they and over 2,400 volunteers stayed busy as they worked to make over 140,000 masks.

Holly and Patricia’s efforts started as a project to make 10,000 masks for local hospital personnel and first responders but quickly grew. In addition to the 140,000 masks, they also produced over 36,000 surgical caps, 200 surgical gowns, 500 face shields, and thousands of ear savers.

They are now retiring, as commercial masks are readily available. I admire and thank Holly and Patricia for serving others. They have inspired many to be servant leaders. They have also demonstrated the innovative and can-do spirit that makes America great. We admire them.

STAUTON KIWANIS CLUB

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

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend the Staunton Kiwanis Club for their efforts to donate food and supplies to local families in need.

Originally, the club had donated supplies for the Little League Baseball opener, but when the season was abruptly canceled, club member Michael Roman urged his group to live their motto “to serve the kids” in a new way.

Kiwanis members and Martin’s Food then arranged for the repurposing of donated items from the local store. Kiwanis members now pick up items and drive to the concession stand in Gypsy Hill Park, where supplies are sorted and redistributed to social service agencies to be used by their clients. Since April, 15 loads of food, averaging 450 pounds each, have been donated, providing about 334 meals per load.

Quick thinking and dedicated action by Staunton Kiwanis turned the disappoinment of a lost baseball season into positive assistance for local families to truly serve the kids.

CELEBRATING THE 100TH BIRTHDAY OF LIDIA TUBIELLO

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

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the recent 100th birthday of longtime Bucks County, Pennsylvania, resident Lidia Tubiello.

A resident of Nockamixon, Lidia has consistently been a role model, showing all of us that hard work and serving others is the calling that we all have.

A bona fide Rosie the Riveter, Lidia answered the call during World War II and began work as a welder in western Pennsylvania, where she helped assemble transport vessels. The ships that Lidia worked on played a critical role in the invasion of Normandy.

Lidia’s busy family life also included her appointment of a lost baseball season into positive assistance for local families to truly serve the kids.

RECOGNIZING DUSTIN NIST OF NEW FRANKLIN, OHIO

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

Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the heroic efforts of Dustin Nist from New Franklin, Ohio.

On June 11, 2020, Dustin witnessed a car run a stop sign, drive off the road, and descend into the Tuscawaras River. Without hesitating, Dustin ran to help. Seeing the car had been partially submerged, Dustin ran to the nearby fire station to alert the rescue crew and then ran back to the scene of the accident. Dustin jumped into the water, swimming to the passenger side of the vehicle in order to break out the window. Unsure about the passenger’s injuries, Dustin was hesitant about removing the woman from the car but stayed with her until the rescue crews arrived.

Unfortunately, the driver of the vehicle, Franklin D. Roffe, succumbed to his injuries; but due to Dustin’s heroic actions, the rescue workers of the New Franklin Police and Fire Departments, Clinton Fire Department, Ohio State Highway Patrol, and the staff of Summa Akron City Hospital, the woman’s life was saved.

Today, we honor Kent State University student and New Franklin resident Dustin Nist for his heroic actions and keep everyone involved in this tragic accident in our prayers.

PAY FOR SLAY MUST END

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

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, in March 2016, Taylor Force, a U.S. Army veteran, was brutally murdered by a Palestinian terrorist while visiting Israel. The terrorist’s family now receives over $350 million annually from the so-called Palestinian Authority Martyrs Fund. Palestinian leadership has spent $350 million rewarding tens of thousands of terrorists with pay-for-slay payments.

My bill, the Taylor Force Act, signed into law by President Trump in 2018, targeted these payments, but we have documented evidence that they continue today.

The U.S. must sanction Palestinian officials, like Qadri Abu Bakr, who are incentivizing terror and officially designate them as sponsors of terror. We must let the enemies of peace know that the United States will not stand by and allow the Palestinian Authority to promote and reward the murder of innocents through pay for slay.

Mr. Speaker, in March 2016, Taylor Force, an American citizen and U.S. Army veteran who served his country in both Iraq and Afghanistan, was brutally and senselessly murdered by a Palestinian terrorist while visiting Israel. The murderer was later shot dead by police after his stabbing spree wounded another 10 innocent victims.

For carrying out this evil act, the terrorist's family receives monthly stipends from the so-called “Palestinian Authority Martyrs Fund.” In fact, tens of thousands of terrorists and their families have received millions of dollars from Palestinian leadership as a reward for murdering innocent men, women, and children.

The grotesque incentive is structured so that the more people they kill, the greater their monetary reward. The most prolific killers can receive more than $3,500 a month. This includes those who were and remain members of designated terrorist organizations as described in President Trump’s Terrorist Designation Executive Order #13549.

Palestinian leadership has since spent over $350 million rewarding these heinous acts of terror in what has now been universally dubbed “pay-for-slay.”
My bill, the Taylor Force Act, was signed into law by President Trump on March 23, 2018. This law was meant to disincentivize these awful payments, and the senseless war of terror against Israel, and advance the cause of peace by ending the cycle of violence perpetuated by the Palestinian political leadership.

Unfortunately, Palestinian Authority leaders have publicly rejected the terms of the Taylor Force Act. We have seen documented evidence that the “pay for slay” payments are now continuing in 2020, something which Palestinian leadership has brazenly praised without fear of consequences from the United States.

The appropriate next step is to personally sanction the Palestinian officials involved in this incentivizing of terror.

The Palestinian Commission of Prisoners’ Affairs and its Director, Qadri Abu Bakr, must be designated as sponsors of terror, as the administration committed itself to in Executive Order 13224.

President Trump’s Peace to Prosperity plan for ending the Israel-Palestinian conflict specifically addresses the ‘Prisoner and Martyr Payments’ and calls for their immediate termination. This position has received long-standing bipartisan support at home and abroad.

It is time let the enemies of peace know in no uncertain terms that the United States will not stand idly by and allow the Palestinian Authority to promote and pay for the murder of innocents through pay-for-slay.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LEVIN of Michigan). The Chair announcesthat the Speaker’s announced policy of April 7, 2020, will remain in ef-fect during the pendency of a covered period pursuant to House Resolution 955.

AND STILL I RISE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker’s announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN) is recognized for 60 min-utes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. And still I rise, Mr. Speaker.

It is my honor to stand here in the House of Representatives. It is my honor to be a Member of this Congress, and I am grateful to the many persons who made great sacrifices so that I would have this opportunity.

Today I would like to use this opportu-nity to make an appeal to my col-leagues, to my friends, and to people who are within the sound of my voice. I want to make an appeal to persons to please take the coronavirus seriously. I ask that you take it seriously because it is not a joke. It is not a laughing matter. People are dying. We have had over 150,000 deaths in this country. It is not a laughing matter. We have had over 25 million cases in this country. It is not a hoax. It is real.

I am asking my friends, my col-leagues, and those who are within the sound of my voice, please, let’s do what we can to protect ourselves and others. I beg that we would please wear the face mask. Let us wash our hands. Let us maintain the distancing.

I know that it won’t happen all of the time. We can have a memory lapse. We are all human beings and don’t have our mask on. But let’s not, with intentionality, leave home without it. Let’s not, with intentionality, mix and mingle with the persons around us without a mask on. Let us, with intentionality, do all that we can to protect ourselves and others.

This virus is not relenting at this time. It is relentless. Hospital ICU beds in many places in hot spots around the country are at capacity.

We see evidence that this virus is going to continue for a while longer. I don’t know how long. I am not sure anybody does. But I do know that we ought not take it lightly, that we ought not allow persons who are within our space, our space, if you will, to catch it from us. I don’t want to give it to someone, and I would trust that no one would want to give it to me.

So let’s be sensible. Let’s be responsible. Let’s honor the protocols that we have set here in the House of Rep-representatives. Let’s honor the protocols to social distance.

I know it is difficult. I won’t pretend that I keep the social distancing as properly as I should. I understand. I make mistakes. But I don’t do it intentionally. I am not going to intentionally take off my mask and communicate with persons. I am not going to try in any way to demonstrate that somehow I am invul-nerable. I am invincible, this is a joke, this is a hoax, and that we need not try to protect ourselves from this virus. I am not going to do it, and I am going to ask that others would not do it.

Let’s love, protect each other. This is a matter of life and death.

Finally, on this topic of the virus, we have had some persons who contract the virus who are associated with the House. I want you to know, Mr. Speak-er, that I care about them. I pray for them. And I want you to know that I am asking that we all make sure that this doesn’t become a means by which we distance ourselves from other people simply because they have had the virus.

My hope is that persons who contract it will heal and they will be back at work and we will treat them with the same love and respect that we have always treated them. Show them that they are welcomed back to the House of Representatives. This is something that we can do to show each other how much we appreciate the persons who have survived this virus.

I fear that the person who contracts it will survive it. I don’t want to see anybody lose life or become chronically injured in some way because of this virus. It ought not be that way, and my hope is that we won’t allow it to happen in the sense that people will contract it and we will find ourselves distancing ourselves from them.

As I am about to leave now, I want to mention one additional item that is important. I am still concerned about the movement continuing with the amount of momentum that it has and justly deserves. I am concerned that we are slowly getting back to bigotry as usual, we are slowly getting back to a point where we will do more talking about bigotry and discrimination than acting on the elimination of bigotry and discrimination.

It really is a major issue in the coun-try, and we should not allow ourselves to slip back into making it more about what we think ought to happen than doing what we can do to prevent this sort of discrimination from continuing to happen.

So I am concerned, and because I am concerned, when we return, I hope to take some measures, some steps, if you will, to help us to remember that it doesn’t just go away because we don’t have a front-page issue. The front-page issues heighten our awareness, but it is still there after it is no longer on the front page, this invidious discrimina-tion, this homophobia, Islamophobia, and xenophobia, all of the various phobias that harm people—that other people produce to harm people, I might add. So I am concerned, and I refuse to allow this issue to simply become another incident and we get back to big-otry as usual.

At some point, we do need a depart-ment of reconciliation in this country so that people can depend on our gov-ernment doing all that it can to elimi-nate discrimination and hate in the country.

At some point, we need to have this department functioning at the highest level, with a secretary who reports to the President of the United States and that is funded properly so that we don’t find ourselves sifting each cir-cumstance that involves invidious discrimina-tion and dealing with each one individually as opposed to dealing with all of this collectively.

We have come a long way in this coun-try, no question about it, but we dearly and truly have a long way that we have to go. What better way to get there than to say to the world that we are drawing this line, a bright line, and that we are going to have a department that is dedicated to the elimination of segregation to the extent that it ex-ists—and it does exist in some places in our country—but also to eliminate this invidious discrimination wherever it exists in our country and against whomever it is perpetuated.

Is it systemic? Yes, it is systemic.
Just recently, a very prominent person in our country, the Attorney General, had some problem acknowledging that systemic racism exists. It does. I have no problems acknowledging it, nor should anyone else, because the empirical evidence is there to support the fact that it exists.

So my hope is that we won’t get back to bigotry as usual, and when we come back from this opportunity to work in our districts that we will take up issues associated with racism and violence discrimination here in the Congress of the United States of America.

This is where people expect us to act. And if we act, we can lead the Nation as opposed to reacting to what the Nation is doing. It is time for us to take a lead and get rid of this scourge on our society.

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

HONORING BUSINESSES AMID COVID–19

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker’s announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the many individuals, businesses, and manufacturers in the First Congressional District of Kentucky who have dedicated their time and efforts to helping our country fight COVID-19.

Just months ago, there was a concern that America would face a drastic shortage of the medical supplies needed to fight the coronavirus. And while we may not be completely out of the woods, the efforts of so many caring citizens have been instrumental in providing needed supplies.

I am proud to say that many of the citizens and companies who have assisted in this fight call south central and western Kentucky home. Garment factories, like Stitches Apparel from my home county in Gamaliel, Kentucky, WPT Nonwovens in Ohio County, Jomel Seams Reasonable in Cumberland and Russell Counties, and American Shield Apparel in Metcalfe County stepped up to manufacture face masks and gowns for frontline healthcare workers all across America.

This is in addition to the countless citizens who have turned their kitchen tables into manufacturing centers for the face masks we have all become very familiar with.

I am even more proud to say that some of our Nation’s heroes from Fort Campbell military base have gone into Boston and New York to provide medical support when those areas were in desperate need of help. Like others, their contributions to our Nation will not be forgotten.

Corn from Kentucky farmers has even been used to fight the spread with facilities like Commonwealth Agri-Energy in Christian County providing base ethanol for distilleries to provide hand sanitizer.

I also honor a young lady from my hometown who went above and beyond. Mrs. Beth Ann Monroe Countian and a registered nurse, volunteered to go to New York City at the height of the outbreak to care for those in need. Her willingness to put her fellow Americans first to help fight back against the virus speaks volumes about her character.

All of our nurses, hospitals, and other frontline workers have been heroic in working under extremely challenging conditions. Their country has never needed them more, and they have certainly met the moment.

Unfortunately, our country continues to suffer from the outbreak of this virus. But in many ways, the pandemic has brought out the best of America: Neighborhoods, local businesses, and communities coming together to support one another.

ORESTUS FLOWERS 100TH BIRTHDAY

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Orestus Flowers of the First Congressional District of Kentucky, who turned 100 years old on September 7th.

Mr. Flowers was born in Bow, Kentucky, which is in Cumberland County, and continues to reside in the First Congressional District. Mr. Monroe served in the Army for 3½ years and was stationed in the Philippines from 1942 to 1945. I stand with all Americans to congratulate him on years of bravery and sacrifice to preserve our safety and freedoms.

On February 1, 1946, Mr. Flowers married Geraldine, and together they have three daughters. A true entrepreneur, he was responsible for bringing Houchens Markets to Burkesville in 1952 and served as manager for 32 years. Upon retiring from Houchens, he worked at Norris and New Funeral Home for the next 25 years.

I join with everyone in Burkesville and throughout the Commonwealth of everyday citizens being disrupted, businesses being vandalized, and the lives of everyday citizens being disrupted, prominent Democratic politicians have sought to reduce the presence of American law enforcement.

In calling efforts to defund the police a local decision, Speaker PELOSI has given a green light to mayors who have eagerly implemented that reckless movement. Thankfully, Federal law enforcement has stepped in to help out in cities where weak-kneed, incompetent mayors have failed to protect their citizens.

Even though Federal agents have been shamelessly treated as enemies by far-left mayors, Federal reinforcements were necessary in the face of local failures.

I am 100 percent in favor of peaceful assembly and protest. It is an American tradition for our citizens to speak out and to use our sacred First Amendment rights for good. And when there is legitimate police misconduct, like what we saw in Minneapolis, nonviolent protest is absolutely justified.

However, the violence in our streets has been anything but peaceful. And when protestors start vandalizing and destroying property, making Federal courthouses a line is crossed. We must have law and order and respect for the rule of law.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my Democratic colleagues will join me in calling for justice. Stop pushing to defund the police. Stop condoning mob violence. Support peaceful protest, not out-of-control rioting. We can and we must have free expression in this country, but we also must have law and order when protest turns into rioting and threatens the safety of our communities.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SHIMKUS).
RECOGNITION OF FORMER LEGISLATIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague and next-door neighbor from Kentucky for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, the legislative director, together with the legislative staff, advises congressmen on legislative issues. This position assists in the development of policy positions and legislative initiatives and assists in managing the office’s legislative staff.

Restated in my language, the nuts and bolts of everything legislative goes through the legislative director.

Mr. Speaker, I have been blessed with seven legislative directors. All of them are truly professional. All of them I would like to thank today. Many of them spent many years with me. A couple held the job long enough for a cup of coffee. All have moved on to bigger and better things.

Cheryl Crate, originally from Oklahoma, was my first legislative director. She helped set up my office and got it running smoothly.

Dan Blankenburg is from Downers Grove, Illinois. He has a starring role in ‘Mr. Shimkus Goes to Washington,’ as well as a role about U.S. military involvement in the Balkans.

Morna Willens is from St. Charles, Illinois. She moved up to legislative director from her telecom legislative assistant position. With that move, she was enticed to work downtown, and is still a D.C. operative.

Ray Fitzgerald moved to my office from the Science Committee. Ray was from Chicago and a rabid White Sox fan. Ray was with me for many years, which we both considered successful, but Ray got married and wanted to go back home. Unfortunately, Ray was struck with cancer and died at the young age of 37. He left behind his wife, Kristin, and daughters, Nora, Maggie, and Lucy. They will always be part of Team Shimkus.

What could be another one for the record books is two legislative directors who served in the same office getting married. No one would ever guess me to be a cupid, but the proof is in the pudding. Their friendship and courting were never really news to me, but over the years, their strong marriage has become a sense of pride.

Mo Zilly-Tracy is from Aurora, Illinois—and how do you say this tactfully—was the local boy from my neck of the woods as my legislative director the last couple of years.

Brian Looser is from an area between St. Louis and Milwaukee. He has been with me from the office of Senator Kirk and specializes in healthcare. He has also recently taken over the telecom portfolio. He has decided to go down with the ship and stay with me until the end. That loyalty should be applauded and is emblematic of all my staff in D.C.

Mr. Speaker, in the hustle and bustle of D.C. activity, people come and go all the time. The individuals who work with and for us should be thanked. We are only as good as the people around us, and I have been blessed with great staff.

Again, I thank my colleague from the Commonwealth of Kentucky, my neighbor from Paducah, for allowing me a charade.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SHIMKUS). I thank him for his service to this body, and I thank him for his friendship. He has been an institution here in Congress. He has been a good neighbor.

He has made a difference not just in southern Illinois, but in the United States of America, and I want him to know how much I appreciate his mentoring, his friendship, the work we have done together to help benefit the Ohio River-Mississippi River region of America.

Mr. Speaker, I will say that he has left big shoes to fill. I congratulate him on his upcoming retirement, and I appreciate everything that he has done for me, for our colleagues, and for the United States of America.

MYSTERIOUS SEEDS IN THE UNITED STATES

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I have been concerned as a farmer and former commissioner of agriculture to learn in recent days that mysterious seeds have been sent from China to people in all 50 States encouraging them to plant these mysterious seeds.

I say publicly what we are hearing from leaders in the U.S. Department of Agriculture and from my former colleagues in the State ranks, the commissioners, and directors of agriculture in all 50 States: If you get these seeds, do not—not and I repeat—do not, plant these seeds. We have no idea what these seeds are. And these seeds could be potentially deadly to our ecosystem.

We have seen so many shenanigans coming out of the China region. We do not know exactly who they are, who they are. But we have seen concerns in cybersecurity, and we have seen concerns in trade with currency manipulation, with stealing our patents, with stealing our intellectual property. This is one more.

So, I have written a letter and asked the Secretary of Agriculture, who is investigating this, Sonny Perdue, to give me a briefing and give the Committee on Oversight and Reform and the Committee on Agriculture a briefing as to what is going on with this.

We do know that there are some people, unknowing of the damages, who have planted these seeds.

Again, I encourage people—and it is not just people in the agriculture community. It is just common citizens, random people, in all 50 States who have gotten these seeds.

This is something that I am concerned with as a leader in agriculture, someone who has spent my whole life involved in the agriculture industry, and I hope that I can utilize my position in the agriculture community and as the ranking Republican on the Committee on Oversight and Reform to be able to determine the genesis of these seeds, who sent these seeds, what their purpose was. If we need to hold those people accountable for trying to create mischief and disruption in our agriculture industry, then I hope that we can work hard to hold them accountable.

I want to conclude my time today, Mr. Speaker, thanking my colleagues in Congress for their confidence to be ranked Republican on the House Committee on Oversight and Reform. I take this position with a great amount of honor and humility.

I understand the role of the Committee on Oversight and Reform. The Committee on Oversight and Reform was created to provide oversight. It was created to ensure the Federal Government is transparent and accountable to the taxpayers.

We have seen an unprecedented amount of deficit spending in this body, too much spending. It is immoral what Congress has done over the last decade, with respect to the deficit and the national debt, to our children and grandchildren.

Somebody in Congress needs to get the back of the taxpayers, and I pledge today that that somebody is going to be the House Oversight and Reform Committee, at least from the minority standpoint. My colleagues, my Republican colleagues on the committee, we are committed to defending the taxpayer, committed to rooting out waste, fraud, and abuse.

Unfortunately, for the past year-and-a-half, the Committee on Oversight and Reform has been focused on something, not oversight, not having the backs of the taxpayer. They have been focused on one thing, and that has been trying to embarrass the President of the United States, trying to use that committee as a political tool, as a subsidiary of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, to try to find something, anything, on Donald Trump. And I can say with confidence, after a year-and-a-half, they have failed.

What we need to do, what I challenge my colleague, Chairwoman MALONEY, to do is focus on the real purpose of the Committee on Oversight and Reform.
LEGISLATIVE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Speaker pro tempore. Under the Speaker’s announced policy of January 3, 2019, the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. STEVENS) for 30 minutes.

Ms. STEVENS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Speaker’s staff for allocating some time at the conclusion of our legislative session.

Mr. Speaker, this has been a remarkable 2 weeks in Washington. The session began on a remorseful note with the departure of our beloved John Lewis. We have been able to come together to recognize his life’s work, his messages, his passion, his dedication to this country.

Many of us, as his colleagues, can look back and feel so grateful for the time that we had with Mr. Lewis. I am looking over at where he used to sit. He would always make time for every single one of us.

Mr. Speaker, I also asked for this time because, as I was walking down the steps after our last vote, I felt a sense of profound reflection, reflection that is coming across our news feeds, the headlines.

Obviously, Washington is always making news. They are looking at us, and they are wondering if we are going to get a deal done. The American people are looking at us in the sense of: Are we going to get a deal done for them?

My colleague on the other side of the aisle, Mr. COMER, I happened to catch some of his remarks. I really appreciate what he had to say about our work and contribution for the American taxpayer.

See, I share that belief that we must have a return on the taxpayer dollar. I have so many constituents, so many Michiganders who pay their taxes, and they look for that realized return on that taxpayer dollar that comes into this government.

They saw us act in a moment of profound need. It was realized that this pandemic was going to rage war here in America.

Now, those heavy headlines before us, Mr. Speaker, are headlines that 150,000 Americans have lost their lives to the coronavirus scourge. Countless families, countless friends, countless workplaces, countless places of worship—our communities are changed.

150,000, Mr. Speaker, is more than the largest town in my district. I want to absorb that number for a minute because I know people are counting on us. I know they are looking to us.

I know they saw us act in a moment of triage when we had to get that CARES Act done to secure the livelihoods for the hardworking people of this country. This was also to successfully hibernate, to secure our industrial base, to support our municipalities, and to do so fairly, with a return.

I don’t seek to act in this body other than to deliver for the people who sent me here. I only don’t look to wage felicitous dialogue that doesn’t contribute to an outcome. I take so seriously every time I have the opportunity to stand on this floor, to sit in these chairs—oftentimes now we are up in the gallery—and to listen.

See, I came to Washington with this commitment to the people who sent me here, that I will listen, I will learn, and I will lead, in that order.

You make a mistake when you start off thinking you have all the answers right away. We are here because we want to get something done. We haven’t finished the deal.

The House passed the HEROES Act. I know my educators back home are listening, looking, and waiting. $750 per pupil cut. How are we going to reopen our schools safely, Mr. Speaker, if we don’t close the budget gap?

How are we going to tell our small businesses and our municipalities that we will come in their function if we don’t show them we have their back? That is what our Committee on Small Business is doing. That was that first amendment I got done on this House floor last year. It was called the Stehman amendment. It was part of the Consumers First Act, and it was for the voice of small business.

I went right over there when we were in different times of nonsocial distancing, and I asked my colleagues, I said, “Here are others asking for your vote, and I am asking for it because it is here to bring the voice of small business and the industry advisory board of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, the voice of small business.”

One man looks up at me, and he says: “You know what? Because you are asking so nicely, I am going to vote for it.” And another guy said: “You know what? I will change my vote.”

That amendment passed 400–8. I remember all eight of my colleagues who didn’t vote for the amendment, of course. I continue to fight.

We find these opportunities where we can come together and deliver. It is only a small handful of us.

Our manufacturers are watching as they are working. See, they go in every single day, producing the goods that fuel this country, that put this country on wheels, this incredible interconnected supply chain that we have, proudly, in my district, Mr. Speaker. We serve that supply chain.

They don’t ask: Are you a Democrat or a Republican? They just get to work. And at some point, we must implore and ask something better of ourselves beyond party.

We know that when we reflect on the scourge of this coronavirus and the magnitude of the loss, I am not here to play the blame game. Yes, I am frustrated that we seem so possessed by the elections coming that we are not even focused on running the government. When our district team back home, as we try and help constituents—$1.4 million back into the taxpayer pocketbook, that is what we have been able to do with our case management work.

Today, when you call, it is like trying to open the lid of a can that can’t open. These agencies need to be unleashed. They need to be better connected to those who they are intending to serve.

You go you run for an executive office, to run the executive office in the branches of the government of which the taxpayers are paying for when they have a problem.

We are in a static time, Mr. Speaker. We are in a challenging time. The lid has ripped off of so many issues: the plight toward equality, the plight toward freedom, the plight toward true justice, to make sure that every vote counts fairly. That is why we did all these amazing election security bills, one of which I had the privilege of chairing a hearing on, on the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, which, by the way, is such a special committee.

Right before this pandemic hit, our incredible chair, a mentor, someone I deeply admire, Chairwoman EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON from Texas, with Mr. LUCAS from Oklahoma, passed, in full committee, a bipartisan energy and R&D package.

How are we going to solve our climate change problems? We must do so together. We must realize that our biggest challenges are our greatest opportunities.

I am here for the policy, Mr. Speaker. I am here for the deliberation, the dialogue, and the discourse of this country.
that would move us forward and solve our problems. I don’t look at the coronavirus as a Democrat or a Republican issue. It is something that we face together as Americans.

I walked into the Treasury Department in the very early hours of the day. During a crisis, the stewardship of the American economy before us, different than what we are facing today.

We are stalemated today. We are stagnant today. We have unbelievable unemployment, which is totally unacceptable.

Last time I checked, I am in the party of jobs. I am in the party of getting people back to work. I am in the party that believes that people make things for a living, and we value and honor that work through a 21st century organized labor movement that keeps people safe, that allows them to retire with dignity. We say that to every hardworking American.

I have the privilege of being able to get things done here. When I walked into the Treasury Department with my colleagues in the Obama administration, we had administration officials there waiting for us. They hunkered down, and they said: We want to work alongside you.

We had a bipartisan team on the U.S. Auto Rescue. We said we are going to stand up for the industrial economy, the Main Street effort of what we need to do to stabilize our Nation’s economy, and we did so together. And I feel that here, despite the friction, despite the frustration.

I realized earlier this session, as I was reflecting on the most benevolent man I ever had the privilege to know, a walking saint, Mr. John Lewis, he said, in my reflection and remarks about him, Mr. Speaker, that he was the man that I had ever known cause richness is defined by how much you love. And, boy, did he give out that love.

In reflecting on that, Mr. Speaker, I realized the opposite of that is that arrogance and insecurity are the cousins of one another, are a poison to our discourse. They prevent us from having the discussions and committing to the work that we need to do, and we need to put that down. The perception of everything. It is the outcome, it is the product of the result, that is what bleeds out of all the manufacturers in my district. It is not a chimera. It is a produced, manufactured result.

And so I reflect, Mr. Speaker, with the energy, the hope, and the optimism.

If you recall, with our freshman class, when we began session and Mr. COLIN ALLRED and I became the ceremonial presidents of the freshman class, we said during one of our orientation sessions, we hearkened to the words found these words of President Truman, who said that America is not built on fear. America is built on courage. America is built on determination, and America is built on the willingness to do the job at hand.

My friends, we have a job to do; we have legislation to pass; and we shall get this done for our schools, for our healthcare workers, for every American who is wondering how they are going to pay their rent, where their next job is going to be, how their kid is going to go to school safely. That is the job that we are determined to do here.

And if you actually listen to what my colleague was saying on the other side of the aisle before I got to this podium, it is not that different from one another. We are restored, we are renewed, and we are committed to the tenets of this beautiful, incredible democracy in this sacred space, this House floor.

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

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 4(b) of House Resolution 997, the House stands adjourned until 11 a.m. on Tuesday, August 4, 2020.

Thereupon (at 1 o’clock and 35 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Tuesday, August 4, 2020, at 11 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

4874. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Education, transmitting the Department’s interim final rule — CARES Act Programs; Equitable Services to Students and Teachers in Non-Public Schools [Docket ID ED-2020-OSEE-0091] (RIN: 1810-AB99) received July 6, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

4875. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule — 2-propenoic acid, homopolymer with m- and p-methyl-4-hydroxy-4,4’-biphenol (a(2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl)w-hydroxy-polyoxy-1,2-ethenylid), graft, sodium salt; Tolerance Exemption [EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0206; FRL-100001-13; RIN: 20000-AU16] received July 25, 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.

4876. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule — 2-propenoic acid, homopolymer; ether with a-methyl-4-hydroxy-4,4’-biphenol (a(2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl)w-hydroxy-polyoxy-1,2-ethenylid) and a(2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl)w-hydroxy-polyoxy-1,2-ethenylid), graft, sodium salt; Tolerance Exemption [EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0206; FRL-100001-13; RIN: 20000-AU16] received July 25, 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.
TIME LIMITATION OF REFERRED BILL

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XII, the following action was taken by the Speaker:

H.R. 2328. Referral to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure extended for a period ending not later than September 21, 2020.

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. STEELE:

H.R. 7983. A bill to amend title V of the Public Health Service Act to provide for the establishment of a COVID-19 Mental Health and Substance Abuse Response Grant Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CURTIS (for himself, Mr. Roy, Mr. Van Drew, Mr. Meusler, and Ms. Nuland):

H.R. 7984. A bill to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to establish a program to provide certain borrowers with a second loan under the paycheck protection program, for the eligibility and forgiveness requirement of the program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such committee prior to further consideration by the House, subject to the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ARMSTRONG (for himself, Mr. Johnson of Louisiana, Mr. Griffith, Mr. Burgess, Mr. Loudermilk, Mr. Reschenthaler, Mr. Gaetz, Mr. Lamborn, Mr. Dungan, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Collins of Georgia, Mr. Gallacher, Mr. Carter, Mr. Walker, Mr. Byrne, Mr. David P. Roe of Tennessee, Mr. Bogo, Mr. Yoho, and Mr. Buck):
Secretary of Veterans Affairs to hire psychiatrists; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

H.R. 7903. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to establish the Community Advancement Loan Program; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Ms. CRAVEN (for herself and Mr. CRANSTON): H.R. 7904. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to support the efforts of State and local governments to provide for priority testing of essential critical infrastructure workers with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. ESCOBAR of Texas, Ms. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. MURDOCK, Mr. NUNES, Mr. MCCaul, Mr. CALVET, Mr. GUTHRIE, and Mr. DIAZ-BALART: H.R. 7905. A bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to direct the Election Assistance Commission to make payments to States to assist in administering elections during the COVID-19 Pandemic, to direct the Election Assistance Commission to adopt voluntary standards for use of new technologies and voter election technology, to prohibit payments under such Act to States which do not prohibit ballot harvesting, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, 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. DELAURIER (for himself and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Ms. BONAMICI): H.R. 7906. A bill to amend title 40, United States Code, to include certain requirements for officers protecting Federal property, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. DELUTCH (for himself and Mr. TONEY): H.R. 7907. A bill to establish a National Criminal Justice Commission; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. ESCOBAR (for herself, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. NORTON, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. VELA, Ms. CASTRO of Illinois, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. MEKES, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. MUCARSEL-POWELL, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. CISERELOS, Mr. WELCH, Mr. VRASH, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. MCNERTHY, Ms. HAYES, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. MOORE, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. WILD, Mr. STANTON, Mr. CARDENAS, Ms. LOWE, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. NAIDLER, Mr. HINES, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. LEW of California, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. CLARKE of Massachusetts, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. ROYBAL-ALLARD, and Mr. MCGOVERN): H.R. 7908. A bill to designate the El Paso Community Healing Garden National Memorial located at 6000 Delta Drive, El Paso, Texas and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. FINKENAUER (for herself and Mr. BROWN of Iowa): H.R. 7909. A bill to facilitate access to child care services safely and securely during the COVID-19 pandemic; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. HECK (for himself, Mr. BLUMENBAUER, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, and Ms. NORTON): H.R. 7910. A bill to prohibit the use of the intelligence community to investigate or conduct surveillance on individuals in the United States who are involved in protest activities protected under the First Amendment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select), and in addition to the Judiciary, 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. HOULAHAN: H.R. 7911. A bill to direct the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development to submit to Congress a report on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on learning and global basic education programs; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HUIZENGA (for himself and Mr. CUMMINGS): H.R. 7912. A bill to provide for a demonstration program and pilot project to expand choice for inpatient psychiatric services and to award grants to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LUECKEMEYER: H.R. 7913. A bill to establish the CARES Act to improve the temporary relief from troubled debt restructurings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. LUECKEMEYER: H.R. 7914. A bill to specify that no person shall be required to comply with the CECL Rule under any Federal statute or regulation; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. McCaul (for himself and Mr. LANGEVIN): H.R. 7915. A bill to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to design and establish a National Information Sharing System to provide for voluntary information sharing between State, Local, and Regional Fusion Centers and certain technology companies related to threats of imminent violent criminal activity; to the Committee on Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MOORE (for herself, Ms. LEH of California, Ms. BASS, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. RUSH, Mr. BLUMENBAUER, Mr. THOMPSON of Missouri, Mr. FOSTER, Mrs. WATSON-COLEMAN, Mr. TONEY, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. EVANS, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. NORTON, Mr. ADAMS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. CLAY, Mr. COOPER, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. KAPLAN, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. SCALRON, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. NAIDLER, Ms. OMA, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. PARSON, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia): H.R. 7916. A bill to temporarily waive section 115 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 as applied to the TANF and SNAP programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, 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. PHILLIPS (for himself and Mrs. WALORSKI): H.R. 7917. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for advance refunds of certain net operating losses and research expenditures relating to COVID-19, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself and Mr. COHEN): H.R. 7918. A bill to amend the Food and Drug Act to provide for the Public Health Response Act of 2020; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. SPANBERGER (for herself and Mr. CLINE): H.R. 7919. A bill to direct the Attorney General to convene a national working group to study proactive strategies and needed resources for the rescue of children from sexual exploitation and abuse, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TITUS: H.R. 7920. A bill to provide grants and direct funding for promotion of tourism and healthy and safe travel practices in areas recovering from the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, and Oversight and Reform, 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. DEUTCH: H.R. 7921. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to award grants to community-based nonprofit organizations to operate navigator programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. DEUTCH: H.R. 7921. A resolution commemorating one year since the domestic terror attack motivated by white supremacy occurred in El Paso, Texas, on August 3, 2019; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI (for himself, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. COOPER, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. VEASLY, Mr. BROWLEY, Mr. DAVIES, Mr. SANTINO, Ms. HAYES, Mr. MECHEIN, Ms. MOORE, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. WILK, Mr. STANTON, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. MCGOVEN, Ms. MENO, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. NAIDLER, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. LEW of California, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. LOPUHÉ, and Mr. CICILLINE): H.R. 7921. A resolution honoring the memory of David Schwierke; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. ESCOBAR (for herself, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. NORTON, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. VELÁZQUEZ of Illinois, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. FUCHS of Florida, Mr. MEKES, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. CISERELOS, Mr. WELCH, Mr. VEASLY, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. McNEEERY, Mr. POHAN, Ms. HAYES, Mr. MECHEIN, Ms. MOORE, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. WILK, Mr. STANTON, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. MCGOVEN, Ms. MENO, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. NAIDLER, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. LEW of California, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. DAVIS of Georgia, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. LOPUHÉ, and Mr. CICILLINE): H.R. 7921. A resolution commemorating one year since the domestic terror attack motivated by white supremacy occurred in El Paso, Texas, on August 3, 2019; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.
California, Mr. DOUGETT, Mr. CRUST, Ms. BASS, Mr. QUILEY, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. SHRES, Mr. CORREA, Mr. ALLRED, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. SPANKHOWER, Ms. MENG, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. NORTON, Mr. WELCH, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. CUSSEY, Mrs. LURIA, Ms. WILD, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. TED LIU of California, Mr. GHIJALVA, Mr. CICILLINE, and Ms. FRESNEY)

H. Res. 1076. A resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the date of the 2020 United States Presidential election shall be held on November 3, 2020; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. LaHOOD (for himself, Ms. SHALALA, Mr. STIVERS, and Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana):

H. Res. 1077. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives on the continued importance of the United States-Lebanon relationship; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. LARSEN of Washington (for himself, Mr. POSEY, Ms. BONAMICH, and Mr. VAVASOUR):

H. Res. 1078. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of September 19 through September 26, 2020, as “National Estuaries Week” to the Committee on Natural Resources.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. STEIL:

H.R. 7893.

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

- Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution: “The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States . . .”

By Mr. CURTIS:

H.R. 7894.

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

- Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. ARMSTRONG:

H.R. 7895.

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

- Article III, Section 1, Sentence 1, and Section 2, Clauses 1 and 4 of the Constitution, in that the legislation defines or affects judicial powers and cases that are subject to legislation by Congress; Article I, Section 1, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution, in that the legislation concerns the exercise of legislative powers generally granted to Congress by that section, including the exercise of those powers when delegated by Congress to the Executive; and, Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution, in that the legislation exercises legislative power granted to Congress by that clause 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. BERGMAN:

H.R. 7896.

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

- Article One, Section Eight of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland:

H.R. 7897.

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

- Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 7898.

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

- Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 7899.

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

- Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (relating to the power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.)

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 7900.

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

- Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (relating to the power of Congress to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.)

By Ms. JUDY CHU of California:

H.R. 7901.

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

- Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution states The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States . . .

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 7902.

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

- Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution states The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States . . .

By Ms. JUDY CHU of California:

H.R. 7903.

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

- Art. 1, Sec. 8 “The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States.”

By Mr. CRAWFORD:

H.R. 7904.

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

- Article I of the Constitution

By Mr. ROCHEY DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 7905.

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

- Article I, Section IV of U.S. Constitution

By Mr. DeFAZIO:

H.R. 7906.

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

- Article I, Section 8, Clause 1, Clause 3, and Clause 18 of the Constitution

By Mr. DEUTCH:

H.R. 7907.

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

- Clause 1 of Article I of the U.S. Constitution and Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. ESCOBAR:

H.R. 7908.

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

- Constitutional Authority: Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. I, Sec. 8, Clause 18)

The U.S. Constitution

ARTICLE I, SECTION 8: POWERS OF CONGRESS, 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.

By Ms. FINKENAUER:

H.R. 7909.

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. HECK:

H.R. 7910.

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

- Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 and Clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress by Amendment 10).

By Ms. HOULAHAN:

H.R. 7911.

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

- U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 8

By Mr. HUIZENGA:

H.R. 7912.

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

- Congress has the Constitutional authority to regulate commerce among the States and with Indian Tribes, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mr. LUETKEMEYER:

H.R. 7913.

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

- Congress has the Constitutional authority to regulate commerce among the States and with Indian Tribes, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mr. McCaul:

H.R. 7915.

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

- Article I, Section 8

By Ms. MOORE:

H.R. 7916.

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

- Article I, Section 8

By Mr. PHILLIPS:

H.R. 7917.

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

- Article I, Section 8, clause 1 provides Congress with the power to “lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises.”

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 7918.

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

- Article I Section 8 of the US Constitution

By Ms. SPANKBERGER:

H.R. 7919.

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

- Article I Section 8 of the US Constitution

By Ms. TITUS:

H.R. 7920.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. VELAZQUEZ:
H.R. 7921.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 196: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 592: Mr. PANETTA.
H.R. 645: Mr. TRONE, Mr. KIND, and Mr. CLAY.
H.R. 906: Mr. BUCK.
H.R. 955: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 961: Ms. SERRILL.
H.R. 1098: Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.
H.R. 1375: Mr. SCHNEIDER and Mr. ESTES.
H.R. 1779: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 2191: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 2235: Mr. KIM, Mr. LUCAS, and Mr. COOK.
H.R. 2304: Mr. OLSON.
H.R. 2610: Ms. OMAR, Ms. SERRILL, Mr. O’HALLORAN, Mr. CÁRDENAS, and Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 2693: Mr. MCKINLEY and Mr. BACON.
H.R. 2746: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 2803: Mr. TED LIEU of California.
H.R. 2861: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 3688: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
H.R. 3927: Mr. HORSPORD.
H.R. 3846: Mrs. LEE of Nevada.
H.R. 3884: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 4449: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi and Mr. WENSTRA.
H.R. 4694: Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio.
H.R. 4906: Mr. SERRANO.
H.R. 5002: Mr. COSHER, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. COLE, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Mrs. LESKO, and Mr. WATKINS.
H.R. 5045: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.
H.R. 5046: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio.
H.R. 5360: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, and Mrs. MILLER.
H.R. 5390: Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.
H.R. 5534: Ms. CHINNEY, Mr. SOTO, Mr. EVANS, Mr. KING of New York, and Mr. LUJAN.
H.R. 5659: Mr. PAYNE.
H.R. 5861: Ms. JUDY CHU of California.
H.R. 5887: Mr. FORTENNERY.
H.R. 5918: Mr. BILIRIKIS.
H.R. 5919: Ms. HERRERA BRUTTLER.
H.R. 5995: Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 6197: Mr. MEERS, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. VELA, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. COX of California, and Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 6308: Ms. JUDY CHU of California.
H.R. 6364: Mr. GRIFFITH.
H.R. 6405: Mr. BROOKS of Alabama.
H.R. 6437: Ms. MENDO.
H.R. 6612: Mr. BANKS, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. YOHO, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. RIGGLEMAN, and Mr. LOWENTHAL.
H.R. 6633: Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 6646: Ms. BROWNLY of California and Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 6745: Ms. PINGREE, Mr. SARBAHS, Mr. BIXBY, Mrs. BRATTON, Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, and Ms. LOPUHEN.
H.R. 6788: Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 6620: Ms. SERRILL and Mr. PALLONE.
H.R. 6980: Mr. FOSTER.
H.R. 6986: Mr. COHEN and Ms. SPANBERGER.
H.R. 7026: Mr. McNINNEY and Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana.
H.R. 7040: Mrs. DEMINGS.
H.R. 7052: Mr. CINNERS, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Ms. LEE of California, and Mr. GARCIA of California.
H.R. 7197: Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Ms. KAPTUR, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. TAKANO, and Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 7254: Mr. VAN DEW, Mr. CURTIS, Ms. CRAIG, and Mr. COX of California.
H.R. 7293: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 7296: Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, and Mrs. LURIA.
H.R. 7302: Mrs. LURIA.
H.R. 7324: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 7391: Mr. MORELLE, Mr. BACON, and Mr. SAN NICOLAS.
H.R. 7445: Ms. WILD.
H.R. 7450: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
H.R. 7483: Mr. MULLIN and Mr. HASTINGS.
H.R. 7485: Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, and Ms. ADAMS.
H.R. 7506: Mr. LEUKEMeyer.
H.R. 7562: Mr. TRAHAN and Mr. NGUSE.
H.R. 7601: Mr. BALDERSON.
H.R. 7620: Mr. UPTON.
H.R. 7666: Mr. PERRY.
H.R. 7674: Mrs. LURIA, Ms. BROWNLY of California, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, and Mr. LEVIN of California.
H.R. 7822: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 7860: Mr. PALAZZO and Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 7700: Mrs. BUSTOS.
H.R. 7708: Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. FENCE, Mr. WEIGHT, Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. RIGGLEMAN, Mr. SPANO, and Mr. SCHWEIKERT.
H.R. 7710: Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana and Mr. GUTHRIE.
H.R. 7761: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 7799: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 7806: Mr. UPTON, Mr. LEVIN of California, and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
H.R. 7809: Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee and Mr. HAGEDORN.
H.R. 7819: Miss GONZALEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico.
H.R. 7820: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Mr. COOPER, Mr. CINNERS, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. NEAL, Ms. HUNTON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, and Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 7833: Mr. RYAN.
H.R. 7841: Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. CICILLINE, and Mr. GRIFFITH.
H.R. 7842: Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, and Mr. BUCK.
H.R. 7844: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 7851: Mr. O’HALLORAN.
H.R. 7867: Mr. TITUS.
H.R. 7888: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. SCUZZI, Mr. CASE, and Miss RICE of New York.
H.R. 7892: Ms. DELAUBO.
H. Con. Res. 20: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.
H. Con. Res. 101: Mr. HORSFORD.
H. Con. Res. 108: Ms. PANETTA.
H. Con. Res. 101: Mr. HORSFORD.
H. Con. Res. 108: Mr. ROUZER.
H. Res. 823: Ms. MENG and Mr. CARBAJAL.
H. Res. 1033: Mr. SOUZZI, Mr. CASE, and Miss RICE of New York.
H. Res. 1071: Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee and Mr. KUSTER of New Hampshire.
H. Res. 1084: Mr. CARBAJAL.
H. Res. 1091: Mr. KEVIN HEEN of Oklahoma, Mr. OLSON, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, and Mr. LOUDERMILK.
Mr. LOWENTHAL. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to offer this amendment, which specifies that $30 million dollars already provided within NASA’s Science Mission Directorate should be set aside for NASA to procure dedicated small launch services for its small satellite missions.

This amendment builds off report language included in the FY21 Commerce, Justice, Science bill that directs NASA to work with industry to procure tailored launch services for small satellite science missions. It does not increase spending or transfer money from other line items.

I would like to thank my colleagues, Rep. STEVEN PALAZZO and DARREN SOTO, for their leadership and support on this amendment.

Small satellites are playing a big role in our country’s space efforts. They are low-cost, easy to produce, and can provide a range of missions—including climate and weather monitoring and communications links that connect the world. They support our nation’s soldiers in theater, provide hands-on research and learning opportunities for students across the country, and augment our deep space exploration. To support these satellite missions, a market has developed where companies building and operating small rockets to provide what is called “dedicated launch”—taking these satellites where they need to be, when they need to be there.

Long Beach, California, in my district, is home to several of these small launch companies. Together, they employ over a thousand individuals in high-skill, high-wage jobs. They are the future of our industrial ingenuity, technological leadership, and inspiration for the next generation to pursue STEM and aerospace careers.

Dedicated small launch will maximize NASA’s returns on small satellite science missions by lowering costs, increasing launch opportunities, and taking these satellites exactly where they need to be. I am pleased to offer and support this amendment, which will build off the momentum the Appropriations Committee has established to enable greater science, research, and education using small satellites and small launch.

I urge my colleagues to also support this amendment, and our country’s continued leadership in aerospace.

IN MEMORY OF MR. JOE LENHARD

HON. CHARLES J. “CHUCK” FLEISCHMANN
OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 31, 2020

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Joe Lenhard of Oak Ridge, Tennessee and recognize his lifetime of service in his community and to our nation. Mr. Lenhard passed away on July 17, 2020.

Born on June 18, 1929 outside of Detroit, Mr. Lenhard graduated from East Detroit High School in 1947 and enlisted in the U.S. Navy. He came to Oak Ridge in 1957 for summer training and stayed in the city for the rest of his life. Mr. Lenhard served at the U.S. Department of Energy for 32-years, from 1957 to 1982 and for the last 15-years of his employment, he was responsible for all research and development activities within Oak Ridge Operations. During his career with the DOE, Mr. Lenhard received numerous federal awards for his work at the Department’s Oak Ridge Operations. After his retirement in 1989 with 35-years of federal service, he was an active member of the local community serving as the Oak Ridge Chamber of Commerce president in 1992 and chair of the East-Tennessee Economic Council in 1993 and 1994. He also in 1994, helped to found CROET which helps to find ways to reuse former federal assets such as property and equipment.

Beyond his service to Oak Ridge, Mr. Lenhard was a generous benefactor to the University of Tennessee and Roane State Community College, and often shared his memories and history of Oak Ridge with local reporters and members of the community.

Joe Lenhard was a great patriot and a dedicated servant to his nation and community. East-Tennessee and the City of Oak Ridge have lost a great man, and I am honored to join with countless others to remember and honor a true American patriot.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DAVID J. TRONE
OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 31, 2020

Mr. TRONE. Madam Speaker, had I been present for roll call vote 172 to approve H.R. 7327, the Child Care for Economic Recovery Act, I would have voted YEA.

HONORING RICK DOYLE

HON. ZOE LOFGREN
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 31, 2020

Ms. LOFGREN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Rick Doyle on his retirement.

In 1979, Mr. Doyle was admitted to the California State Bar, after receiving his law degree from the University of the Pacific, McGeorge School of Law. For ten years he specialized in municipal finance and business litigation with the Law Firm of Jensen and Doyle. In 1989, he began working with the City of San Jose as a Senior Deputy Attorney and was later promoted to Chief Deputy Attorney in 1992. He left for five years to work as City Attorney in Concord, but returned to San Jose in 2000, to be City Attorney. In his twenty years of service since then, he has advised three different mayors, 38 councilmembers and six city managers during his tenure.

Throughout this time, he has dedicated himself to helping San Jose move forward no matter what challenges arose. As City Attorney, Mr. Doyle, worked on a wide array of issues from lawsuits against the city, to bringing initiatives forward, to making sure that the process is fair and followed by everyone. With each day, he would face new and interesting challenges from negotiating with the FAA for a new San Jose Airport curfew, to advising the city during challenges to pension reductions for public employees. While his work was at times in the background to the public, his impact was great on our community.

Mr. Doyle has helped navigate our city through many obstacles and through many changes. We thank him for his commitment to San Jose and for dedicating his life to public service. I wish him the very best in his retirement and on this exciting next stage of his life.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN B. LARSON
OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020


This defense funding package continues to make strong investments in our nation’s national security and in turn Connecticut’s robust defense manufacturing base. It also includes a needed pay raise for our troops. Thousands of Connecticut residents work on programs supporting our military and many more benefit
from economic activity these contributions bring to our state. This funding will help spur Connecticut’s economy during these difficult times and secure thousands of jobs at larger companies, and educators to bring Connecticut to the forefront of advanced manufacturing. The Delegation, led by JOE COURTNEY and ROSA DELAUR, have worked hard to ensure not only the manufacturing base, but the supply chain remain on top. This was recently demonstrated in the Hartford Courant, which cited a Pew Charitable Trusts Study that said: ‘Pentagon contract spending powers Connecticut to No. 1 in U.S.’ This builds on the work of the F-35 Joint Strike fighter caucus which I’m proud to co-chair. This is good news for our supply chain and economy during a time when commercial spending is down. These military contracts will keep these jobs going.

In addition to the vital funding that directly contributes to our state, this package fights back against the President’s ill-conceived border wall, by preventing the use of Defense funds being used for the wall. It also ensures that the President cannot go to war without Congress’s authorization by prohibiting funds from being used in contravention of the War Powers Resolution. It specifically prohibits funds for any use of military force in or against Iran and repeals both the 2001 and the 2002 war authorizations. The power to go to war lies with Congress, not the President. These are important provisions to ensure the Executive Branch does not overstep its authority.

The passage of the FY 2021 Labor-HHS Appropriations package is a win for millions of Social Security beneficiaries. It blocks a proposed rule that would dramatically increase the frequency of continuing disability reviews. These reviews can be extremely difficult for individuals with severe disabilities to navigate and can lead to wrongful loss of Social Security and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits when they are unable to complete the complex process. This rule was an attempt to throw beneficiaries off the rolls. The bill also blocks a Trump Administration proposed rule to deny individuals their right to appeal a denial of Social Security or SSI benefits before the Social Security Administration’s Appeals Council. The Appeals Council is a critical part of the Social Security disability benefits system, and has long been a target of efforts by the Trump Administration to cut benefits and increase disability denial rates. The passage of this bill is a win for Social Security beneficiaries and the millions of people who rely on this critical program.

I also rise today in support of the amendment offered with my colleagues, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. MCEACHIN, MS. LURIA, Ms. SPANBERGER, and Ms. WESTON, in regard to the urgent need for robust funding to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in coastal construction projects. The Army Corps has worked to keep America’s waterways and ports open to trade, while working with our communities to ensure that they can continue to live with the water that surrounds Hampton Roads. My district is home to the Port of Virginia which is one of the largest and busiest ports on the eastern seaboard. With 95 percent of our nation’s trade moving by water, it is essential that the port is able to maintain operations. The Port of Virginia is responsible for nearly $40 billion in economic activity in the Commonwealth of Virginia. It is critical to our financial well-being that we ensure that the Port is able to handle to the increased number and size of containers. The Port and the Army Corps of Engineers have undertaken the dredging and widening and deepening of the Norfolk Harbor to enable safe and efficient two-way passage of the new larger container ships. The project will require a New Start designation to keep the projected time line intact.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting additional funding to support our National Labs and the construction at the Norfolk Harbor to keep both of these essential projects moving forward.

I also rise in support of Rep. MURPHY’s amendment which I was proud to co-sponsor, as co-chair of the Modeling and Simulation Caucus, along with Rep. BERGMAN, an active caucus member. This amendment emphasizes the importance of funding for the Synthetic Training Environment (STE) account. Funding for the Synthetic Training Environment program is an investment in simulation technology to help service members train virtually for their missions. Advancing modeling and simulation technology is a long-term investment that enables us to remain competitive in with innovations in medicine, training, and transportation. I urge my colleagues to support these investments.

HON. ROBERT C. “BOBBY” SCOTT
OF VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
THURSDAY, JULY 30, 2020

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of three amendments to H.R. 7617.

My amendment, offered with Mr. WITTMAN, Ms. LURIA, and Mr. BEYER, reflects the need to adequately fund the important work done at Jefferson Lab. JLab, in my district in Newport News, is home to the Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility, also known as CEBAF, the primary research tool in the U.S. for enabling basic research on the quark and gluon structure of protons and neutrons. Worldwide, more than 1,700 scientists from over 275 institutions depend on this facility for their research.

The City of Newport News has agreed to transfer ownership of a building to the Lab to support its work, but the $2 million included in this year’s appropriation falls short of the $9 million needed to transfer that building and move forward with the renovation and expansion of CEBAF, for which the Department of Energy has already approved Critical Decision 0.

I also rise today in support of the amendment offered with my colleagues, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. MCEACHIN, MS. LURIA, MS. SPANBERGER, and MS. WESTON, in regard to the urgent need for robust funding to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in coastal construction projects. The Army Corps has worked to keep America’s waterways and ports open to trade, while working with our communities to ensure that they can continue to live with the water that surrounds Hampton Roads. My district is home to the Port of Virginia which is one of the largest and busiest ports on the eastern seaboard.

With 95 percent of our nation’s trade moving by water, it is essential that the port is able to maintain operations. The Port of Virginia is responsible for nearly $40 billion in economic activity in the Commonwealth of Virginia. It is critical to our financial well-being that we ensure that the Port is able to handle the increased number and size of containers. The Port and the Army Corps of Engineers have undertaken the dredging and widening and deepening of the Norfolk Harbor to enable safe and efficient two-way passage of the new larger container ships. The project will require a New Start designation to keep the projected time line intact.

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Ms. LURIA, and Mr. BEYER, reflects the need to adequately fund the important work done at Jefferson Lab. JLab, in my district in Newport News, is home to the Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility, also known as CEBAF, the primary research tool in the U.S. for enabling basic research on the quark and gluon structure of protons and neutrons. Worldwide, more than 1,700 scientists from over 275 institutions depend on this facility for their research.

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Thomas “Tom” Pinnell III, who will be promoted to the rank of Major this weekend. Capt. Pinnell was commissioned into the Marine Corps in 2010. A college baseball athlete, Capt. Pinnell has earned the Marine Corps Air Station Miramar’s “Athlete of the Year” award not once but twice. He may not reach the status of a future Hall of Famer like Yadier Molina of his cherished St. Louis Cardinals, but Capt. Pinnell’s athleticism set him up to represent Team USA in the CISM Military World Cup.

Capt. Pinnell has also given back to the Marine Corps as a top recruiter, selecting the best and brightest to lead the next generation of Marines. His expertise won him the title of “Recruiter of the Year” of the Midwestern Region.

In the coming months, Capt. Pinnell will transition from active duty to the reserves in order to begin a promising career in the practice of law. Capt. Pinnell and his wonderful wife, Lisa, just welcomed into the world their third child, Weston, little brother to Theo and Davis.

Capt. Pinnell is a loving father who has given many years of service to this great nation. Madam Speaker, please join me in congratulating Capt. Pinnell for his promotion and in wishing him all the best on his endeavors.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

SPEECH OF
HON. DARREN SOTO
OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Speaker, Soto Amendment, Soto number 77 to Division B, the Department of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2021, specified that at least $40,000,000 from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration’s Planetary Science budget to be applied to the general budget and applied to the Near Earth Object Surveillance Mission (NEOSM).

Space may be vast, but it’s not empty. Earth is bombarded by tiny space rocks called meteors every day, most of which burn up in our atmosphere. Larger meteors, like the one that exploded over Chelyabinsk, Russia in 2013, can damage buildings and cause minor injuries. And on rare occasions, asteroids and comets strike Earth and cause global devastation—the dinosaurs perished when this happened 66 million years ago.

NEOSM is a 50-centimeter-wide telescope. Its camera sees things in infrared wavelengths—a type of light not visible to human eyes. Infrared light reveals heat signatures, which is perfect for asteroids because they are very dark and hard to see against the blackness of space. In infrared light, they glow because they heat up in the Sun and re-radiate that heat back at us.

This is the impetus behind NEOSM, NASA's Near-Earth Object Surveillance Mission. NEOSM would launch as soon as 2025 and within 10 years meet Congress’s goal of finding 90 percent of near-Earth objects 140 meters and wider. Finding and studying these objects will be our best hope of figuring out if any are on course to hit Earth, but will also help lay the groundwork for survey and deflection missions if one is found.

I support ensuring funding for the Near Earth Surveillance Mission efforts to identify potentially hazardous near Earth objects and thank my colleagues for their support of my amendment.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION
HON. STEVE KING
OF IOWA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, July 31, 2020

Mr. KING of Iowa. Madam Speaker, I was unable to vote on July 27, 2020 due to not being in DC. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows: YES on Roll Call No. 167.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

SPEECH OF
HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, July 30, 2020

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7617, the Defense, Commerce, Justice, Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development Appropriations Act, for fiscal year 2021, which includes multiple of my priorities critical to the communities I represent. These provisions fund our nation’s most critical programs that support individuals, families, and communities throughout their lifespan, from Early Head Start to Social Security. We are dedicated to investing in programs that provide opportunities so that every person has a better chance at a better life—with a good education, a good job, and access to affordable healthcare.

This bill provides modest increases for the National Science Foundation and the National Institute of Standards and Technology. The National Science Foundation is the only agency to fund research across all fields of science and engineering, and the most important agency in terms of ensuring a diverse pipeline of STEM talent across our nation. The National Institute of Standards and Technology is the global leader in measurement science and standards, and as such plays a central role in U.S. competitiveness across all sectors of our economy. However, it is one of most underfunded agencies in our government for what it is asked to do and what it is capable of doing for our nation. In addition, our nation’s progress in industries of the future such as artificial intelligence, quantum science, and 5G will simply not be possible without increased investments in these two agencies. I truly understand the difficult and sometimes dáilégh trade-offs that my Appropriations colleagues had to make in crafting this legislation. However, I urge my colleagues across Congress to find a way to invest in our nation’s future by investing more in our nation’s STEM talent.

Regarding funding for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), I am pleased that the bill rejects the proposed cuts to high-priority science projects, including those that will provide important climate change measurements, and science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) programs. We simply cannot afford to cut-off our future—the building of our next generation’s skills and the development of a 21st century workforce. Overall, the bill sustains NASA’s multi-mission portfolio at the Fiscal Year 2020 enacted level of $22.629 billion, providing level or near-level funding for NASA’s science, exploration, and space technology accounts, and provides $35 million increase for aeronautics, which contributes important research and development for our nation’s civil aviation and air transportation systems the bill also supports critical exploration capabilities, including the Space Launch System and Orion crew vehicle. Toward that end, I’m pleased that the bill continues to fund the development of an exploration upper stage-enabled Space Launch System, which will provide greater lift capacity to support our deep space exploration activities. In addition, the bill provides important flexibility to the agency in selecting a launch vehicle for the high-priority Europa Clipper science mission; that flexibility could help reduce overall mission cost while also seeking expedite science results. It is also worth noting that the bill allows for up to $1 million from the Safety, Security, and Mission Services account to be available to meet mandated payments to the Challenger Center as NASA explores alternative means to ensure the ongoing payments.

With respect to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the bill supports the Office of Commercial Space Transportation’s important functions of licensing and monitoring the safety of commercial space launches and reentries, as well as spaceports, at $27.555 million, an increase of $1.515 million (6 percent) from the FY 2020 enacted appropriation. I am also pleased that the bill sustains $192.665 million for the FAA’s research, engineering, and development programs, which contribute R&D to improve the safety and efficiency of the national airspace system and reduce the environmental impact.

I am supportive of the $5.45 billion provided for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) in this bill, which is $828 million above the Administration’s short-sighted budget request. This includes robust investments in intramural and extramural research at NOAA and restoration of funding to proposed cuts to, or eliminations of, coastal resilience grants, National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science, the National Sea Grant Program, Tsunami Warning System, the Air Resources Laboratory, and the NOAA Office of Education. At a time when Americans face compounded threats of the COVID–19 pandemic on top of climate change–fueled intense heat, hurricanes, and other extreme weather events, it is imperative that we have accurate and timely climate and disaster information, preparedness, and response. I am pleased to see enhanced support for weather research, modeling, and forecasting, as well as National Weather Service forecaster staffing levels. As our planet continues to warm, sea levels rise, ice sheets melt, and our future due to anthropogenic climate change, authoritative climate research and information remains more important than ever to help our communities address these resulting impacts. I am
also pleased to see restored funding for authoritative reports such as the National Climate Assessments and the Regional Integrated Sciences and Assessments program to help provide regions with decision making support services and tools.

This bill makes much needed investments at the Department of Energy, which supports the world-class facilities and expertise of our national laboratories as well as many important activities at our universities and in the private sector. DOE also serves as one of our most valuable tools in the fight against climate change. Alone, the $12.5 billion dedicated to DOE’s non-defense research, development, and demonstration activities in this bill would amount to a slight cut of 0.2 percent compared to FY20. In addition, however, the bill also includes $12.4 billion in additional, critical research infrastructure investments. Thus DOE’s Office of Science, ARPA-E, and other applied energy programs would all receive significant funding increases under this bill, which would significantly enhance the development of new clean energy technologies and provide valuable support to the U.S. research enterprise when such support is desperately needed.

I also want to speak on important provisions within the Health and Human Services funding division. In consideration of our current public health crisis, this appropriations bill rebuilds our nation’s aging public health infrastructure by providing $24.425 billion in emergency spending to state and local public health departments, public health laboratories, and global health activities. This investment is essential to developing national resilience amid the current pandemic caused by the novel coronavirus and from future public health threats. This includes operational and contingency funding to assist states with the unanticipated unemployment insurance workloads, as millions of individuals have come to rely on such benefits to survive the current economic turmoil.

Among the most significant improvements made in this bill, I am specifically encouraged by the inclusion of my report language on telehealth training and education for Medicaid beneficiaries. Our nation has recognized the potential of telehealth and remote monitoring, and digital health technologies to help meet the needs of patients and families, especially during this public health emergency. As healthcare providers expanding their delivery of virtual care, we must have a comprehensive understanding of the training and education needs of beneficiaries and caregivers on how to successfully utilize such telehealth services and technologies. My language directs the Administration of Community Living to work with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services and other stakeholders to develop such resources that account for age-related differences in our interactions with technology.

With all that is happening across our nation, we must make sure that our communities have the mental health services and support their need to withstand and recover from the months of turmoil. That is why I am proud of the $21 million allocated for the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline, which is $2 million more than last year. Additionally, this bill includes $758 million for the Community Mental Health Services Block Grant, which will provide our states and territories the mental health resources that are so needed during these times.

This bill also includes critical funding for lupus programs, which I supported as co-chair of the Congressional Lupus Caucus. The National Lupus Patient Registry at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is to receive $8.5 million, and the Office of Minority Health and their National Lupus Training, Outreach, and Clinical Trial Program is to receive $2 million.

Now, let me turn my attention to the Education funding division. As we continue to address the needs of Americans during this pandemic, I am happy to see that this bill includes critical funding necessary to ensure our young people have access to quality education, whether it be at home, in school, or a hybrid model. I am particularly pleased to see the subcommittee recommend $28.5 million in funding for the Innovative Approaches to Literacy program. This is an increase of $1.5 million over the Fiscal year 2020 funding level. The increased funding for this program will ensure that schools, libraries, and non-profits can continue providing books and other literacy materials to families in high need communities. As we try to address the stark differences in educational opportunity during this pandemic, programs like IAL are needed more than ever to ensure underserved students do not fall further behind in the areas of literacy and writing.

This bill also increases funding for Title I schools, Head Start, and special education programs, ensuring that the most vulnerable and needy get the services they need in the classroom.

Regarding Higher Education, this bill increases funding to various HBCU programs and raises the maximum Pell Grant amount by $150 to $6,495. This funding increase will help students keep up with the rising cost of higher education.

Regarding the funding provisions for the Department of Housing and Urban Development, I am pleased at the increased investments made to affordable housing and homelessness programs. We have dedicated $9.1 billion for the Office of Community Planning and Development, an increase of $1.1 billion above the 2020 enacted level. There is also $3.5 billion for Community Development Block Grants, a critical program that the President’s budget request proposed to eliminate. As co-chair of the Congressional Homelessness Caucus, I am very supportive of the $3.4 billion for Homeless Assistance Grants, which is $638 million more than what was dedicated in fiscal year 2020. Multiple other programs have also received funding increases, including $103 million for the Education for Homeless Children and Youth program, $140 million for Runaway and Homeless Youth program, and $57.5 million for the Homeless Veterans Reintegration Program. With the economic upheaval caused by this coronavirus, we must be completely dedicated to preventing and alleviating homelessness, as this is a long way to lessen the difficulties currently experienced by our communities.

As representatives of Americans from all corners of our country, we have a responsibility to protect the livelihood and well-being of our families and communities, especially during this unprecedented time. On behalf of the constituents of the 30th District of Texas, I urge my colleagues to support this funding bill for fiscal year 2021.

Mr. McADAMS. Madam Speaker, all of us have fond memories of a favorite teacher—someone who became a mentor that inspired us to reach for our dreams. In ordinary times, classrooms are where we discover—with help from our teachers—the doors an education will open for us as we pursue our passions.

These are far from ordinary times. Just a few short months ago, kids left school on a Friday and then started the following Monday in an entirely new learning environment. They learned lessons from teachers talking to them on a computer screen, as teachers quickly shifted their lesson plans to online learning. Parents got a crash course in what it’s like to keep children engaged with assignments and learning over a seven-hour day.

We have always asked a lot of our teachers and school principals in Utah. They juggle resources that are stretched thin. They must be prepared to teach children with a range of learning styles and abilities. Teachers wear many hats beside that of teachers—counselor, referee, nurse, bookkeeper, fundraiser and organizational expert. This fall, they are being tested by a dramatically more difficult circumstance—preparing to go back to school in the face of a highly-contagious virus, about which not much is known, except that sometimes it can be lethal.

I’m a father of four school-age children and the son of a teacher. I like to think that I value and appreciate the teaching profession and unique ability teachers have, to connect a curious child’s mind with knowledge, aspiration, and discipline.

As this unprecedented fall 2020 school year approaches, as we all struggle to make sense of what classrooms this fall will look like, I want to salute our teachers and staff and thank them for their extraordinary dedication to their work and to our children.

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the profound contributions of North Carolina’s own, Sarah Keys Evans, a civil rights pioneer in the fight against racial segregation, and to celebrate the unveiling of the Sarah Keys Evans Plaza in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina. The unveiling Ceremony for the plaza will take place on Saturday, August 1, 2020; at the M.L. King Community Plaza.

Before the 1955 arrest of Rosa Parks and the Montgomery bus boycott that followed, there was Sarah Keys Evans. Her refusal to give up her seat on an interstate charter bus promoted the landmark court case, Sarah Keys v. Carolina Coach Company, in which the Interstate Commerce Commission overturned the segregation of Black passengers in buses traveling across state lines.
On August 1, 1952, Women’s Army Corps, Private Sarah Keys, boarded a bus in Trenton, New Jersey for her first home visit to North Carolina since joining the military. The bus she boarded would take her directly to her North Carolina destination without any required bus changes.

Once the bus reached Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina, a new driver took over the bus and as was custom, went through the bus and re-checked tickets. When he came to Ms. Keys, he told her to give up her seat to a white Marine who boarded the bus in Roanoke Rapids and move to the back of the bus. Tired from her long journey, Sarah refused.

Frustrated with her persistence, the bus driver announced that all passengers would be moving to a different bus, but the woman who refused to change her seat, referred to Ms. Keys, would not be allowed to board the new bus and would not be allowed to continue the trip.

Shortly thereafter, two police officers arrived at the bus terminal, took Sarah by the arms into a patrol car and drove her to the Roanoke Rapids police station. Because she refused to be subjected to unjust discrimination and prejudice, she was forced to stay in jail overnight and was fined before her release. Once Sarah arrived home and informed her family of the injustice she endured, her father encouraged her to seek legal action.

The NAACP referred the family to attorney Dovey Johnson Roundtree, who brought her case before the Interstate Commerce Commission. After battling initial rejection by an examiner and various barriers, three years later, the case was settled in 1955. In Sarah Keys v. Carolina Coach Company, the ICC ruled in favor of Keys Evans. In their decision, the Commission found the Interstate Commerce Act forbids segregation as the practice subjects passengers to “unjust discrimination, and undue and unreasonable prejudice and disadvantage, in violation of Section 216(d) of the Interstate Commerce Act and is therefore unlawful.”

The fight for civil rights in America is a story heavy laden with unsung heroes and hidden figures who paved the way to progress. I am glad to know, that through the creation of the Sarah Keys Evans Plaza in Roanoke Rapids, the story of Sarah Keys Evans, an Army veteran and civil rights pioneer, will be displayed for all to see and learn from. It is my hope that her story of courage in the face of adversity will inspire others to never be afraid to stand up for what is right—even if that means staying in your seat.

Madam Speaker, North Carolinian Sarah Keys EVa, now 91 years-old, is a living example that change is possible if we are willing to stand up and fight for what is right. I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the unveiling of the Sarah Keys Plaza in honor of a true civil rights pioneer.

HON. MARKWAYNE MULLIN
OF OKLAHOMA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, July 31, 2020

Mr. MULLIN. Madam Speaker, I was not present the week of July 27–31, 2020 on account of supporting my son’s continuing recovery.

Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 167; NAY on Roll Call No. 168; NAY on Roll Call No. 169; YEA on Roll Call No. 170; NAY on Roll Call No. 171; NAY on Roll Call No. 172; NAY on Roll Call No. 173; NAY on Roll Call No. 174; NAY on Roll Call No. 175; YEA on Roll Call No. 176; YEA on Roll Call No. 177; and NAY on Roll Call No. 178.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

SPEECH OF
HON. BRADLEY SCOTT SCHNEIDER
OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my two amendments, Amendment No. 137 and Amendment No. 138, both which work to address the incidents of domestic terror that are increasing across the country.

According to the Anti-Defamation League, in 2019, domestic extremists killed at least 42 people in the United States in 17 separate incidents. This number makes 2019 the sixth deadliest year on record for domestic extremist-related killings.

Last year, a Trump Administration Department of Justice official wrote in a New York Times op-ed that “white supremacy and far-right extremism are among the greatest domestic-security threats facing the United States.”

Regrettably, over the past 25 years, law enforcement, at both the Federal and State levels, has been slow to respond.

It is not enough to just condemn hate; we need to equip law enforcement with the tools needed to identify threats and prevent violent acts of domestic terrorism.

I am pleased that these two amendments are included in H.R. 7617 to help address this urgent need to keep Americans safe from these heinous acts of discrimination.

The first, Amendment No. 137 allocates $1 million to direct the FBI to track and report to Congress every year on extremist activity in law enforcement agencies. It is critical that our law enforcement agencies are held to the highest standards. My amendment allocates these funds for the FBI to combat white supremacist infiltration of the uniformed services and federal law enforcement.

The second, Amendment No. 138, allocates $10 million in funds so that the FBI can assign a special agent or hate crimes liaison to each field office of the FBI to investigate hate crime incidents with a nexus to domestic terrorism, so that the agency has the resources in place to address this national issue.

I thank the Committee for including both of these important amendments in En Bloc 2.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION
HON. MAXINE WATERS
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, July 30, 2020

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that this legislation includes important funding to support individuals, families, workers, small businesses and communities. I urge all Members to support the following amendments that I have offered to 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, 2021 and I urge that they all be retained during further consideration of this measure.

MANAGERS AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7617

I want to thank Chairwoman LOWEY and Chairman QUIGLEY for including the text of the Garcia-Waters amendment in the manager’s amendment, which was adopted by the Rule. The Garcia amendment would direct the Secretary of Treasury to negotiate a two-trillion-dollar allocation of Special Drawing Rights by the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Such an increase would have an immediate benefit to developing countries around the world by providing them with additional resources to address the pandemic. This amendment comes at no cost to the Treasury and would demonstrate our commitment to a global and coordinated approach to addressing the coronavirus.

Special Drawing Rights, or SDRs, are a reserve asset created by the IMF that are used to augment the international reserves of its members countries, and a new allocation would provide quick and much-needed assistance to developing and emerging-market countries as they respond to the health and economic impacts of the COVID–19 pandemic.

I do not share the concerns of some opponents of a new SDR allocation about the possible inflationary effect of such an allocation. An independent study at Harvard that closely examined this question concluded that any possible global inflationary impact of some increased import demand by developing countries following an allocation of SDRs would likely be neutralized by the monetary policies of the Federal Reserve, the European Central Bank, and other inflation-targeting central banks.
If SDRs were issued on a regular basis, I think this issue would be a concern—but they are not. The last general and special SDR allocation was issued in August 2009, and during the six months that followed—which was an exceptionally difficult time for the world economy—less than 2 percent of the total SDR allocation was exchanged for usable currencies. Thirteen countries sold nearly their total allocation; three additional countries made partial sales. There was no inflationary impact.

Importantly, the amendment also directs the Secretary of the Treasury to begin immediate efforts to reach an agreement with the G-20 group of nations to extend through the end of 2021 the current moratorium on debt service payments owed by the world’s poorest countries to more advanced economies. This includes China, which is by far the largest official bilateral creditor to developing countries.

When Congress began work on a second round of PPP funds, I worked with Speaker Pelosi and Small Business Committee Chairwoman Nylde Velazquez to ensure CDFIs would be able to access funds. We pushed for, and successfully secured a $60 billion set aside in the law for community lenders, including CDFIs and MDIs, to ensure they could deploy PPP funds to small businesses and minority-owned businesses, and instead provided concierge services to large companies that are publicly traded with ample financial resources.

During the Great Recession, housing counseling services were a lifeline for more than 2 million homeowners. An evaluation conducted by the Urban Institute found that, when compared to homeowners who did not receive housing counseling services, counseled homeowners were more likely to secure permanent loan modifications, received reduce mortgage payments, and were 70 percent more likely to remain current on their mortgages.

The current crisis is no different. Every day we hear from homeowners across the country that homeowners and renters continue to lack vital in-language and culturally sensitive information about their rights under the CARES Act, do not understand what forbearance is or whether it is the right option for them, are relying on credit and mortgage relief funds, and continue to be misled by mortgage servicers about their rights under federal law. This signals a potential influx of households who would benefit greatly from credit counseling and other housing counseling services that are crucial to help manage their financial health and mitigate long-term harm during the pandemic.

At a time when millions of families are facing the threat of foreclosure and eviction, demands on credit and housing services are greater, and our amendment ensures homeowners and renters are not harmed by a lack of availability of housing counseling services during and after the COVID–19 pandemic. The ability of these families to stay housed and the economic health of the nation depend on it.

This amendment is described to protect residents of nursing homes. The amendment prohibits the use of funds to finalize, implement, or enforce the Trump Administration’s July 2019 proposed nursing home rule, which deregulates nursing homes and weakens infection prevention standards in them. This amendment is cosponsored by Congresswoman Jan Schakowsky, who introduced H.R. 6698, the Quality Care for Nursing Home Residents and Workers during COVID–19 Act, and Congresswoman Debbie Dingell. Nursing home residents have been hit especially severely by COVID–19, and this is certainly no time to weaken the infection control standards that protect these vulnerable citizens.
This amendment prohibits the use of funds to require hospitals, hospital laboratories, and acute care facilities to report COVID–19 data using the “tracking protect gov” website that was announced by the Department of Health and Human Services in the document entitled “COVID–19 Guidance for Hospital Reporting and FAQs for Hospitals, Laboratory, and Acute Care Facility Data Reporting Updated July 10, 2020.” This guidance update requires a data reporting process that circumvents the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) by ordering hospitals, hospital laboratories, and acute care facilities to send COVID–19 patient data directly to a database managed by Tele-Tracking, a private health data firm, and built by Palantir, the data mining company owned and operated by mega-Trump donor Peter Thiel. Sending COVID–19 data to a private firm instead of the CDC would harm our ability to track the spread of COVID–19.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO CHIEF ROBERT KNOX ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT AS THE CHIEF OF ZIONSVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT

HON. SUSAN W. BROOKS OF INDIANA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 31, 2020

Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Robert Knox on the occasion of his retirement as the Chief of the Zionsville Police Department. Chief Knox has served the last thirty-five years serving and protecting the people of Zionsville, including the last nine as Chief of Police. For the entirety of his career, Chief Knox was dedicated to his true calling as a public servant, rising through the ranks of the police department. The people of Zionsville and Indiana’s Fifth Congressional District are forever grateful for Chief Knox’s commitment to the law and the protection of the City of Zionsville.

Robert Knox grew up on the west side of Boone County where he attended Western Boone High School. Upon his graduation, Robert attended Vincennes University where he completed a four-year apprenticeship as a pipe fitter. During this time, Robert became a reserve officer for the Zionsville Police Department following in the footsteps of his father Darrell who was a military police officer. This is when he says he discovered his true calling as a police officer. Following his discovery, in 1982, Robert was offered a full-time job with the Lebanon Police Department. He graduated from the Law Enforcement Academy and on September 15, 1984, then returned to Zionsville to begin his career as a Zionsville Police Officer.

Robert fell in love with the community he was serving, getting to know the people and becoming a well-known community figure. His friends and colleagues know how adamant he is about getting out of his patrol car and getting to know the people he served and protected. Through the years, Robert rose through the ranks within the department. After his start as a patrolman, he advanced to detective, detective sergeant, detective lieutenant and captain in the Boone County Criminal Investigations Division. During his time with investigations, Robert spent time assisting the Metro Drug Task Force, the Boone County Homicide Task Force and the Hamilton Boone County Joint Task Force. In 2011, after spending years serving and protecting the people of Zionsville, Robert was promoted to his role as Chief of Police.

As the chief of police, Robert continued his dedication to community engagement through programs such as “Coffee with a Cop,” the Teen and Citizens academies, the Drug Take Back programs all aimed at building a strong relationship with the community. Chief Knox had many successes during his tenure as the chief of ZPD, including adjusting to a growing city. As the population increased, Chief Knox adjusted to the growth by adding officers and reinstating the department’s K–9 unit. When Chief Knox was sworn in, the department had 25 full time employees and today the department has 38 full time officers, a 50% increase.

Chief Knox’s tenure also includes partnering with Zionsville Community Schools to establish the School Resource Officer Initiative.

Chief Knox made a remarkable impact on his community and the lives of his friends, family and colleagues. He has truly led a legacy of success in the City of Zionsville and in the Fifth District of Indiana that will be built upon for years to come. On behalf of the City of Zionsville and the Fifth District of Indiana, I congratulate Chief Robert Knox on his extraordinary career and I extend my gratitude for all the wonderful contributions he made to our community. I wish the very best for Chief Knox and his entire family in whatever endeavor he takes on next.

IN RECOGNITION OF MISSOURI’S FIRST RESPONDERS

HON. VICKY HARTZLER OF MISSOURI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 31, 2020

Mrs. HARTZLER, Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Missouri’s first responders who work selflessly to keep our communities safe. From medical professionals who leave their own families and put themselves in harm’s way to take care of others. Emergency Dispatchers communicate with terrified victims, frantic witnesses, worried family members and suicidal citizens. They are a calming influence for everyone who calls . . . the reassuring, competent voices in the night that offer peace, assistance, and comfort.

On any given day, first responders may be called to rescue someone from a burning building, break-up a vicious assault, settle a family dispute, or simply help a grandparent who has fallen. No matter what the situation demands . . . bravery, diplomacy, initiative, versatility or compassion . . . they provide exactly what is needed in that moment.

Just like during tornadoes and floods, first responders are on the frontlines of today’s COVID–19 crisis and they are being put in situations that were unfathomable just a few months ago. EMS workers are struggling to keep up with a dramatic increase in 9–1–1 calls while enduring shortages of protective equipment and frequent exposure to the virus. Police departments are fighting to keep the peace when large numbers of their workforce are in quarantine and morale is challenged by anti-police rhetoric dominating the national discussion. First responders are often understaffed, especially in rural areas, but that doesn’t stop them from working tirelessly to keep communities safe amid volunteer shortages.

And, emergency dispatchers don’t have the option to work from home . . . they are managing an increase in call volume while working in close quarters, which prevents social distancing.

Missouri’s first responders embody the very best of the American spirit. With charity and
Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, I am pleased that my amendment to assess the Firefighter Property Program (FFP) and the Federal Excess Personal Property Program (FEPP) implementation and best practices was included in final passage of H.R. 6395, the National Defense Authorization Act of 2021.

I would also like to include in the Record a letter of support for my amendment from the National Volunteer Fire Council (NVFC).

The Department of Defense (DoD) Firefighter Property Program (FFP) and the Federal Excess Personal Property Program (FEPP) transfer excess equipment like hoses, trucks, and aircraft and vehicle parts to the U.S. Forest Service to be distributed to states. As the National Volunteer Fire Council notes, “many of the fire departments that take advantage of FFP and FEPP are located in rural areas that have relatively small tax bases and therefore lack the resources to afford new specialized equipment and vehicles to respond to wildland fires and other unique vulnerabilities in the communities that they serve.”

The FFP and FEPP programs currently offer excess equipment on a first-come, first-served basis. As the nation is facing increasing threats of extreme fire events, states are not acquiring equipment in an equitable manner. This is due to a multitude of factors. My amendment requests an assessment of FFP and FEPP implementation and best practices, taking into account community need and risk, including whether a community is an at-risk community.

It additionally requires consultation with state implementers and program recipients which will allow us to understand how these programs are operating on-the-ground, and more importantly, how we can improve access for volunteer and small fire and emergency service providers in rural communities.

I am thankful to have the National Volunteer Fire Council’s support for this amendment. I want to emphasize their request that the agencies carrying out the assessment required by this amendment “establish a process for volunteer fire departments and state and national organizations representing the interests of volunteer fire departments to provide input into the assessment as part of consulting with ‘participants in the programs.’”

As the FY2021 National Defense Authorization Act moves to conference, I ask that my colleagues work to include this important amendment in the final legislation.

NATIONAL VOLUNTEER FIRE COUNCIL,
Hon. Kim Schrier, MD,
House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

Dear Representative Schrier: On behalf of the National Volunteer Fire Council (NVFC), which represents the interests of the nation’s volunteer fire, EMS, and rescue services, I am writing regarding your amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act of 2020 directing the Department of Defense (DoD), acting through the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), jointly with the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, to assess the Firefighter Property Program (FFP) and the Federal Excess Personal Property Program (FEPP).

As you know, the FFP and FEPP programs provide critical assistance to thousands of volunteer fire departments across the country each year to acq

I am grateful for the opportunity to address the Committee to clarify that each agency tasked with carrying out the assessment focus on aspects of the programs that are appropriate given the scope of their actual role in administering the programs.

Thank you for your support for the FEPP and FFP programs, as well as the volunteer fire service generally. If you have any questions please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

RON ROY,
Chair, NVFC Wildland Committee, Division Chief,
Douglas County Fire District #2, East Wenatchee, WA.


SPEECH OF
HON. STEVEN M. PALAZZO
OF MISSISSIPPI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. PALAZZO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the appropriations bill before us today. The bill we are debating as partisan as I have seen in my years on the appropriations committee. Not only does the package spend billions over the current bipartisan budget agreement, the bill also contains many policy items that have no place in an appropriations bill.

Despite ongoing negotiations for a new coronavirus relief package this bill adds another 24 billion dollars in coronavirus relief funding . . . this is in addition to the 3 trillion dollars in supplemental funds that were passed in May and adding more funding beyond what was outlined in the Senate’s HEALS Act.

This may seem like a worthy cause if we knew the bills were going to be signed by the President in the coming days, but that’s not the case. Instead, we are sitting here wasting time and energy inserting these provisions that guarantee the bill will never be signed into law as is.

This bill contains seriously dangerous provisions that place our men and women in uniform in harm’s way by repealing the AUMF’s that guide our counterterrorism operations, it ties the president’s hands with regard to Iran, and undercuts America’s dominance of space and our ability to counter nations like China who want to gain supremacy there. Further, it eliminates several long-standing, bipartisan Second Amendment protections while also defunding the police and targeting law enforcement through overreaching regulations.

The amendments that have been made in order by the rule undercut our military leadership even further by making exceptions to the dime-in-hands morality: experiment instead of maintaining our readiness and capability as the world’s preeminent fighting force.

Despite the inclusion of South Mississippi’s priorities in this bill, such as ship and boat building in Pascagoula and Gulfport, rocket propulsion testing for Stennis Space Center, and many other coastal priorities, this bill fails to deliver what’s necessary.

At a time where America is suffering, the country is in turmoil, and we are working to regain our footing as the world’s top economy, this bill does more harm than good.
CELEBRATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF PIH HEALTH DOWNEY HOSPITAL

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, July 31, 2020

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize PIH Health Downey Hospital on its upcoming 100th anniversary. On September 14, 2020, the hospital will proudly celebrate and reflect on the 100 years of service and care that its facilities and its staff have provided. Through the years, the hospital has been a cornerstone of the Downey community, caring for generations of local residents.

From its beginnings as Virginia Hospital in 1920, with six beds and two doctors in rooms on the second floor of a former hotel on what is now Downey Avenue, this hospital’s history has been eventful and full of advances. Within two years of its opening, an explosion in the city made the hospital’s value clear and showed the need for larger facilities. Two years later, a new 15-bed hospital opened on East 5th Street.

In the 1930s, a group of five physicians purchased the hospital and renamed it Downey Community Hospital (DCH). Growth before and after World War II added operating rooms, modern X-ray equipment, maternity and obstetrics wards, and an emergency department with round-the-clock care. By 1956, the same year the city of Downey became incorporated, DCH reorganized as a nonprofit hospital with 49 beds.

In the mid-1960s, construction began on a new 152-bed facility at the current location on Brookshire Avenue. The day after this facility opened in 1969, eight surgeries were performed. Within a week, the hospital was full. Over the subsequent decades, DCH continued to grow its facilities, resources, and services to meet the health care needs of the growing community. In 1999, Downey Community Hospital became Downey Regional Medical Center (DRMC), a total health care system that included a 199-bed hospital and DRMC Insurance Services. Downey Regional Medical Plaza opened in 2003.

In 2013, a Management Services Agreement signed between DRMC and PIH Health created an opportunity for greater collaboration between the two mission-based nonprofit organizations. Downey Regional Medical Center, with the approval of the California Attorney General’s office, became part of the PIH Health family as PIH Health Downey Hospital—Downey on October 1, 2013. The hospital was renamed PIH Health Downey Hospital in 2019. This new partnership has been crucial to meeting Southern Californians’ expanding health care needs.

Over the last century, PIH Health Downey Hospital has changed and evolved, but it has always been driven by a mission to provide the best care for its patients and our communities and making enhancements and updates to achieve this goal. It is now the second hospital of a vastly growing health system that services more than three million people.

As PIH Health Downey Hospital looks to the future, the hospital and its staff remain committed to honoring a legacy of healing and hope. By prioritizing the needs of its patients and dedicating itself to meeting their needs and expectations for generations to come, the hospital will continue to have a positive impact in the community for the next 100 years and beyond.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to please join me in thanking and congratulating PIH Health Downey Hospital, and its more than 5,100 compassionate and valued staff, on the hospital’s celebration of 100 years providing high-quality health care, and contributing to the health and well-being of our communities in an ethical, safe, and fiscally prudent manner.
Friday, July 31, 2020

**Daily Digest**

**Senate**

**Chamber Action**

The Senate was not in session and stands adjourned until 3 p.m., on Monday, August 3, 2020.

**Committee Meetings**

No committee meetings were held.

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**House of Representatives**

**Chamber Action**

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 29 public bills, H.R. 7893–7921; and 5 resolutions, H. Res. 1074–1078, were introduced.  
Additional Cosponsors:  
Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.  
Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative DeGette to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.  
In the matter of Representative David Schweikert: The House agreed to H. Res. 1074, in the matter of Representative David Schweikert.

**Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2021**

Rejected the Aderholt motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with an amendment, by a yea-and-nay vote of 197 yeas to 219 nays, Roll No. 177.

**Agreed that the Clerk be authorized to make technical corrections and conforming changes to the bill.**  
H. Res. 1067, the rule providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 7617) was agreed to Wednesday, July 29th.

**Moment of Silence**: The House observed a moment of silence in remembrance of the over 150,000 Americans who have passed away a result of the COVID–19 virus.

**Announcement by the Chair**: The Chair announces that the Speaker’s announced policy of April 7, 2020, will remain in effect during any covered period designated pursuant to House Resolution 965.

**Quorum Calls—Votes**: Three yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H4197–98, H4199–H4200, and H4200.

**Adjournment**: The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 1:35 p.m.

**Committee Meetings**

The Urgent Need for a National Plan to Contain the Coronavirus  
Committee on Oversight and Reform: Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis held a hearing entitled “The Urgent Need for a National Plan to Contain the Coronavirus”. Testimony was heard from the following Department of Health and Human Services officials: Anthony S. Fauci, M.D., Director, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; National Institutes of Health; Admiral Brett P. Giroir, M.D., Assistant Secretary for Health; and
Robert R. Redfield, M.D., Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence: Full Committee held a markup on the H.R. 7856, the “Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021”; and Authorizing all Members of the House of Representatives to review, at a time to be determined by the Committee, the Classified Annex to the Intelligence Authorization Act (IAA) for Fiscal Year 2021. H.R. 7856 was ordered reported, without amendment. Authorization for members to review the Classified Annex to the Intelligence Authorization Act (IAA) for Fiscal Year 2021 was approved, as amended. Part of this meeting was closed.

BUSINESS MEETING

Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress: Full Committee held a business meeting to consider recommendations to Improve Continuity of Government and Congressional Operations. Recommendations to Improve Continuity of Government and Congressional Operations passed.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR MONDAY,
AUGUST 3, 2020

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Subcommittee on Asia, the Pacific, and Nonproliferation, hearing entitled “An Update on the Rohingya Crisis”, 2 p.m., Webex.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, Subcommittee on Government Operations, hearing entitled “FITARA 10.0”, 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn and Webex.
Next Meeting of the Senate

3 p.m., Monday, August 3

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Mark Wesley Menezes, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Energy, and vote on the motion to invoke cloture thereon at 5:30 p.m.

Next Meeting of the House of Representatives

11 a.m., Tuesday, August 4

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 11 a.m.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Brooks, Susan W., Ind., E717
Butterfield, G.K., N.C., E714
Cunningham, Joe, S.C., E712
Fleischmann, Charles J. “Chuck”, Tenn., E711
Hartler, Vicky, Mo., E717
Johnson, Eddie Bernice, Tex., E713
Jordan, Jim, Ohio, E712

King, Steve, Iowa, E713
Larson, John B., Conn., E711
Lowenthal, Alan S., Calif., E711
McAdams, Ben, Utah, E714
Mollin, Markwayne, Okla., E715
Palazzo, Steven M., Miss., E718
Reschenthaler, Guy, Pa., E715
Roybal-Allard, Lucille, Calif., E719

Schneider, Bradley Scott, Ill., E715
Schrier, Kim, Wash., E718
Scott, Robert C. “Bobby”, Va., E712
Soto, Darren, Fla., E713
Trone, David J., Md., E711
Wasserman Schultz, Debbie, Fla., E712
Waters, Maxine, Calif., E715