

“(2) The number of candidates who commenced participation in the program, including generalized information on such candidates’ backgrounds with respect to education and prior work experience, but not including personally identifiable information.

“(3) A breakdown of the number of participants hired under the program by type of acquisition position.

“(4) A list of Department components and offices that participated in the program and information regarding length of time of each program participant in each rotation at such components or offices.

“(5) Program attrition rates and post-program graduation retention data, including information on how such data compare to the prior year’s data, as available.

“(6) The Department’s recruiting efforts for the program.

“(7) The Department’s efforts to promote retention of program participants.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) HISPANIC-SERVING INSTITUTION.—The term ‘Hispanic-serving institution’ has the meaning given such term in section 502 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1101a).

“(2) HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.—The term ‘historically Black colleges and universities’ has the meaning given the term ‘part B institution’ in section 322(2) of Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061(2)).

“(3) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term ‘institution of higher education’ has the meaning given such term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 710 the following new item:

“Sec. 711. Acquisition professional career program.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ESPAILLAT). Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. UNDERWOOD) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on this measure.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5822, the Homeland Security Acquisition Professional Career Program Act.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5822 authorizes an existing program within the Department of Homeland Security focused on strengthening its acquisition workforce. DHS established the Acquisition Professional Career Program in 2008 to create a pipeline for hard-to-fill acquisition workforce positions, such as contract specialists.

Since its inception, the program has had over 300 program graduates join the ranks of DHS’ acquisition work-

force, which oversees billions of dollars of transactions to procure what DHS needs to carry out its diverse missions.

They are charged with purchasing everything from cybersecurity software for protecting Federal networks, to disaster response supplies, to sophisticated security screening equipment. And when it comes to COVID-19, they have been responsible for spending over \$1.7 billion on a wide range of response activities.

Unfortunately, the Government Accountability Office has highlighted workforce shortages as a persistent challenge for DHS acquisition programs—one that can negatively affect their ability to deliver vital capabilities on time and on budget.

H.R. 5822 will help address this challenge by authorizing DHS’ rigorous development program, which provides participants with acquisition training, mentorship, department-wide rotations, and other career development opportunities.

H.R. 5822, if enacted, will help DHS maintain a pipeline for its acquisition workforce that directly supports the Department’s frontline officers with the tools that they need to perform their jobs.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the gentlewoman from Nevada, Representative TITUS, for introducing this measure, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5822. The Department of Homeland Security has an important mission to protect the homeland and secure our borders. To accomplish this mission, DHS must enter into contracts for equipment and services. To protect taxpayer dollars and ensure that DHS is getting the most bang for its buck, the Department must utilize experienced acquisition professionals.

In the past decade, GAO has consistently identified issues that must be addressed to improve acquisition operations at DHS, including shortages in the number of trained acquisition professionals. This bill addresses this specific issue by developing trained acquisition professionals within DHS.

H.R. 5822 provides the on-the-job acquisition training, rotations throughout the Department, mentoring, and other opportunities to enhance acquisition knowledge, and experience for the participants. I applaud my colleague, Representative TITUS, for her efforts to bring this bill forward.

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

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I urge a “yes” vote on the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, enactment of H.R. 5822 would help ensure that DHS maintains a pipeline for hard-to-fill acquisition positions throughout the Department. Given the critical nature of DHS’ mission, it is essential that it have a robust acquisition workforce in place.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 5822, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. UNDERWOOD) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5822, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TSA PERSONNEL WORKPLACE IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2020

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5811) to require the Transportation Security Administration to provide nursing facilities and paid parental leave for Administration personnel, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5811

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “TSA Personnel Workplace Improvement Act of 2020”.

SEC. 2. NURSING FACILITIES FOR TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION PERSONNEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall ensure that all Administration personnel have adequate access to facilities designated for use by nursing mothers in the workplace. Such facilities shall be—

(1) assessed for cleanliness, safety, and accessibility to personnel duty stations;

(2) free of charge;

(3) located in a place, other than a bathroom, that is shielded from view and free from intrusion from coworkers and the public; and

(4) available for personnel to use with a reasonable break time to express breast milk for a child of such personnel each time such personnel has a need to express milk.

(b) DURATION.—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall ensure that the availability to Administration personnel described in subsection (a)(4) is for a period of time equal to at least one year from the birth of a child of an Administration employee.

(c) COORDINATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS.—In carrying out the requirements in subsection (a), the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall coordinate with the National Institutes for Health and the labor organization representing Administration screening personnel.

(d) NOTIFICATION.—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration

shall inform Administration personnel about the availability under subsection (a) of facilities designed for use by nursing mothers in the workplace.

SEC. 3. PAID PARENTAL LEAVE.

Section 114(n)(1) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “The personnel management” and inserting “(A) Consistent with subparagraph (B), the personnel management”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) The Administrator shall ensure that all Administration personnel not provided paid parental leave under subparagraph (B) of section 111(d)(2) (as added by section 7606 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92)) are provided at least 12 weeks of such leave, consistent with the requirements of such subparagraph.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. UNDERWOOD) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on this measure.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support H.R. 5811, the TSA Personnel Workplace Improvement Act of 2020. The country recently observed the 19th anniversary of the September 11 terrorist attacks, a day that shook the Nation to its core and changed it forever. The federalization of the aviation screening workforce was one of the most important steps taken as a Nation to restore America’s confidence in flying again.

Today, with the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic, we find ourselves at another moment when many Americans are not comfortable flying. Still, we have a dedicated workforce in our Nation’s airports that stand ready to protect America’s flying public. Yet, this cadre of frontline workers, transportation security officers—also known as TSOs—continues to be among the lowest paid Federal employees.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5811, the TSA Personnel Workplace Improvement Act of 2020, seeks to ease some of the burden on TSOs who are also juggling the care of small children. The legislation directs TSA to provide lactation facilities for nursing mothers and 12 weeks of paid parental leave for all TSA personnel.

Under H.R. 5811, these lactation facilities must be assessed for cleanliness, safety, and accessibility to personnel duty stations, and TSA must coordinate implementation of the bill with relevant stakeholders, including the union representing frontline TSA

officers. Given TSA’s complex and challenging mission, the agency must explore all options to retain talent, which includes parents and nursing mothers.

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 5811, the TSA Personnel Workplace Improvement Act of 2020. This bipartisan legislation, championed by Representative JOHN KATKO, will make important enhancements to the workplace rights of TSA employees, in particular, women and nursing mothers.

Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, frontline personnel of the Transportation Security Administration have continued to serve the traveling public to keep our Nation’s transportation system secure. At a time when the criticality of the TSA personnel is so clearly demonstrated, we, in Congress, have an opportunity with this bill to express appreciation for their services.

H.R. 5811 requires the administrator to ensure that employees have access to safe, clean, and free lactation facilities for an appropriate amount of time. It requires TSA to coordinate with National Institutes for Health to ensure that lactation facilities meet necessary standards. Finally, this legislation will ensure paid family leave for the entire TSA workforce.

Mr. Speaker, this corrects an oversight in last year’s NDAA that provided paid family leave to the rest of the Federal workforce. I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. KATKO) for his leadership on this important legislation. I also thank the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) for his support of this bipartisan legislation.

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

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I urge a “yes” vote on the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for H.R. 5811, a bill that seeks to improve conditions for working parents in TSA’s frontline workforce. These improvements may increase morale and retention, which is critical to ensure the effectiveness of aviation security in the face of evolving threats.

I thank the gentleman from New York for introducing this bill, and I urge its passage.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms.

UNDERWOOD) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5811, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DHS BLUE CAMPAIGN ENHANCEMENT ACT

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5804) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to enhance the Blue Campaign of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5804

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “DHS Blue Campaign Enhancement Act”.

SEC. 2. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY BLUE CAMPAIGN ENHANCEMENT.

Section 434 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 242) is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)(6), by striking “utilizing resources,” and inserting “developing and utilizing, in consultation with the Advisory Board established pursuant to subsection (g), resources”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(f) WEB-BASED TRAINING PROGRAMS.—To enhance training opportunities, the Director of the Blue Campaign shall develop web-based interactive training videos that utilize a learning management system to provide online training opportunities that shall be made available to the following individuals: “(1) Federal, State, local, Tribal, and territorial law enforcement officers.

“(2) Non-Federal correction system personnel.

“(3) Such other individuals as the Director determines appropriate.

“(g) BLUE CAMPAIGN ADVISORY BOARD.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish within the Department a Blue Campaign Advisory Board and shall assign to such Board a representative from each of the following components:

“(A) The Transportation Security Administration.

“(B) U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

“(C) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

“(D) The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

“(E) The United States Secret Service.

“(F) Any other components or offices the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(2) CONSULTATION.—The Director shall consult the Board established pursuant to paragraph (1) regarding the following:

“(A) Recruitment tactics used by human traffickers to inform the development of training and materials by the Blue Campaign.

“(B) The development of effective awareness tools for distribution to Federal and non-Federal officials to identify and prevent instances of human trafficking.

“(C) Identification of additional persons or entities that may be uniquely positioned to recognize signs of human trafficking and the development of materials for such persons.