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Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, October 5, 2020, at 4:30 p.m.

House of Representatives

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 2020

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

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
October 2, 2020.

I hereby appoint the Honorable HENRY CUELLAR 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:
Dear Lord, we give You thanks for giving us another day.

The Nation awakens to the news of the President having contracted the coronavirus. Countless numbers of other national leaders and figures are exposed, and there is now a heightened vigilance surrounding the plague.

All along, we have been aware of the danger of infection and have been beseeching Your protection and healing. Hear us again now, as we place our trust in You.

Comfort and send Your spirit of healing to those who suffer from illness and those who mourn those who have died. Bless those who care for the sick and inspire those who seek treatments and a cure. Lord have mercy on us.

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 Alabama (Mr. BYRNE) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. BYRNE 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 THE CAREER OF JANE GOFF

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

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the career of Jane Goff, a lifelong educator who will be retiring from the Colorado State Board

of Education after 12 years as a representative from the Seventh Congressional District. Jane's dedication to education for Colorado made a significant impact, which will last for years to come.

A native of Colorado, Jane graduated from Jefferson County Public Schools, where she would later spend 34 years as a French and Spanish teacher. She served on the Jeffco PTA Board of Directors and is president of the Jefferson County Education Association.

After the Columbine High School tragedy, Jane was frequently consulted on school safety and crisis response, providing a teacher's perspective to a variety of local, State, and national audiences.

After retirement from Jefferson County Public Schools, Jane was elected to the Colorado State Board of Education in 2008 and reelected in 2014. She served as a member of the National Association of State Boards of Education for 3 years before being elected president of that association in 2014.

Jane has worked side-by-side with students, educators, and me to help improve outcomes for students and our entire community. She leaves a lasting legacy for Colorado students, and she will be dearly missed on the Colorado State Board of Education.

Jane, thank you for your friendship, your partnership, and your service to public education and to the State of Colorado.

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

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



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H5643

CONGRATULATING MAYOR JOHN KONIAR

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

Mr. BYRNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Mayor John Koniar of Foley on his upcoming retirement after a remarkable career in public service.

Mayor Koniar began his official service to the people of Foley upon his election to the city council in 1980. He began serving as mayor pro tem in 1996 until his appointment to mayor in 2006. The people of Foley have shown their continued trust to Mayor Koniar by reelecting him in 2008, 2012, and 2016.

Mayor Koniar has been absolutely indispensable in the promotion of Foley and its remarkable growth over the past several decades. Despite that growth, Foley has maintained its small-town Alabama charm, so exemplified by Mayor Koniar himself.

He leaves big shoes to fill, but in no small part due to his leadership, Foley is positioned better than ever.

It has been a pleasure to work with Mayor Koniar during my time in Congress, and I wish him and his family all the best as they embark on this new stage in their lives together.

CONGRESS PASSED 600 PIECES OF LEGISLATION

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

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, this has been one of the most productive sessions of the U.S. House in modern history.

In less than 2 years, under Democratic leadership, the House has passed more than 600 pieces of legislation responding to the urgent priorities of the American people.

We have passed bills for the people, cracking down on corruption, driving down healthcare costs, and raising wages for workers.

Many of these bills are bipartisan. All are commonsense approaches for delivering results for working people.

But roughly 400 of these bills have been buried in MITCH MCCONNELL's legislative graveyard. He won't even give them a vote. His sole purpose, it seems, is to pack the Federal judiciary with rightwing judges who will rip away healthcare from 20 million people and eliminate protections for people with preexisting conditions.

This is no way to run a democracy. The American people deserve better. That is why House Democrats will keep fighting for the people until these bills become law.

RECOGNIZING GERMAN-AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, as co-chair of the German-American Caucus, I rise today to recognize October as German-American Heritage Month and to commemorate 30 years of German unity.

Last year, I introduced H. Res. 446, a bipartisan resolution to recognize the importance of the alliance between the United States and Germany and to highlight our shared commitment to democracy.

The resolution reaffirms our support of the Wunderbar Together initiative, which, in 2019, worked with 500 partners to host more than 2,800 events to celebrate German-American culture, art, science, and more.

On October 3, 1990, East and West Germany reunited, just short of 1 year after the fall of the Berlin Wall, when thousands rushed to Brandenburg Gate to celebrate.

This year, the German Ambassador to the United States, Emily Haber, is hosting a virtual event to celebrate East and West Germany becoming one, walking attendees through the milestones that led to this historic moment. Anyone can tune in by visiting the Embassy's Facebook page tomorrow at 1 p.m.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to say danke, or thank you, to our German friends, and prost, or cheers, as we celebrate this milestone together.

AMERICAN PEOPLE NEED RELIEF NOW

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

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, I recently received a letter from a constituent named Jeffrey. Jeffrey was laid off in March and hasn't been able to find work during the pandemic.

He wrote to me and said: "I have been scraping by on my savings and borrowing, and I am now finally broke with a disabled brother, a 13-year-old kid to feed, and a house."

Another constituent wrote about his 83-year-old mother, who survives on a small pension and Social Security. The pandemic has required her to have a caregiver for much longer hours. Her and sons' bank accounts are running dry.

The American people need relief now, which is why the House passed the updated Heroes Act this week with another round of stimulus checks; extended unemployment benefits; small business support; and money for local, State, and Tribal governments to pay for essential services like first responders, police, firefighters, and teachers.

The House is doing their job. The Senate must do theirs and bring this bill for a vote for the people.

REMEMBERING AND HONORING TIMOTHY EBERT

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the

House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember and honor the life of a Good Samaritan and hero from Georgia's First Congressional District, Mr. Timothy Ebert of Richmond Hill.

On August 9, Timothy Ebert was on his way to work at the Savannah-Hilton Head International Airport when he got out to help a motorist near the intersection of I-95 and I-16. When he tried to help another driver, he was, sadly, hit by another car and killed on the interstate.

Mr. Ebert was one of the kindest, most selfless people. His life was marked by the way he served others. He was an E-7 Marine veteran who served his country, friends, family, and even complete strangers with his utmost abilities.

Timothy loved to spend time exploring the outdoors and playing games with his family. His two sons, Bryce and Braden; his daughter, Tinley; and his lovely wife, Lindsay, were his whole world.

It is people like Timothy who make our world a better place and inspire us to be the best people we can be. He will always be remembered for his selflessness and kindness, and I know his legacy will continue.

His friends, family, and all who knew him will continue to be in my thoughts and prayers.

CELEBRATING 100 YEARS OF COMMERCIAL RADIO

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

Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, as co-chair of the Congressional Broadcasters Caucus and a former radio sports announcer, I would like to acknowledge and celebrate that this year is the 100th anniversary of the first commercial radio broadcast.

In fact, it was in my home State of Pennsylvania that station KDKA made the first commercial broadcast. This revolutionary idea brought news to people before they had to read about it in the newspaper.

For a century now, radio broadcasts have crossed towns, cities, and States across our Nation to bring us the sense of kinship we have come to expect from stations that are invested in our communities.

We are looking forward to the next 100 years of radio entertaining, connecting, and informing Americans.

IT IS TIME TO BAN ASBESTOS

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

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, it does not give me pleasure to be here today to say what I am about to say. I am really frustrated.

The Energy and Commerce Committee, which I am the ranking member and former chairman of, we worked most of this year on legislation to ban the manufacture, processing, and distribution of asbestos.

We found common ground. We worked together. We voted it out of committee by a 47-1 vote. We fully anticipated the work product of the Republicans and Democrats in that committee to be brought to the floor under suspension, as approved by the committee.

Sadly, Democrats on Friday night listed the bill, but they had rewritten parts of it without ever consulting with Republicans and tried to cram it through the process.

Now, after many days of trying to work this out between us, and we have offered many alternatives to try and accommodate our majority colleagues, they are trying to blame Republicans for this bill not coming to the floor.

Well, I will tell you what, bring the bill we passed out of committee to the floor and we will vote for it, and it will pass overwhelmingly.

You are the majority party. You just brought a \$2.2 trillion bill to the floor; you can bring this one under a rule. Do that. Keep your word.

Let's work together and ban asbestos.

FINDING A PATH FORWARD TO BAN ASBESTOS

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

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, since last Friday, I have been working in good faith to find a path forward on a bill to ban asbestos. Democrats ended that effort yesterday evening.

The bill passed the Energy and Commerce Committee with bipartisan support last November, but the majority added new language just last Friday.

One minute is not enough to detail my concerns with that language or to describe every offer our side made to try to reach agreement. The committee record will have to speak for itself.

The record shows the bill passed 47-1. Every Democrat on the committee voted for it. It shows the bill does not affect talc litigation. And it shows exactly which special interest objected, trial lawyers who didn't get exactly what they wanted.

I want to offer my apologies to Linda Reinstein, who has been a tireless advocate for more than a decade and has fought the good fight in honor of her late husband, Alan, for whom this bill is named.

We know the 47-1 bill I have right here could pass.

REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 1603, ALAIN REINSTEIN BAN ASBESTOS NOW ACT OF 2020

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Com-

mittee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Education and Labor be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1603, and I ask for its immediate consideration in the House with an amendment adopted by the Committee on Energy and Commerce on November 19, 2019, by a vote of 47 yeas and 1 nay.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers, as recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

□ 0915

CONDEMNING UNWANTED, UNNECESSARY MEDICAL PROCEDURES ON INDIVIDUALS WITHOUT THEIR FULL, INFORMED CONSENT

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1164, I call up the resolution (H. Res. 1153) condemning unwanted, unnecessary medical procedures on individuals without their full, informed consent, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1164, the amendment to the resolution, printed in House Report 116-557, is adopted and the resolution, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the resolution, as amended, is as follows:

H. RES. 1153

Whereas there is a shameful history in the United States of Black, Indigenous, people of color, immigrants, poor people, and people with disabilities being subjected to medical procedures without their informed consent;

Whereas 32 States passed eugenic-sterilization laws, resulting in the sterilization of between 60,000 to 70,000 people beginning in the early 1900s;

Whereas 25 percent of Native American women of childbearing age were sterilized over the course of 6 years after the passage of the Family Planning Services and Population Research Act of 1970;

Whereas incarcerated individuals have continued to face sterilization practices, including nearly 150 incarcerated women in California prisons sterilized between 2006 and 2010;

Whereas, on September 14, 2020, a coalition of organizations, including Project South, Georgia Detention Watch, Georgia Latino Alliance for Human Rights, and South Georgia Immigrant Support Network, filed a complaint to the Department of Homeland Security Office of Inspector General expressing concerns about the Irwin County Detention Center in Ocilla, Georgia, including detained immigrant women receiving unnecessary hysterectomies and a lack of informed consent for gynecological procedures;

Whereas a growing number of women are coming forward to share stories of unwanted, unnecessary medical procedures, including full or partial hysterectomies and other procedures involving their reproductive organs, performed without their knowledge or consent;

Whereas, on September 16, 2020, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement nearly deported a woman who was formerly detained at Irwin County Detention Center who had one fallopian tube removed without her knowledge or consent;

Whereas, on September 18, 2020, 4 women came forward saying that they did not approve of the procedures they received;

Whereas an initial review of available medical records by independent gynecologists raises serious questions about whether patients detained at the Irwin County Detention Center provided informed consent and whether prevailing standards of care were adhered to in their care; and

Whereas these allegations indicate a failure by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to conduct rigorous oversight to protect the health and safety of people in its custody: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) condemns performing unwanted, unnecessary medical procedures on individuals without their full, informed consent;

(2) recognizes that everyone deserves to control their own reproductive choices and make informed choices about their bodies;

(3) recognizes that further accountability, oversight, and transparency is necessary to protect people in the custody of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement; and

(4) calls on the Department of Homeland Security to—

(A) pause the removal of any individual who experienced any medical procedure at the Irwin County Detention Center;

(B) allow individuals who may have experienced an unnecessary or nonconsensual procedure to have immediate access to adequate, safe, and consensual medical treatment or to seek a second opinion from an independent medical professional;

(C) immediately comply with all investigations and records requests related to investigations about the Irwin County Detention Center;

(D) ensure impacted individuals are able to freely participate in any investigation and share their stories without fear of reprisal; and

(E) hold all individuals found to be involved in any unnecessary or nonconsensual medical procedure at the Irwin County Detention Center accountable and bring them to justice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The resolution, as amended, shall be debatable for 1 hour, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary.

The gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL) and the gentleman from California (Mr. McCLINTOCK) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Washington.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on H. Res. 1154.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, imagine this: You are an immigrant woman detained in a detention center. Perhaps you have been

asking for help for months about a painful medical condition or perhaps you have had no medical complaints at all.

You are suddenly woken up early in the morning. You are put in shackles and taken not to a general practitioner, but to a gynecologist.

That gynecologist performs ultrasounds, inserts tools, even his own hands into your body without any consent or any lubrication. You are in pain. You do not know what is being done to you. You feel violently sexually assaulted.

The doctor tells you that you have a major problem, cysts that must be operated on, from that simple examination he did. You don't want surgery and you even say so. He says: Okay, I will give you a shot instead.

And because you are scared, you take the shot, but you don't know what it is. You haven't been told what it is. You certainly have no idea that, in fact, this is a shot that is an injectable contraceptive that temporarily prevents you from having children and can have other serious side effects, including bleeding.

Now you are bleeding. You are scared, and you don't know what is happening. You go back to see the gynecologist, and he tells you this is why he said you must have surgery.

You have doubts. You want a second opinion. But you are told you cannot have a second opinion, and it is either this or you will never get any care again—after all, you are in detention.

You finally, perhaps in some cases, agree to the surgery thinking that you are just having cysts removed, but you wake up and you find out that you have had a full or partial hysterectomy, one of your fallopian tubes has been removed or perhaps some other surgery that you weren't expecting.

Imagine that someone has just taken away or severely compromised your ability to have children without ever telling you or asking your consent for what they are doing.

Mr. Speaker, that is why we are here today, to vote on House Resolution 1153, to condemn unwanted, unnecessary medical procedures conducted on women without their full, informed consent, to ensure the safety, health, and presence of the women at the Irwin County Detention Center, and to mandate full compliance of ICE with the requirements of the ongoing investigation.

The story I just described is just one of the many stories we have now heard from women who are either currently or were formerly detained at the Irwin County Detention Center in Ocilla, Georgia.

Please understand that 90 percent of the people detained at this facility are completely unrepresented by any attorney. Moreover, like all detention facilities, Irwin has been plagued with COVID. People detained here report not receiving adequate PPE, and there have been multiple cases of COVID.

Since this horrific story emerged through a whistleblower report 2 weeks ago, a few attorneys who are representing some of the women have brought forward more stories.

Independent gynecologists have reviewed the available medical records.

The New York Times launched an independent investigation, asking independent gynecologists to review the records of seven women who were able to obtain their medical files. What they found is deeply disturbing.

The doctors noted that the gynecologist "seemed to consistently recommend surgical intervention, even when it did not seem medically necessary at the time and nonsurgical treatment options were available."

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a September 29 New York Times article, titled: "Immigrants Say They Were Pressured Into Unneeded Surgeries."

[From the New York Times, Sept. 29, 2020]
IMMIGRANTS SAY THEY WERE PRESSED INTO UNNEEDED SURGERIES

IMMIGRANTS DETAINED AT AN ICE-CONTRACTED CENTER IN GEORGIA SAID THEY HAD INVASIVE GYNECOLOGY PROCEDURES THAT THEY LATER LEARNED MIGHT HAVE BEEN UNNECESSARY
(By Caitlin Dickerson, Seth Freed Wessler and Miriam Jordan)

Wendy Dowe was startled awake early one morning in January 2019, when guards called her out of her cellblock in the Irwin County immigration detention center in rural Georgia, where she had been held for four months. She would be having surgery that day, they said.

Still groggy, the 48-year-old immigrant from Jamaica, who had been living without legal status in the United States for two decades before she was picked up by immigration authorities, felt a swell of dread come over her. An outside gynecologist who saw patients in immigration custody told her that the menstrual cramping she had was caused by large cysts and masses that needed to be removed, but she was skeptical. The doctor insisted, she said, and as a detainee—brought to the hospital in handcuffs and shackles—she felt pressured to consent.

It was only after she was deported to Jamaica and had her medical files reviewed by several other doctors that she knew she had been right to raise questions.

A radiologist's report, based on images of her internal organs from her time at Irwin, described her uterus as being a healthy size, not swollen with enlarged masses and cysts, as the doctor had written in his notes. The cysts she had were small, and the kind that occur naturally and do not usually require surgical intervention.

"I didn't have to do any of it," Ms. Dowe said.

The Irwin County Detention Center in Ocilla, Ga., drew national attention this month after a nurse, Dawn Wooten, filed a whistle-blower complaint claiming that detainees had told her they had had their uteruses removed without their full understanding or consent.

Since then, both ICE and the hospital in Irwin County have released data that show that two full hysterectomies have been performed on women detained at Irwin in the past three years. But firsthand accounts are now emerging from detainees, including Ms. Dowe, who underwent other invasive gynecological procedures that they did not fully understand and, in some cases, may not have been medically necessary.

At least one lawyer brought the complaints about gynecological care to the attention of the center's top officials in 2018, according to emails obtained by The New York Times, but the outside referrals continued.

The Times interviewed 16 women who were concerned about the gynecological care they received while at the center, and conducted a detailed review of the medical files of seven women who were able to obtain their records. All 16 were treated by Dr. Mahendra Amin, who practices gynecology in the nearby town of Douglas and has been described by ICE officials as the detention center's "primary gynecologist."

The cases were reviewed by five gynecologists—four of them board-certified and all with medical school affiliations—who found that Dr. Amin consistently overstated the size or risks associated with cysts or masses attached to his patients' reproductive organs. Small or benign cysts do not typically call for surgical intervention, where large or otherwise troubling ones sometimes do, the experts said.

The doctors stressed that in some cases the medical files might not have been complete and that additional information could potentially shift their analyses. But they noted that Dr. Amin seemed to consistently recommend surgical intervention, even when it did not seem medically necessary at the time and nonsurgical treatment options were available.

In almost every woman's chart, Dr. Amin listed symptoms such as heavy bleeding with clots and chronic pelvic pain, which could justify surgery. But some of the women said they never experienced or reported those symptoms to him.

Both the reviewing doctors and all of the women interviewed by The Times raised concerns about whether Dr. Amin had adequately explained the procedures he performed or provided his patients with less invasive alternatives. Spanish-speaking women said a nurse who spoke Spanish was only sporadically present during their exams.

The diagnoses and procedures are "poorly supported" and "not well documented," said Dr. Sara Imershein, a clinical professor at George Washington University and the Washington, DC, chair of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

Even if the patients had reported the symptoms recorded by Dr. Amin, "there would have been many avenues to pursue before rushing to surgery," she said. "Advil for one."

"He is overly aggressive in his treatment and does not explore appropriate medical management before turning to procedures or surgical intervention," said Dr. Deborah Ottenheimer, a forensic evaluator and instructor at the Weill Cornell Medical School Human Rights Clinic.

But the doctors who reviewed the cases noted that aggressive overtreatment is all too common among doctors—especially with patients who do not have the resources to seek a second opinion.

Dr. Ada Rivera, medical director of the ICE Health Service Corps, said in a statement that the whistle-blower's allegations "raise some very serious concerns that deserve to be investigated quickly and thoroughly." She added, "If there is any truth to these allegations, it is my commitment to make the corrections necessary to ensure we continue to prioritize the health, welfare and safety of ICE detainees."

Dr. Amin's lawyer, Scott Grubman, said in a statement that the physician "strongly disputes any allegations that he treated any patient with anything other than the utmost care and respect."

“Dr. Amin also strongly disputes that any patient was treated without full informed consent,” the statement continued. Mr. Grubman said that patient privacy laws prevented him from discussing any specific patient’s treatment, but in each case it “was medically necessary, performed within the standard of care, and done only after obtaining full informed consent.”

The statement added that Dr. Amin always uses an interpreter when treating patients who do not speak English and “always attempts to treat his patients with more conservative treatment, including medicine and less invasive procedures, before even recommending surgery,” which he views as a last resort.

Independent doctors that provide treatment for ICE detainees are paid for the procedures they perform with Department of Homeland Security funds. Procedures like the ones that Dr. Amin performed are normally billed at thousands of dollars each.

Dr. Amin’s billings had previously come to the attention of federal authorities. In 2013, the Justice Department named him in a civil case alleging that he and several other doctors had overbilled Medicare and Medicaid by, among other things, performing unnecessary procedures on terminal patients and leaving the emergency room staffed by nurses while billing for diagnoses and treatments as if they had been performed by doctors. The case was settled for \$520,000 with no admission of fault on the part of the defendants.

‘I COULD NOT ASK ANY QUESTIONS’

In many cases, Dr. Amin’s patients said they were confused about why they ended up being sent to his office in the first place—some after raising medical issues that had nothing to do with gynecology.

Yuridia, a 36-year-old immigrant from Mexico, sought out a nurse at the center soon after she arrived because she was having pain in her rib after a fight with her abusive ex-partner just before she was picked up by ICE. She asked to be identified by her first name because she feared for her safety.

She was sent for a medical exam at Dr. Amin’s office, where she said he began to prepare an ultrasound machine. “I was assuming they were going to check my rib,” she said. “The next thing I know, he’s doing a vaginal exam.”

Dr. Amin recorded in his notes that Yuridia had cysts in her ovaries and scheduled a surgery to remove them. He also wrote that she had complained of heavy menstruation and pelvic pain. She said that she never experienced or reported those conditions and that she had not asked to see a gynecologist.

Weeks later, she underwent surgery. Pathology reports show that she did not have dangerous cysts, but small ones of the kind that occur naturally in most women and do not call for surgical intervention.

Yuridia said she had expected only a minor procedure that would be performed vaginally, but she was surprised when she woke up to find three incisions on her abdomen and a piece of skin missing from her genital area.

“I woke up and I was alone, and I was in pain and everyone spoke English so I could not ask any questions,” Yuridia said. Three days later, still sore and recovering, she was deported.

Yuridia’s case bears striking similarities to others that the panel of doctors reviewed. Many of them led to two surgical procedures performed simultaneously: “dilation and curettage,” often referred to as a “D & C,” which involves inserting tools into a woman’s vagina and scraping tissue from the uterus, and laparoscopy, in which three inci-

sions are made to insert a camera into the abdominal cavity to examine or perform procedures on the reproductive organs.

The cases suggest a pattern of “excessively aggressive surgical intervention without adequate trial of medical remedies,” Dr. Ottenheimer said.

A REPORT REVEALS LONGSTANDING COMPLAINTS

It was the Irwin County center’s handling of the coronavirus pandemic that inspired Ms. Wooten, the nurse whose whistle-blower complaint was first reported by The Intercept, to come forward about another issue that troubled her: Dr. Amin’s surgeries. She said in an interview that she had for years noticed that an inordinate number of women were being referred to Dr. Amin. She said she would hear reports that they had undergone surgeries but that they had no idea why the surgeries were performed.

“After they get up from general anesthesia,” Ms. Wooten said, the women would ask, “Why’d I have this surgery?”

“And I don’t have an answer for why,” she said. “I am just as shocked as they are. Nobody explained it to them.”

Data from ICE inspection reports show that the center, which is operated by a private prison company, Lasalle Corrections, refers more than 1,000 detainees a year for outside medical care, far more than most other immigration detention centers of the same size. It is not clear how many of these referrals are for gynecological care. Lasalle Corrections did not respond to requests for comment.

Concerns from women detained at Irwin emerged long before Ms. Wooten came forward.

Ms. Dowe, after being told by Dr. Amin that she had a mass the size of a “cantaloupe” on her uterus, had reached out in early 2019 to Donald Anthonyson, an immigrant advocate she had met through a fellow detainee. She was asking for help, Mr. Anthonyson said.

“She expressed real concerns about going to that doctor,” he said. “She was concerned about what was happening to her and what she was hearing from other women.”

Unlike some of the women who had no gynecological complaints, Ms. Dowe was experiencing intense menstrual cramping, which the doctors who reviewed her case said could sometimes justify the procedure she underwent—but only if the patient understands the options and elects to move forward. Even then, the doctors raised questions about several seemingly healthy and naturally occurring cysts that Dr. Amin might have removed unnecessarily while he was operating on her.

After the procedure, Dr. Amin wrote in his notes that Ms. Dowe requested a second surgery—a full abdominal hysterectomy and removal of her ovaries.

But Ms. Dowe insists she never made any such request. A note in her medical records from the detention center appears to corroborate her denial. “Detainee is requesting a second opinion to have a hysterectomy,” it reads, “OB/GYN scheduled hysterectomy and patient refused.”

Complaints about Dr. Amin had also been raised with senior officials long before Ms. Dowe’s case.

In November 2018, a woman named Nancy Gonzalez Hidalgo was left shaken after several visits with the physician, during which she said he performed rough vaginal ultrasounds and ignored her when she cried out in pain. Ms. Gonzalez Hidalgo’s lawyers sent an email to the warden of the center, David Paulk.

In the email, Erin Argueta, a lawyer at the Southern Poverty Law Center, explained that Ms. Gonzalez Hidalgo’s health was wors-

ening because of complications she was experiencing from an earlier miscarriage.

“Nancy hesitated to seek medical attention because her last experience with Dr. Amin was so painful and traumatic that she did not want to be sent back to him,” Ms. Argueta wrote.

She referred in her email to several previous verbal complaints about Dr. Amin that lawyers had taken to the center’s inmates services director, Marteka George. “Ms. George stated that this was not the first time someone complained about Dr. Amin, and she said that she would look into whether Nancy could see a different provider,” the lawyer wrote.

The warden responded twice, stating on Nov. 30 that Ms. Gonzalez Hidalgo had been scheduled for an appointment with an outside provider “that is unassociated with Dr. Amin.” The other doctor, Warden Paulk said, was “reportedly well thought of by his patients.”

Warden Paulk did not respond to requests for comment.

Other women who questioned Dr. Amin’s care in the past said they had also faced challenges when they tried to seek answers.

On the morning of Aug. 14, Mileidy Cardentey Fernandez said, there was no interpreter present at the Irwin County Hospital when she was presented with consent forms in English to sign for a procedure she was undergoing that day.

She asked the technician, “Spanish, please? Little English.” The woman urged her to sign the forms—and so she did.

Afterward, she said, she filled out a form on numerous occasions at the detention center requesting her medical records but got no response.

“I wanted to know everything they had done,” she said. “I made requests for the biopsy, analyses, and they don’t want to give them to me. They said they don’t have the results. How can they not have the results?”

When she was released from detention on Sept. 21, she called her daughter in Virginia and then headed straight to Dr. Amin’s clinic with her lawyer to demand her records, which she received.

Some women said they had managed to avoid surgeries by Dr. Amin but not without facing resistance.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, this is about full or partial sterilization and a total lack of consent from the patient. And let’s be very clear: Even if a procedure or test is medically necessary, a doctor must have informed consent from their patient. This is the most basic tenet of medical ethics.

Last weekend, 10 Members of Congress visited the detention center and we spoke directly to the women. We saw their pain and shock and horror about the irreparable damage that has been done to them and their futures.

I have here letters from dozens of women at the center detailing some of these things that they have seen and experienced, including these unnecessary medical procedures. To bring their voices directly into this Chamber, let me read from one of them.

A woman married to a U.S. citizen and with children of her own:

My experience here has been full of fear and terror. It began when I asked for medication for my abdomen. My surprise when I was taken to the gynecologist, he didn’t explain nothing and just told me to lay down and inserted something and said I had a cyst the

size of a nail. I was injected and didn't say for what, and said the results would be here in 3 weeks; if not, I would come back. When everything that's been happening has come to light, I was never taken back thanks to God because, if not, I would have had surgery.

This resolution is simple. It mandates that a real investigation must happen. Even just this morning we had to once again ensure that a woman who had this surgery done to her was not once again arrested. We need to allow these women to heal as we get this investigation done in the speediest of manners.

Passing this resolution also sends a clear message to doctors contracted by the private for-profit incarceration facilities everywhere: We will not stand by and allow you to treat people this way. We will not stand by and allow history to repeat itself, a shameful history of medical abuse targeting Black people, indigenous people, people of color, immigrants, poor people, and people with disabilities for medical procedures without consent.

To the women at Irwin, those lucky enough to have been released and those who have already been deported: You are brave and resilient. You should know that the United States Congress, with the passage of this resolution, is saying to you: We see you; we hear you; and we will not stop fighting for you.

I thank my colleagues and coleads of this resolution, Representatives ANNIE KUSTER, SHEILA JACKSON LEE, SYLVIA GARCIA, and LOIS FRANKEL, for introducing this resolution with me that now has the support of 225 Members of Congress and, also, the Women's Caucus for their tremendous attention to this resolution, as well as the Congressional Hispanic Caucus that helped lead the codel with the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this resolution, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, my chief of staff is a former naval captain who commanded the aircraft carrier USS *Constellation* in the 1990s. I once asked him what was the most important thing he had learned during his distinguished naval career, and he said: The first reports are always wrong.

That is why I would urge my friends on the other side of the aisle to take a step back and await the investigations that are now underway to determine exactly what happened at the Irwin County Detention Center, lest they appear in retrospect to have behaved, well, rather prematurely and foolishly.

This resolution affirms allegations that women detained by ICE for the crime of illegally crossing the border underwent unwanted, unnecessary medical procedures, including full or partial hysterectomies and other procedures involving their reproductive

organs performed without their knowledge or consent.

Well, if that is true, it is appalling, and those responsible should be held fully accountable.

The acting ICE Director, Tony Pham, said precisely that on September 18. He said: "The recent allegations by the independent contracted employee raised some very serious concerns that deserve to be investigated quickly and thoroughly. ICE welcomes the efforts of both the Office of Inspector General as well as the Department of Homeland Security's parallel review.

"As a former prosecutor, individuals found to have violated our policies and procedures should be held accountable. If there is any truth to these allegations, it is my commitment to make the corrections necessary to ensure that we continue to prioritize the health, welfare, and safety of ICE detainees."

Of course, this resolution makes no acknowledgment of Mr. Pham's statement or of the investigations that are now underway.

The reality is, at this point, we do not have all the facts.

We do know that the complaint by the group Project South, which instigated the allegations, did not contain testimony from a single woman who had a hysterectomy while detained at the Irwin County Detention Facility.

We know that ICE has an annual third-party inspection of its detention facilities, including the medical care at those facilities.

We know that ICE has performance-based national detention standards, which include high standards for women's medical care.

We know that the 2019 third-party inspection conducted by the Nakamoto Group found that the Irwin County Detention Center met ICE's performance-based national detention standards.

We know that on September 18 the Associated Press reported: "The AP's review did not find evidence of mass hysterectomies as alleged in a widely shared complaint filed by a nurse at the detention center."

That is the Associated Press.

□ 0930

We know that on September 22, The Washington Post reported that since 2017, only two women in immigration custody were referred to the Irwin County Hospital for hysterectomies and that there are no other facilities in the region that perform that procedure. ICE reports there may have been three. But the attorney for the hospital calls the claims that we have just heard demonstrably false. His words, "demonstrably false."

We know that on September 15, The Washington Post reported that the lawyer who filed the lawsuit on behalf of the pro-illegal-immigration group "acknowledged to The Washington Post that she did not speak to any women who had a forced sterilization, and said she included the allegations in

the report with the intention of triggering an investigation into whether or not the claims were true."

Whether or not the claims were true. Well, we are going to find out, and once we have all the facts, we can make rational decisions about what to do, but this resolution simply assumes the allegations are true and condemns the institution as if they were true. It then calls for indefinite postponement of the deportation of any illegal immigrant at this facility that has any medical procedure, which I assume would include routine medical screenings.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask the House this very simple question: Wouldn't it be better to let the investigation take its course, have all the facts laid out before us, and then take appropriate actions?

If the allegations are true, every bit of the indignation expressed in this resolution and by my Democratic colleagues would be justified, and a united, bipartisan Congress would demand and command redress and reform.

But if the allegations are found not to be true, this House, that is already plumbing the depths of public ridicule and derision, will once again have diminished its credibility and its moral authority to speak out on this or any other issue.

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

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE), my good colleague on the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, for most of the past century, the United States has led the world in the promotion of human rights. People from all over the world have long come to America seeking refuge and a better life. And in our best moments, we welcome them with open arms.

Yet under the Trump administration, immigrants have been met with great hostility. On Trump's watch, children have been separated from their families and endured unspeakable trauma in DHS custody.

In just the past few weeks, new and horrific allegations have emerged about the use of forced sterilization on immigrant women by ICE, allegations so serious and sickening, that they demand a swift and thorough investigation.

According to one nurse who worked at the Irwin County Detention Center in Georgia, immigrant women received unnecessary hysterectomies, records were destroyed, and migrants were not tested for COVID-19.

In the words of one immigrant held at the facility, "When I met all these women who had surgeries, I thought this was like an experimental concentration camp. It was like they are experimenting with our bodies."

Mr. Speaker, these allegations are horrifying.

If true, they are a gross violation of human rights and a violation of the

most basic ethics that medical professionals are sworn to uphold.

What is more, there is a long history of forced sterilizations, like the procedures found in these allegations, being used against people of color, religious minorities, prisoners, individuals with disabilities, and other vulnerable communities.

Such procedures are not only wrong, but they rise to the level of gross human rights abuses.

That is why it is so important that these shocking and staggering allegations be investigated now and anyone who participated in such abuses be held fully accountable.

Mr. Speaker, I want to end by thanking all of my colleagues, but in particular, my friend Congresswoman PRAMILA JAYAPAL, a champion for human rights here and around the world, someone who has led this effort and authored H. Res. 1153 to condemn forced medical procedures on individuals without their full, informed consent. I thank her for her leadership and for this powerful message that we are sending to ICE and to the world that we will not tolerate this kind of behavior.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the resolution.

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

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. JOHNSON), my good colleague, who was on the delegation with us.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise in full support of this resolution offered by my colleague, my dear colleague, PRAMILA JAYAPAL and others. I thank her for her hard work.

Halloween is getting close, but it is Halloween every day at the Irwin County Detention Center.

Many of the police officers just outside the facility when we arrived were not wearing masks, and it was only the day before our visit that detainees were issued masks. Prior to that, many had worn the mask they had had on when they were first booked into the facility many months ago. Some had been wearing old panties as masks.

But the horror stories were the experiences these women told of being subjected to gynecological surgery, intrusions into their body absent their informed consent.

As these women spoke, their eyes revealed the horror of what had been done to them. Many clutched or rubbed their midsection, still in physical pain as they recounted what they had been through and the mental and physical pain they still endure after being traumatized by Dr. Amin.

The Irwin County Detention Center is managed by a for-profit corporation. That industry's stock went through the roof when Trump was elected. He has delivered on their investment, and it has been open season on detainees ever since.

These companies rake in billions in taxpayer dollars to house, clothe, and feed detainees. Some of the women had been issued deportation orders 6, 8 months, even a year ago, but they are

still being detained, and taxpayers foot the bill so that corporations can maximize huge profits. They profit by paying slave wages to detainees to cook and clean the facility. They profit off of phone calls in the commissary.

Somebody is also profiting off of churning these women's bodies for unnecessary medical procedures, paid for by the taxpayers.

This is not right. It is immoral to profit off of human suffering and misery.

This horror show must end. We need to shut it down and shut it down now.

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

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GARCIA), my distinguished co-lead on this resolution, a member of the Judiciary Committee.

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL) for yielding me the time.

This weekend, several of my colleagues and I visited the Irwin County ICE Detention Center, and what we saw and heard was outrageous and heart-breaking.

We heard stories directly from women who were subjected to unnecessary and unwanted medical procedures without their consent. And yet yesterday, some of our friends across the aisle suggested that some of this may be made up, that this is not real.

Well, here I have some statements I received directly from the detainees this past weekend, and I am going to read from these, written in their own hands, for the RECORD. They are in Spanish, but they will be translated into English.

This letter was signed by 24 detainees. The women said:

(English translation of the statement made in Spanish is as follows:)

They do not understand what is happening to their body, nor what they did to their body.

“No entienden que está pasando con su cuerpo, ni que hicieron con su cuerpo”.

Mr. Speaker, imagine if you were put under in surgery and were not told what was being done to your body, and you went through the surgery. This is what is happening to some of these women.

They went on to say:

(English translation of the statement made in Spanish is as follows:)

“They ‘told’ them they were going to perform a study and they deceived them. Because a surgery room should not be a school.”

“Le vamos a hacer un estudio les ‘dijeron’ y las habéis engañado. Porque una sala de cirugías no debe ser una escuela”.

Now, that is alarming if it is true. They were performing a study, and they deceived them. Because the surgery room should not be a school.

Mr. Speaker, imagine if you were told they were doing a study on your body and not being told what for or what any side effects may be. Nothing, nada, is what these women were told.

They also said:

(English translation of the statement made in Spanish is as follows:)

“Why are we being punished? You send us to a ‘crazy’ person that mutilates bodies. And they deport us so that we don’t say anything.”

“¿Por qué nos castigan más? Nos mandan con un ‘loco’, despiadado que mutila cuerpos. Y nos deportan para que nadie diga nada. . .”, imagine if you were told they were doing a study on your body and not being told what for or what any side effects may be. Nothing, nada, is what these women were told.

Well, Mr. Speaker, again, imagine having your body mutilated and then being deported to have you silenced. This is what is happening to some of these women.

When I asked three of the detainees I spoke to if they ever got an explanation of any of this in their own language, if they had the procedure and their options explained to them, and if they understood the chilling effect of these surgeries, all three of them laughed almost in unison at me, and they responded:

(English translation of the statement made in Spanish is as follows:)

“Of course not.”

“Claro que no.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair reminds the gentlewoman that she will need to provide the Clerk a translation for the RECORD.

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, many women have been violated in the most horrific way imaginable. One relayed having a doctor, without explanation, putting his hands in her vagina without gloves. That is an assault in my book, and we need to recognize it as such.

Many remain confused about what was done to their bodies. Some had life-altering surgeries performed on them without consenting or truly understanding the long-term repercussions on their reproductive health.

These actions recall a time in our history when Black and Brown women were subjected to forced sterilizations and medical experiments.

This cannot be allowed to happen in America today. We can never let it happen ever again.

This resolution, Mr. Speaker, in my mind, is just a first step in getting justice for these women.

We need to shut down the Irwin ICE Detention Center pending all investigations. The detainees should be released to their families or sponsors so they can get a complete medical review.

We must get to the bottom of this and make sure that it is stopped. And the FBI must investigate LaSalle Corrections and its contractors, especially the medical staff and the doctor, for any conflict of interest, any self-dealing, and any possible fraudulent billing.

Mr. Speaker, this is the most horrific example of human rights violations I have ever seen, and sadly, it is happening here in our very own country, and it must be stopped.

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

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ESPAILLAT), my good colleague, who was also on the codel with us.

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman NADLER, I thank Ms. JAYAPAL for advancing this important resolution.

Last week I visited the Irwin Detention Center in Georgia along with a dozen of my colleagues.

I have visited some of these ICE detention centers before, and I have seen the horrible conditions that immigrants and refugees face across the country. We all remember the unspeakable stories about how children were separated from their mothers and fathers and how they cried for them in the middle of the night and how they were separated thousands of miles apart.

Mr. Speaker, I came to the United States from the Dominican Republic as a young boy knowing this Nation was a beacon of hope and opportunity.

Never in my wildest dream did I ever think that I would be a Member of Congress. But I also never had the nightmare that I would be summoned, that I would be asked to investigate this horror story that has manifested itself at Irwin.

While there, I spoke to a handful of women whose stories made me so angry about this country, the country that I had grown to love, angry about how our laws have been twisted by a sick administration that treats innocent women so cruelly, women who want nothing more than the same freedom and opportunities that I once sought myself, women who put their lives on the line to get here.

□ 0945

I spoke to a woman from the DR who crossed el Canal de la Mona with 30 men and 3 other women, 7 days in the Caribbean Sea only to have, later on, her health and well-being put in great risk by the U.S. Government itself.

One of them told me that she was treated like an animal, that the appropriate instruments that needed to be used for her tests were not used, that there were invasive and aggressive tests. She told me that the doctor stuck his hand on her private parts, Mr. Speaker.

I am told one woman has been bleeding for more than 2 weeks.

Let's shut down this center. Let's arrest the doctors and anybody that was involved in perpetrating this crime.

Let's shut down Irwin right now, Mr. Speaker.

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

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. GARCÍA), my distinguished colleague.

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of Congress-

woman JAYAPAL's resolution to condemn unwanted and unnecessary medical procedures without the full, informed consent of individuals.

From the 1930s to the 1970s, Puerto Rican women were sterilized in order to control population growth. Throughout the 1960s and 1970s, anti-immigrant sentiment resulted in the highest number of recorded state-sanctioned sterilizations of Mexican women in California.

Now, in 2020, we learn of allegations that immigrant women in ICE custody are being subjected to forced hysterectomies.

The stories we have heard from Georgia's Irwin County Detention Center are horrendous but, sadly, not new. They are a reminder of our country's dark history of forcing women of color to be sterilized.

Robbing Black and Brown women of full autonomy over their bodies and reproductive freedoms is white supremacy in action. In any other country, we would denounce these horrific incidents as violations of human rights.

I stand with my colleagues in strong support of the resolution to condemn these atrocities and hold those involved accountable.

I am disgusted but not surprised. This administration has dehumanized immigrants time and time again. Those seeking asylum have been stripped of their dignity, and some are now scarred for life. This is a violation of human rights, a violation of human dignity, and an atrocious violation of privacy and safety.

What happened in Georgia is criminal and must be condemned so that it may never happen again. I strongly urge adoption of this resolution.

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. RUIZ), who is a doctor himself and provided very, very important feedback on the codel as he came with us.

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the Judiciary Committee and the Congressional Hispanic Caucus for organizing the trip to Irwin County Detention Center. I was one of those who went to witness firsthand what was going on.

I want to thank Representative JAYAPAL for this resolution and her leadership in this matter.

As a medical and public health expert, I have found three gross categories of violations in Irwin County Detention Center.

One is there were not sufficient precautions to prevent COVID-19 from causing an outbreak in the facilities. There was only one mask issued upon arrival, and the second mask was not issued until the day before we arrived, knowing we were going to arrive. Some women were there for 6, 7 months.

The second is that there was a COVID-19 positive patient in the facil-

ity, yet at the medical quarters, nobody was wearing an N95 mask, which could put the staff and other people in jeopardy. The COVID-19 patient was reported to be in isolation during the time that we were there.

Furthermore, the second problem in public health is the lack of hygiene maintenance in the facility. There were reports that the curtains were infested with mold. There was mold in the showers. Clothing hadn't been washed. They were issued sweatpants and sweatshirts; they were visibly dirty and torn.

When I inspected the showers myself, I saw that, in fact, there was mold in the showers. The curtains were replaced the day before or 2 days before we had arrived. So that is a problem in the face of human dignity and also in requiring personal hygiene to stay safe from COVID-19.

Furthermore, going back to the first category, I forgot to mention that the bunk beds were very small, and they were only 3 feet apart in their sleeping quarters, so that was also not following CDC recommendations.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman from California an additional 1 minute.

Mr. RUIZ. In terms of the third violation, which is the most outstanding and outrageous violation, it was that procedures were done without the women's informed consent. There were gynecological procedures, as was mentioned: total hysterectomy; partial hysterectomy; most of them were oophorectomies; most of them were cystectomies.

But the point here is that whenever you have any gynecological procedure, that can result in scarring, future pain, possible chronic pain, and also infertility. Therefore, you need informed consent.

It is medical practice to have informed consent, which requires an explanation of your disease, of the illness, of the procedure, including risks and any alternative options, including the option of doing nothing, in the language that the patient understands.

Not doing so, not documenting it, is a violation of that informed consent. Violating informed consent and putting a blade to a woman's body, without her understanding or her informed consent, is an assault.

That is why we need fully to condemn this practice. That is why we need to fully investigate through the inspector general, through the FBI, through the Georgia medical and surgeon license board to ensure that this doesn't happen, that it is not happening in other private detention facilities throughout the country, in rural areas where perhaps they think they might get away with it because, after all, these are very disempowered women without very strong advocacy in those locations.

I am very thankful for the lawyers, for those that brought this to light,

that have empowered the voices, including a 22-year-old woman who now will never be able to have children.

I support this resolution to send a very strong message to all facilities and all doctors that every woman requires fully informed consent before any procedure.

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE), my distinguished and wonderful colleague who has been on the front lines of this issue since it started and has already provided so much to the women who have been detained at Irwin.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, we awoke this morning to daunting news in this Nation, and I know that the Nation prays.

I want to thank the gentlewoman from Washington for her distinguished service, and our fellow coleaders and cosponsors, Congresswomen KUSTER, GARCIA, and FRANKEL, and, really, all of those who rose in the immediacy of our visit to be able to sign on to H. Res. 1153.

In the spirit of our late friend and colleague, America is better than this. America is better than this.

First, to my Republican friends, I hope that they will rise today and vote for this legislation. If they read it, they will understand there is no condemnation of ICE. There is accountability that each and every one of us who serves the people of the United States is obligated to do. We are obligated to be accountable. We are obligated to treat every human being with decency.

Though this is a circumstance that pained my heart, am I reminded of the man that killed nine at Mother Emanuel Church and was taken to get a burger before he was taken to jail because he said he was hungry.

No one seems to condemn that. It certainly hurt my heart. Nine people of faith praying were killed, murdered in their church, and left lying in blood. But he was taken to get a burger.

Why should these women be treated any less?

This resolution, why is it so intimidating? All we say is, condemning the performance of “unwanted, unnecessary medical procedures on individuals without their full, informed consent,” recognizing that “everyone deserves to control their own reproductive choices and make informed choices about their bodies.” We have been saying that all along.

My friends on the other side of the aisle, I hope they join in that. They want a singular path. We say people with their God, women with their God, their family, and their medical professional.

Acknowledges that “further accountability, oversight, and transparency is necessary to protect people in the custody” of DHS and ICE, to make sure

these women are not deported as we are in the midst of an inspector general’s report.

Thankful to the Judiciary Committee, the chairman, and the colleagues who led this letter of over 180-plus Members. That IG’s investigation is proceeding, but they need to have those witnesses, and this resolution is crucial because it lays out intimate facts that we heard personally from women.

I don’t know whenever—I know that I was here for debates on partial-birth abortion. That is obviously not what it was. It was a medical procedure to save the mother’s life. But when have we ever discussed the private examinations of women, how private we are in order to get America to understand how this was?

Women should rise up, not respecting their party. They should rise up when they know that procedures were done without consent—physically touched, could not speak English. All women seemed to get the same diagnosis: remove the Fallopian tube.

Pauline—I will not call her last name—I sat with her for an hour and a half, and she described what happened: sedated, did not know, told after she came out of the sedation, broke down in tears. I pay tribute to her. And almost about to be on the verge of deportation, a witness.

The whistleblower, a mother of five children, single mother of five children, she needed her job. Demoted because she had the courage to talk about examinations, surgeries.

Only women would understand examinations without lubricant, young women in the prime of fertility, crying.

Beds—this is a private center contracted by the government. Beds that looked like they had been there since the 1800s. These were metal beds. I have never seen a bunk bed this thin. This is a place waiting for COVID-19 because they are so close. The beds themselves are 2 feet to 4 feet away.

You know what their COVID-19 practice is for protection? It is to have one head this way and one head that way.

There are no masks. The air is going. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentlewoman from Texas an additional 30 seconds.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. You have no way to protect these women in this crowded scenario.

There is a men’s site. By the way, this is a for-profit center, so they take U.S. Marshals individuals. They take county individuals. It is just a pot-pourri of persons.

They have women who have been there for 3-plus years.

I don’t blame the workers or even the agencies, the subagency. It is the policies of this administration dealing with immigrants who are human beings and have due process rights accordingly, as being in the United States.

I leave you with this: Please pass H. Res. 1153 because this is drawn by this

woman who says liberty because we are daughters, we are mothers, we are human beings. The Nation is better than this.

Vote for H. Res. 1153 to stop these procedures and stop these prisons from taking advantage of us.

Mr. Speaker, as a leader of this resolution and a senior member of the House Judiciary and Homeland Committees, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 1153, “Condemning Unwanted, Unnecessary Medical Procedures on Individuals Without Their Full, Informed Consent”.

First and foremost, I would like to thank my fellow co-leads of this resolution, Representatives JAYAPAL, KUSTER, GARCIA, and FRANKEL as well as all 224 members who have supported this resolution.

H. Res. 1153 addresses the recent allegations of improper medical care of detained women in the Irwin County Detention Center in Ocilla, Georgia by: condemning the performance of unwanted, unnecessary medical procedures on individuals without their full, informed consent; recognizing that everyone deserves to control their own reproductive choices and make informed choices about their bodies; and acknowledges that further accountability, oversight, and transparency is necessary to protect people in the custody of U.S. Immigration and Customs.

The resolution also calls on the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to pause the removal of any individual who has received any medical procedure at the Irwin County Detention Center as well as allow individuals who may have experienced an unnecessary or nonconsensual procedure to have immediate access to adequate, safe, and consensual medical treatment.

By passing this resolution today, DHS must also comply with all investigations and records request related to investigations about the Irwin County Detention Center, ensure affected individuals are able to freely participate in any investigations, and hold all individuals involved in perpetrating these instances of medical impropriety accountable.

On September 14, 2020, Project South filed an explosive complaint to the Department of Homeland Security’s Office of Inspector General.

The complaint alleged unsafe, unsanitary conditions, as well as cited significant numbers of full and partial hysterectomies performed on detainees at the Irwin County Detention Center without the full and informed consent of the patients.

On September 16, 2020, I was alerted to the DHS’ decision to fast-track the deportation of a young woman, Pauline Binam, who was a victim of improper medical care at the Irwin County Detention Center.

Pauline is a strong, kind, and lovely young woman who has lived in the United States since she was two years old.

Since 2017, Pauline had been held in DHS custody and was scheduled to be deported to Cameroon.

That is three years of not being able to hold her child, embrace her family, or celebrate milestones and holidays with loved ones.

In August 2019, while being detained at the Irwin County Detention Center, Pauline underwent a procedure commonly known as a D&C, which she had been told that it was for the purpose of getting rid of the cysts on her ovaries.

□ 1000

According to the Mayo Clinic, a D&C procedure is used for the following medical reasons: Clearing out tissues that remain in the uterus after a miscarriage or abortion to prevent infection or heavy bleeding; Removing a tumor that forms instead of a normal pregnancy; Treating excessive bleeding after delivery by clearing out any placenta that remains in the uterus; or Removing cervical or uterine polyps, which are usually benign.

However, when Pauline woke up from the anesthesia, she was informed that the doctor had removed her fallopian tube during the surgery.

This medical procedure, which substantially impacts Pauline's potential to have more children, was performed without her consent and has forever altered Pauline's life.

And Pauline is not the only victim.

Numerous allegations of medical abuse at the Irwin County Detention Center have come to light over the past few days and weeks.

These shocking claims of medical malpractice reflect widespread medical neglect in the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) detention system.

It is imperative that we, as Members of Congress, fulfill our duty to the American people and get to the bottom of what happened to the women being held at the Irwin County Detention Center.

We cannot wait.

The women in this facility cannot wait.

We must seek out justice for these women immediately, and that starts by voting to pass this resolution.

Furthermore, Pauline and the other women who have shared their stories of these violating and nonconsensual medical procedures must have the ability to contribute to this investigation.

Had I not intervened and stopped Pauline's deportation when I did, we would have lost a key witness to the investigation; someone who is vital to shining a light on these cruel, and immoral medical procedures performed without full and informed consent.

We cannot be known as a country that violates our own laws.

Just because someone is an immigrant, is undocumented, or being detained for deportation, it does not mean that they can be denied their due process rights under the laws of this land and under the constitution of the United States of America.

Last weekend, I, along with several other Members of Congress, had the opportunity to visit the Irwin County Detention Center.

During that trip, I was able to speak with multiple detainees and hear about the living circumstances and quality of care surrounding their detention at the facility.

It is no secret that the United States has had a long history of women being denied reproductive rights and being violated medically, especially women of color.

When you perform procedures that disallow a woman from making her own choices or deny her from making a choice, you are violating her very humanity, and I will not stand idly by and allow it to continue.

As a woman and a mother, I am appalled and horrified by what has been happening to these women at the Irwin County Detention Center, and I believe that we owe it to them to investigate their claims fully.

I urge my colleagues to vote with their conscience and pass H. Res. 1153 today.

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

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time remains.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Washington has 1 minute remaining.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close.

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, John Adams' famous observation bears repeating here today.

He said: "Facts are stubborn things; and whatever may be our wishes, our inclinations, or the dictates of our passions, they cannot alter the state of facts and evidence."

We have heard a great deal from the other side about their passions, but we don't have all the facts. That is what the ongoing investigations will provide us.

The facts that stubbornly present themselves on this matter here today are that the AP found no evidence of mass hysterectomies at this facility. The hospital that performs them for the facility reports that two have been performed on ICE detainees since 2017. The hospital tells us the allegations are demonstrably false—demonstrably—in other words, they can prove it. The attorney who made the allegations that have given rise to this debate today admitted to The Washington Post that they were not based on any evidence and that she included them "whether or not true" to prompt the investigation.

All the wishes and inclinations on the other side to abolish ICE, repeal our immigration laws, throw our borders open, all the other things that have been proposed from time to time and all of the vitriolic passions we have heard from the other side today cannot alter the state of facts and evidence.

More facts and evidence will be presented to us as the investigation unfolds, and that will tell us exactly what happened at this facility. I would strongly advise my friends to await the investigation to inform us and to guide us.

My Democratic colleagues are fond of saying that we must always follow the data. Mr. Speaker, I now commend to them their own advice.

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

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, let me close by saying to my good colleague across the aisle that, when he says that first reports are always wrong, let me ask, is that like the first reports of family separation or kids in cages?

When my colleague says to let the investigation continue, that is exactly what this resolution does. It specifically defines the ability to keep these women who will be witnesses in this investigation in the United States. In fact, just last week we had to, once again, make sure that a woman was

not deported who had her left fallopian tube removed, and it was confirmed by independent gynecologists.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I really believe that we crafted this resolution in a way that it could truly be a bipartisan resolution and that protects the ability for this investigation to continue with all the facts on the table, and we are grateful that there is an investigation going.

But in order to have a proper investigation, we need to have these witnesses here. We need to make sure that the women who have had these procedures are actually able to get care. And we need to make sure that this House says very clearly, in any situation, that these unnecessary, unwanted medical procedures, if true, done without consent and knowledge, are wrong.

That is all this resolution does.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues on the other side will vote "yes" with us on this resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 1164, the previous question is ordered on the resolution and on the preamble, as amended.

The question is on the resolution.

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

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

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

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

CONDEMNING QANON AND REJECTING THE CONSPIRACY THEORIES IT PROMOTES

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1164, I call up the resolution (H. Res. 1154) condemning QAnon and rejecting the conspiracy theories it promotes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1164, the resolution is considered read.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1154

Whereas, throughout history, conspiracy theories that falsely blame secret cabals or marginalized groups for society's ills have fueled prejudice, genocide, and acts of terrorism;

Whereas QAnon is a movement promoting a collection of unfounded conspiracy theories that have spread widely on the internet since 2017;

Whereas QAnon initially alleged that prominent Americans are engaged in a secret plot to control the world, while using their power to exploit children, and has expanded to embrace virtually every popular conspiracy theory of the last several decades,

from questioning the truth about the September 11th terrorist attacks, to believing in alien landings, to denying the safety of vaccines;

Whereas many QAnon followers express anti-Semitic views, and the Anti-Defamation League has said that the movement's central conspiracy theory includes anti-Semitic elements;

Whereas conspiracy theories have been a central driver of anti-Semitism for centuries, and QAnon conspiracy theories are fanning the flames as anti-Semitism is on the rise in the United States and around the world;

Whereas the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has assessed with high confidence that "fringe political conspiracy theories", including QAnon, "very likely motivate some domestic extremists, wholly or in part, to engage in criminal or violent activity", and that these conspiracy theories "very likely encourage the targeting of specific people, places and organizations, thereby increasing the likelihood of violence against these targets";

Whereas the FBI bases this assessment on "events in which individuals committed crimes, plotted attacks, or successfully carried out deadly violence, and who—either before or after their arrests—attributed their actions to their conspiratorial beliefs";

Whereas QAnon adherents have been implicated in crimes that they claim their QAnon beliefs inspired, including—

(1) a man arrested in 2018 for plotting to plant a bomb in the Illinois Capitol rotunda to make Americans aware of the "Pizzagate" conspiracy theory;

(2) a man arrested in 2018 for using an armored car to block traffic on the Hoover Dam Bypass Bridge;

(3) a man in Arizona arrested in 2019 for vandalizing a Catholic church;

(4) a woman in Colorado arrested in 2019 for plotting an armed raid to kidnap her child, who had been taken from her custody;

(5) a man charged with the murder of an organized crime boss in New York in 2019; and

(6) a woman arrested in New York with a car full of knives after posting a video accusing Joe Biden of participating in child sex trafficking and threatening to kill him;

Whereas the FBI further assesses that "these conspiracy theories very likely will emerge, spread and evolve in the modern information marketplace . . . fostering anti-government sentiment, racial and religious prejudice, [and] increasing political tensions";

Whereas, according to the Combating Terrorism Center at the United States Military Academy at West Point, "QAnon is arguably no longer simply a fringe conspiracy theory but an ideology that has demonstrated its capacity to radicalize to violence individuals at an alarming speed";

Whereas Facebook, Twitter, and Google have removed or blocked QAnon groups and content from their platforms for violating their policies against misinformation, bullying, hate speech, and harassment;

Whereas QAnon adherents have been harming legitimate efforts to combat child exploitation and sex trafficking, including by overwhelming antitrafficking hotlines with false reports;

Whereas the conspiracy theories promoted by QAnon undermine trust in America's democratic institutions, encourage rejection of objective reality, and deepen our Nation's political polarization; and

Whereas our Nation's polarization is further accentuated by others, from the far left to the far right, promoting extreme ideologies and antigovernment conspiracy theories, hijacking legitimate peaceful pro-

tests, and encouraging followers to damage, deface, or vandalize local, State, and Federal Government properties and to attack law enforcement: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) condemns QAnon and rejects the conspiracy theories it promotes;

(2) condemns all other groups and ideologies, from the far left to the far right, that contribute to the spread of unfounded conspiracy theories and that encourage Americans to destroy public and private property and attack law enforcement officers;

(3) encourages the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as well as all Federal law enforcement and homeland security agencies, to continue to strengthen their focus on preventing violence, threats, harassment, and other criminal activity by extremists motivated by fringe political conspiracy theories;

(4) encourages the intelligence community to uncover any foreign support, assistance, or online amplification QAnon receives, as well as any QAnon affiliations, coordination, and contacts with foreign extremist organizations or groups espousing violence; and

(5) urges all Americans, regardless of our beliefs or partisan affiliation, to seek information from authoritative sources and to engage in political debate from a common factual foundation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The resolution shall be debatable for 1 hour, equally divided and controlled by the chair and the ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary.

The gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL) and the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Washington.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on H. Res. 1154.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, QAnon is a movement promoting a collection of unfounded conspiracy theories that have spread on the internet over the last several years. These conspiracy theories undermine public trust in our democratic institutions and our election process, and that is why I am pleased to support this important, bipartisan resolution by Representatives MALINOWSKI and RIGGLEMAN.

QAnon initially alleged that prominent Americans are engaged in a secret plot to control the world while using their power to exploit children. It now extends to a range of dangerous conspiracy theories. The FBI has assessed with high confidence that "fringe political conspiracy theories," including QAnon, "very likely to motivate some domestic extremists, wholly or in part, to engage in criminal or violent activity and that these conspiracy theories very likely encourage the targeting of

specific people, places, and organizations, thereby increasing the likelihood of violence against these targets."

Mr. Speaker, as the Members may know, the resolution's lead sponsor, Representative MALINOWSKI, has himself faced threats from QAnon supporters after he was falsely accused of lobbying to protect sexual predators.

According to the Combating Terrorism Center at the West Point Military Academy: "QAnon is arguably no longer simply a fringe conspiracy theory but an ideology that has demonstrated its capacity to radicalize to violence individuals at an alarming speed."

Fortunately, a growing number of political leaders recognize the threat that QAnon poses, and that includes Republican House Minority Leader KEVIN MCCARTHY, who recently said that "there is no place for QAnon in the Republican Party."

The Malinowski-Riggleman resolution does several things:

It condemns QAnon and rejects the conspiracy theories that it promotes;

It encourages the FBI and all Federal law enforcement agencies to continue to strengthen their focus on preventing violence, threats, harassment, and other criminal activity by extremists motivated by fringe political conspiracy theories;

And, finally, it urges all Americans, regardless of our beliefs or partisan affiliation, to seek information from authoritative sources and to engage in political debate from a common, factual foundation.

I would hope that these are principles we could all agree with on a bipartisan basis.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support this resolution, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this resolution which condemns an extremist group known as QAnon.

I have to admit that I had only recently heard of this group, but I didn't know any of the details of their beliefs or tactics until this resolution was brought to us. But from what I have read, they are a delusional group that began with an internet post in 2017, and they hold the bizarre belief that the Federal Government is infested with satanic pedophiles who are busy running a global child sex trafficking ring when they are not plotting against President Trump.

Now, I am tempted to say you can't make this stuff up, but, obviously, somebody did make this up; and, given the reach of the internet, it is apparently being taken seriously by some extremists who are turning to violence.

Lest it get out of hand, it is appropriate for the House to speak with one voice on behalf of all of our communities across this great Nation in condemning QAnon and its conspiracy

theories. It should be clear to every man and woman of goodwill in this country that this group seeks only to further roll our society and divide our citizens along lines of race, religion, and politics.

Even in this highly polarized political climate, I think we can all agree on this. Let me ask us all to do so without attempting to smear any party or candidate with the ravings from this, the lunatic fringe, of our society.

That term, “lunatic fringe,” was popularized by Theodore Roosevelt. He wrote this in his autobiography: “Then, among the wise and high-minded people who in self-respecting and genuine fashion strive earnestly for peace, there are the foolish fanatics always to be found in such a movement and always discrediting it, the men who form the lunatic fringe in all reform movements.”

He continued: “As I have already said, there is a lunatic fringe to every reform movement.”

We have seen that borne out in the turbulent period of history that we now occupy, and how we deal with it will determine whether we can calm the political waters and restore peace and tranquility to our cities and civil discourse to our conversations.

In that regard, it is important to note that QAnon and the lunatic fringe on the right no more speak for the right than antifa and the lunatic fringe on the left speak for the left. Both are poisonous to our democratic institutions, and both are destructive of what Lincoln called the mystic chords of memory that should unite us as a free people.

So allow me to voice my hope that we will see similar condemnations of the lunatic fringe that has been given free rein in recent months to rampage, loot, vandalize, and burn so many of our towns and cities across the country.

QAnon and its allied groups are real, but antifa and its allied groups are also real. Both are direct threats to our democracy because both threaten to employ violence for political ends, and that is the very definition of terrorism. No free society can long endure if their acts of violence are excused, ignored, or tolerated.

Lincoln said it best: There is no grievance that is fit object for redress by mob law. To that, I would add this observation: Without law enforcement, there is no law; and without law, there is no civilization.

I would express the fervent hope that, before we adjourn, we will entertain condemnations of all groups on all sides that employ violence for political ends by name.

Wednesday night, the Rules Committee rejected a motion on a party-line vote that would have brought to the floor a resolution condemning antifa and its allied groups concurrent with this resolution. That would demonstrate that this House speaks clearly and stands united against all such

groups that have wrought such division and destruction in our communities.

□ 1015

That is especially important when we survey the violence perpetrated by the lunatic fringe in Portland; Seattle; San Francisco; Oakland; Los Angeles; Chicago; New York City; Washington, D.C.; Louisville, Kentucky; Minneapolis; and even Kenosha, Wisconsin.

It is especially important when the mayors of these cities have withheld police protection from their own citizens, leaving innocent and peaceful shopkeepers and residents to the mercy of mob law and when prosecutors have refused to hold accountable those who have perpetrated this violence upon the American people.

There is precious little time before the election to take a stand clearly and unambiguously against all political violence and with one voice to stand with the rule of law and not with the rule of the mob. If we could speak together on this most important issue, maybe we could start to find our way back to other fundamental principles and institutions that have always united us as a people and made our Nation, in Lincoln’s words, the last best hope of mankind on this Earth.

So, please, my Democratic friends, do not squander this fleeting opportunity to turn back from the perilous road we are on and reclaim the precious legacy our forefathers left us.

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

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. MALINOWSKI), the sponsor of this legislation and a leader in our caucus.

Mr. MALINOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, it is one of the oldest lies in the world. A blood libel. It always goes something like this: that there is a powerful, secret group of people who just happen—many of them—to be Jewish, and they are trying to control the world, and, for good measure, kidnapping our children.

This is the central conspiracy theory that QAnon promotes today. And it sounds crazy—so crazy that sometimes we don’t take it seriously enough. But throughout history, conspiracy theories, just like this one, have fueled prejudice, terrorism, even genocide.

And today, social media is fanning the flames. Their algorithms know everything about us: what we search for online, our biases, and they feed us more and more extreme versions of what they think we want so that we stay glued to our screens and see more ads and buy more stuff.

That, above all, is what is causing so many of our fellow Americans to fear and hate one another. And while many extremist groups on the left and the right are recruiting followers online, nothing today matches the scale of QAnon. Nothing comes close.

On Facebook alone, QAnon pages and groups have had up to 3 million mem-

bers there. There have been days this year when the most widely shared social media messages in the country are those promoted by QAnon.

The physical threat is also real. The FBI, as we have heard, says that political conspiracy theories like QAnon increasingly motivate domestic extremists to commit violence.

The Combating Terrorism Center at West Point says, QAnon “has demonstrated its capacity to radicalize to violence individuals at an alarming speed.” And QAnon adherents have, in fact, committed numerous criminal and violent acts in the last 2 years.

I think the greater threat is to our social fabric. QAnon is like a pill that immunizes you against objective reality, which millions of our fellow Americans are taking. It destroys trust in government, in Democratic institutions, in science, and in facts.

Mr. Speaker, the resolution we will pass today categorically condemns QAnon. It has an equal number of Republican and Democratic cosponsors, and I would thank them: Representatives RIGGLEMAN, KINZINGER, FITZPATRICK, GOTTHEIMER and LURIA. Our goal is a fully bipartisan repudiation of this incredibly dangerous phenomenon.

Extremist movements gain validation from the belief that they are making inroads into the mainstream. So it is important to make clear we are unified against them, both parties, no hedging, no winks and nods.

Now, there is just one more point I would make today, and that is, when we vote for this resolution today—and I am confident we will all vote for it—we need to mean it.

And here is the only reference that I will make to partisan differences. It is an objective fact that this particular group of extremists today identifies with the right. There are a lot of them. And right now, even as we vote to condemn QAnon, there are political operatives out there putting out vile attacks that deliberately play to the paranoid fears QAnon promotes.

Some people may rationalize this by pretending, Oh, QAnon, it is not that bad. These folks are just against sex trafficking, which is a real threat. Or they are just against the deep state, and hey, so is President Trump. Some might say there are crazy groups on the left, too, and that is absolutely true. And this resolution condemns them all.

But you know what? When I criticize antifa, as I have, I don’t get half-a-dozen death threats in a day. Only one of these things—for now at least—is considered an active terrorist threat by the FBI. Only one is a political force. Only one is winning elections.

Remember what QAnon is: It is an anti-Semitic, conspiracy-mongering cult that the FBI considers a potential terrorist threat, and it has real growing political power.

So if you vote against fire today, please don’t play with fire tomorrow.

Don't be righteous here today and then go QAnon-lite on the campaign trail. Don't do or say anything to fan the flames further.

Mr. Speaker, America desperately needs to come together. Conspiracy theories are tearing us apart. Let us pass this resolution and do it overwhelmingly and with true conviction so that we can say clearly, we have all had enough.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. RIGGLEMAN), a cosponsor of this resolution.

Mr. RIGGLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, before I begin today, I extend my best wishes to President Trump and Melania. Our thoughts and prayers are with them as they battle COVID-19.

I also thank TOM MALINOWSKI for the amazing discussions that we have had going forward on this resolution. He is an amazing person to work with, and I thank him—and everyone else—for their work.

Mr. Speaker, I do rise today at a pivotal moment in our Nation's history and a moment of reckoning for our national discourse. The vitriol and anger spewing from both sides of the political aisle, echoing across the darkest corners and caverns of the internet has led to violence and hate, divisiveness and anger.

It has all but extinguished the light of reasonable political discourse in this great country called by so many, a "City on the Hill." But we cannot continue to be this beacon of hope that we have been for so long if we can't address the issues holding us back, the webs that have ensnared us and the mistrust that has invaded our politics.

The resolution before us today is not a panacea but it asks us a question about our purpose here in this august body: Will we stand up and condemn a dangerous, dehumanizing and convoluted conspiracy theory that the FBI has assessed with high confidence as very likely to motivate some domestic extremist, wholly or in part, to engage in criminal or violent activity?

When my friend and colleague, Representative MALINOWSKI, and I introduced a resolution condemning the QAnon conspiracy theory, we knew that we could draw the ire of those that believe in fantastical theories. We were condemning something that is a danger to our political discourse.

QAnon believers have accused me of running a pedophilia ring for Israel, being a member of the Zionist Organizational Government, been called a traitor—accompanied by a picture of the gallows—and stated I was part of a target list. The grotesque nature of the tweets and Instagram posts, and the anti-Semitic tripe spewed by QAnon adherents should cause concern for everyone. Obviously, this is all ridiculous, much like their theory.

But the death threats TOM MALINOWSKI received were a surprise and a shock. This type of behavior is

easily condemned—condemned by all of us here in this Chamber today. Putting aside the bizarre views of QAnon adherents, I call on this body to condemn them because of their actions, actions that include threatening the life of my friend, TOM MALINOWSKI. Plotting to plant a bomb in the Illinois Capitol rotunda to make Americans aware of the pizzagate conspiracy theory; the murder of a man in New York in 2019, and other such activities.

QAnon and the conspiracy theories it promotes are a danger and a threat that has no place in our country's politics. I condemn this movement and urge all my fellow Members to join me in taking this step to exclude them and other extreme conspiracy theories from the national discourse.

We talk about the First Amendment all the time. It is absolutely appropriate for the Members of this body to use the First Amendment to call out those that are using their First Amendment gift as United States citizens to attack other individuals.

This Nation has passed through stronger storms than this in the past, and we will come out stronger still. But it takes leadership from the top to stand up against extreme ideas like QAnon.

I call on this House to do that today. Support this resolution. Pass it. I agree with my friend and colleague, TOM MALINOWSKI, that we should not be playing with fire. I have been in the intelligence business. I know the power of information operations and false information. Again, let's pass this resolution.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE).

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, one of the stages of deprogramming cult members is to point out the differences between the cult's ideology and reality. And QAnon is a cult. In an effort to reach some of the people that have fallen under its control, I would point out a few facts.

Mass shootings are not staged so that the government can come and take away your guns.

John F. Kennedy, Jr., died more than 20 years ago in a tragic aircraft accident. He is not in hiding, nor is he going to be President Trump's running mate.

And President Trump is not fighting a secret war against a Satanic, child-molesting network of politicians.

It is a sad statement that discussing such obvious absurdities is occurring in this Chamber today, but the fact is, that some have praised QAnon and encouraged the growth of this cult, even as the FBI has labeled it a domestic terror threat.

And sadly, with the support of the White House, and even some Members of Congress, QAnon has moved from the darkest corners of the internet into the mainstream of today's political discourse.

This November, there will be 22 individuals on the ballot for the House and the Senate who have either been endorsed by or lent credence to QAnon. This is a threat to public safety and to our democracy as a whole. This movement needs to be condemned and its followers need to be brought back to reality, just as we would do with any other cult.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague, Congressman MALINOWSKI, for his leadership on this resolution, for the hard work he did to make certain that the condemnation of this dangerous cult is bipartisan. And I hope all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle will support this resolution so we can send a message clearly and strongly to the American people that this cult is dangerous for our public discourse, dangerous for our democracy, and dangerous for our communities.

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

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY), my good friend and colleague.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Res. 1154 and call on all of my colleagues to denounce the dangerous QAnon conspiracy theories.

Mr. Speaker, QAnon is a new front in an old war and relies on anti-Semitic tropes in order to spread the message. QAnon followers actually believe that the world is controlled by a secret cabal of child abusers, who will drink the blood of their victims. The FBI has linked the group to domestic terror and considers it a continuing terrorist threat.

Mr. Speaker, I thank TOM MALINOWSKI for leading this. The kind of messages that he is getting—very, very frightening. And I also thank DENVER RIGGLEMAN and all of the bipartisan sponsors of this legislation.

□ 1030

Just last week, my subcommittee held a hearing on how social media mainstreams extremism. When we heard from our witnesses, it was really terrifying.

QAnon and other extremist groups have thrived for years on the internet, recruiting members, promoting racism, dividing our communities, and plotting actions of violence.

As people have suffered, Big Tech has prospered and profited. Algorithms that amplify profits for platforms like Facebook, YouTube, and Twitter also amplify extremism.

This week, Facebook announced a ban on ads that support QAnon. Good, but it is far too little and far too late. Facebook users who are in QAnon-associated groups will still be able to see extremist content, just further down in their news feeds.

Moreover, Facebook groups promoting anti-Semitism have grown by 27 percent in the past week.

Congress needs to denounce right now this kind of hate rhetoric, and Big Tech must be held accountable for profiting on this hate.

Before I close, I would like to also state my support for H. Res. 1153 and thank PRAMILA JAYAPAL for leading the effort and Speaker PELOSI and Majority Leader HOYER for their help on this resolution as well.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. PHILLIPS).

Mr. PHILLIPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge a “yes” vote, a unanimous “yes” vote, on Mr. MALINOWSKI’s resolution. Quite frankly, I cannot believe that I have to stand on the floor of the United States House of Representatives to issue these remarks.

Every one of us here swore the very same oath to defend our Nation from enemies, both foreign and domestic. QAnon is a dangerous enemy, a dangerous enemy lurking right within our borders that must be forcefully and, again, unanimously condemned.

What they propagate is not real. Their baseless conspiracy theories, lies, and fearmongering are creating something, however, that is very real. And that is division; it is hate; and if left unaddressed, violence against fellow Americans.

Just this week alone, my dear friend, Representative MALINOWSKI, has received numerous death threats for simply condemning QAnon. Representative SPANBERGER, a former CIA officer, has been labeled a terrorist. And how could we forget Representatives SCALISE and GIFFORDS both being shot during the last number of years by deranged people?

Every one of you here knows the very lives of our colleagues are now at risk. So who is going to speak against it? Has hate really become a partisan issue? Is reality really up for debate?

I applaud my friend, my dear friend, Representative RIGGLEMAN, who has spoken very forcefully and immediately against QAnon. I know others are following suit. But those who don’t, for those who do not, what reason could you possibly have to remain silent?

My friends, we are all Americans, every single one of us. And Americans are looking to us right now to model principled, thoughtful, decent leadership at this increasingly fragile time in our history. And history shall be our judge.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MOULTON).

Mr. MOULTON. Mr. Speaker, in response to September 11, President Bush and this Congress sent soldiers and Marines, like me, across the ocean to fight against extremism. The terrorists that we fought against used violence to advance their political agendas and viewed lawmakers here as their enemies.

QAnon, the proud boys, the boogaloo boys, and other extremist groups think and operate in similar ways.

But in this case, Americans do not have the luxury of looking across the ocean at this threat and just hoping and praying that it doesn’t come home.

Members of these groups are American. Politicians have unforgivably embraced them. Social media platforms legitimize them to an unwitting public.

Well, I have had enough.

QAnon followers like to say, in their vague, ominous ramblings, that no one can stop what is coming. That is wrong. We can, and we will.

Do not let the unforgivable mainstream support for these groups raise doubts about our Nation’s resolve in this fight against extremism, that we will stop what is coming, and then we will build a safer, stronger America.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE), a member of the Judiciary Committee.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, thank you to the gentlewoman who is managing this resolution, and thank you very much to Mr. MALINOWSKI for bringing us together.

I think I started out earlier this morning by saying the Nation is better than this. It is not because people do not have the right to espouse views that I may disagree with. But not when those views become detrimental to innocent Americans; when those views take the very hostile and historically violent form of anti-Semitism; when they begin to attack and marginalize groups; when they evidence themselves as we saw—although not claiming to be part of QAnon—that scene in Charlottesville, with tiki torches, saying that part of the Nation did not belong here, in essence threatening people of color, Jewish people.

I believe this resolution is crucial. It is crucial because it is dangerous to remain silent. As we have looked at QAnon, it is attempting to speak of fringe beliefs that can be enormously dangerous. It can actually motivate domestic extremists, which may result in harm to innocent persons.

The FBI has made an assessment, with high confidence, that the fringe political conspiracy theories, including QAnon, are motivating domestic extremists, and where QAnon adherents have been implicated in one particular case of a man arrested in 2018 for plotting to plant a bomb in the Illinois Capitol rotunda to make Americans aware of pizzagate.

I think we are also aware of, during the last Presidential election, someone driving and rushing to a restaurant in Washington, D.C., and going in the basement, suggesting that pedophiles and the then-Presidential candidate were involved in it.

These are dangerous positions. They are not just that I disagree because a philosophy is different from SHEILA JACKSON LEE. It is that we must not be silent, for there have been atrocities perpetrated around the world historically because people remained silent. The atrocities in Germany come to

mind; we remained silent. Or the genocide in Sudan; we remained silent.

So this resolution is crucial. It is as crucial as the work we will do in addressing the sin, the original sin, of this Nation, and that was slavery.

But I rise today to support H. Res. 1154 that condemns QAnon and rejects conspiracy theories. I ask my colleagues to support this. And I thank the author of this legislation for his courage and leadership.

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

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time. I will close as I began.

Extremist groups on the right and the left that advocate violence as a method of achieving political goals threaten the very foundations of our democracy, and I fully support this resolution in its denunciation of one such group called QAnon.

But the American people can see with their own eyes where the violence on our streets is coming from, and I deeply regret that the majority is not willing to call out by name such groups as antifa or to acknowledge that such evil forces even exist. We must speak out together against all such groups, and I am deeply troubled that, for some reason, we cannot.

We need to know who is funding these groups. We can already see with our own eyes who is encouraging them.

We can see with our own eyes whose mayors have deliberately withheld police protection from their citizens as these extremist-driven mobs run rampant in our communities.

We can see with our own eyes those politicians calling for defunding police departments that are the only means of defense that our citizens have.

We can see with our own eyes those prosecutors who have refused to hold accountable those who perpetrate violence in our communities and who instead prosecute citizens who are desperately trying to defend themselves.

So, I am pleased to support this resolution, but it is no substitute for a clear and unambiguous stand against all political extremism and violence that this House, for some reason, refuses to take.

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

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time. Let me start by thanking Mr. MALINOWSKI and Mr. RIGGLEMAN for this bipartisan resolution, such an important statement. And I do hope all of my colleagues in this Chamber vote for the resolution. I am troubled that some might try to take this bipartisan resolution and introduce other aspects that include calling out cities like mine, the city of Seattle, and other baseless comments.

But the most important thing is to return to the context of this resolution. The context is that it is sad that, in the year 2020, a baseless, anti-Semitic conspiracy theory has infected

the political discourse of our great democracy.

This body should not be giving such an unhinged internet hoax the time of day. Frankly, it is sad that in the past few weeks, the House has had to pass several resolutions, including a resolution calling for a peaceful transfer of power after this year's Presidential election, to publicly reinforce democratic customs and norms that until recently were beyond question. But circumstances, yet again, require this body to make a statement.

Through social media, this internet hoax has become so widespread that it has inspired threats and even acts of violence across the country, including against our Members on both sides of the aisle. Unfortunately, rather than condemn this hoax, rhetoric that comes from the White House has instead given comfort to QAnon followers and credence to their belief in fabricated and fantastical theories.

Under these circumstances, it is so good to be doing a bipartisan resolution in this House. It is imperative that the House of Representatives make it clear to the American people that QAnon is a hoax and that we absolutely and completely condemn the violence perpetrated by its adherence.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes," and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, as a senior member of the Committees on the Judiciary and on Homeland Security, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 1154, a resolution condemning QAnon and rejecting the conspiracy theories it promotes.

QAnon is a movement promoting a collection of unfounded conspiracy theories that have spread widely on the internet since 2017.

Whereas, throughout history, conspiracy theories that falsely blame secret cabals or marginalized groups for society's ills have fueled prejudice, genocide, and acts of terrorism.

QAnon first gained notoriety with its unfounded, outrageous, and bizarre conspiracy theory alleging that prominent Americans are engaged in a secret plot to control the world, while using their power to exploit children.

QAnon has gone on to embrace virtually every popular conspiracy theory of the last several decades, from questioning the truth about the September 11th terrorist attacks, to believing in alien landings, to denying the safety of vaccines.

Many QAnon followers express anti-Semitic views, and the Anti-Defamation League has said that the movement's central conspiracy theory includes anti-Semitic elements;

Mr. Speaker, history records that conspiracy theories have been a central driver of anti-Semitism for centuries, and QAnon conspiracy theories are fanning the flames as anti-Semitism is on the rise in the United States and around the world.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has assessed with high confidence that "fringe political conspiracy theories", including QAnon, "very likely motivate some domestic extremists, wholly or in part, to engage in criminal or violent activity", and that these conspiracy theories "very likely encourage the

targeting of specific people, places and organizations, thereby increasing the likelihood of violence against these targets."

This assessment is supported by an alarming number of "events in which individuals committed crimes, plotted attacks, or successfully carried out deadly violence, and who—either before or after their arrests—attributed their actions to their conspiratorial beliefs."

For example, QAnon adherents have been implicated in crimes that they claim their QAnon beliefs inspired, including—

1. A man arrested in 2018 for plotting to plant a bomb in the Illinois Capitol rotunda to make Americans aware of the "Pizzagate" conspiracy theory;

2. A man arrested in 2018 for using an armored car to block traffic on the Hoover Dam Bypass Bridge;

3. A man in Arizona arrested in 2019 for vandalizing a Catholic church; and

4. A woman arrested in New York with a car full of knives after posting a video accusing Joe Biden of participating in child sex trafficking and threatening to kill him.

According to the Combating Terrorism Center at the United States Military Academy at West Point, "QAnon is arguably no longer simply a fringe conspiracy theory but an ideology that has demonstrated its capacity to radicalize to violence individuals at an alarming speed."

The conspiracy theories promoted by QAnon undermine trust in America's democratic institutions, encourage rejection of objective reality, and further deepen our Nation's political polarization.

It is therefore timely and appropriate that the People's House support this resolution, which puts it on record clearly condemning QAnon and rejecting the false conspiracy theories it promotes and spread.

In the highly charged political climate we find ourselves in it is also appropriate that this body condemns any and all other groups and ideologies, from the far left to the far right, that contribute to the spread of unfounded conspiracy theories or that encourage Americans to destroy public and private property and attack lawful authority.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to condemning QAnon and its false and dangerous conspiracy theories, I support the resolution because it calls upon the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as well as all Federal law enforcement and homeland security agencies, to continue strengthening their focus on preventing violence, threats, harassment, and other criminal activity by extremists motivated by fringe political conspiracy theories and urges all Americans, regardless of our beliefs or partisan affiliation, to seek information from authoritative sources and to engage in political debate from a common factual foundation.

□ 1045

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 1164, the previous question is ordered on the resolution and the preamble.

The question is on the resolution.

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

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

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

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

CONDEMNING UNWANTED, UNNECESSARY MEDICAL PROCEDURES ON INDIVIDUALS WITHOUT THEIR FULL, INFORMED CONSENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on adoption of the resolution (H. Res. 1153) condemning unwanted, unnecessary medical procedures on individuals without their full, informed consent, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 232, nays 157, answered "present" 4, not voting 37, as follows:

[Roll No. 217]
YEAS—232

Adams	Engel	Levin (CA)
Aguilar	Escobar	Levin (MI)
Allred	Eshoo	Lieu, Ted
Axne	Españillat	Loeb
Barragán	Evans	Loftgren
Bass	Finkenauer	Lowenthal
Beatty	Fitzpatrick	Lowey
Bera	Fletcher	Lujan
Beyer	Foster	Luria
Bishop (GA)	Frankel	Lynch
Blumenauer	Fudge	Malinowski
Blunt Rochester	Gabbard	Maloney
Bonamici	Gallego	Maloney, Carolyn B.
Boyle, Brendan F.	Garamendi	Maloney, Sean
Brindisi	Garcia (IL)	Matsui
Brownley (CA)	Garcia (TX)	McAdams
Bustos	Golden	McBath
Butterfield	Gomez	McCaul
Carbajal	Gonzalez (TX)	McCollum
Cárdenas	Gottheimer	McEachin
Carson (IN)	Green, Al (TX)	McGovern
Cartwright	Grijalva	McNerney
Case	Haaland	Meeks
Casten (IL)	Harder (CA)	Meng
Castor (FL)	Hastings	Moore
Castro (TX)	Hayes	Morelle
Chu, Judy	Heck	Moulton
Cicilline	Higgins (NY)	Mucarsel-Powell
Cisneros	Himes	Murphy (FL)
Clark (MA)	Horn, Kendra S.	Nadler
Clarke (NY)	Horsford	Napolitano
Clay	Houlihan	Neal
Cleaver	Hoyer	Neguse
Clyburn	Hudson	Norcross
Cohen	Huffman	O'Halleran
Connolly	Hurd (TX)	Ocasio-Cortez
Cooper	Jackson Lee	Omar
Correa	Jayapal	Pallone
Costa	Jeffries	Panetta
Courtney	Johnson (GA)	Pappas
Cox (CA)	Johnson (TX)	Pascrell
Craig	Kaptur	Payne
Crist	Katko	Perlmutter
Crow	Keating	Peters
Cuellar	Kelly (IL)	Phillips
Cunningham	Kennedy	Pingree
Davids (KS)	Khanna	Pocan
Davis (CA)	Kildee	Porter
Davis, Danny K.	Kilmer	Pressley
Dean	Kim	Price (NC)
DeFazio	Kind	Quigley
DeGette	Kirkpatrick	Raskin
DeLauro	Krishnamoorthi	Rice (NY)
DelBene	Kuster (NH)	Richmond
Delgado	Lamb	Rose (NY)
Demings	Langevin	Rouda
DeSaulnier	Larsen (WA)	Roybal-Allard
Dingell	Larson (CT)	Ruiz
Doggett	Lawrence	Ruppersberger
Doyle, Michael F.	Lawson (FL)	Rush
	Lee (CA)	Ryan
	Lee (NV)	Sánchez

Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shalala
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)

Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stanton
Stevens
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres Small
(NM)
Trahan
Trone

Underwood
Upton
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Vislosky
Walden
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—157

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bergman
Bishop (NC)
Bishop (UT)
Bost
Brady
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cole
Comer
Conaway
Cook
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson (OH)
Davis, Rodney
Diaz-Balart
Duncan
Emmer
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foss (NC)
Gallagher
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gooden
Gosar

Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Hartzler
Hern, Kevin
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (LA)
Hill (AR)
Holding
Hollingsworth
Jacobs
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Latta
Lesko
Long
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Marshall
Mast
McCarthy
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meuser
Miller
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Perry

Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Riggleman
Roby
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose, John W.
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Shimkus
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiffany
Timmons
Tipton
Turner
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Watkins
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Zeldin

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—4

Amash
Gonzalez (OH)

Lipinski
Van Drew

NOT VOTING—37

Abraham
Biggs
Bilirakis
Brown (MD)
Cloud
Collins (GA)
DesJarlais
Deutch
Dunn
Estes
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gianforte

Gohmert
Graves (GA)
Hice (GA)
Huiזנגא
Jordan
Lamborn
Loudermilk
Marchant
Massie
Mfume
Mitchell
Mullin
Murphy (NC)

Newhouse
Pence
Peterson
Poe, David P.
Rooney (FL)
Spano
Suozi
Walker
Wright
Yoho
Young

□ 1140

Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana changed her vote from "yea" to "nay."
So the resolution was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.
Stated for:
Mr. MFUME. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained earlier. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 217.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

Beatty (Lawrence)	Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)	Napolitano (Correa)
Blunt Rochester (Raskin)	Kaptur (Dingell) (Kennedy (Kuster (NH))	Norcross (Sires) Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Butterfield (Kildee)	Kirkpatrick (Stanton)	Pingree (Clark (MA))
Chu, Judy (Takano)	Lamb (Golden)	Pocan (Raskin) Richmond (Davids (KS))
DeGette (McCollum)	Langevin (Lynch)	Roybal-Allard (Aguilar)
Demings (Castor (FL))	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Rush (Underwood)
DeSaulnier (Matsui)	Levin (MI) (Raskin)	Ryan (Kildee)
Frankel (Clark (MA))	Lieu, Ted (Beyer) Lipinski (Cooper)	Serrano (Jeffries)
Fudge (Bass)	Lofgren (Jeffries)	Thompson (CA) (Kildee)
Gallego (Stanton)	Lowenthal (Beyer)	Titus (Connolly)
Garamendi (Sherman)	Lowey (Tonko) McEachin (Wexton)	Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Grijalva (García (IL))	Meng (Clark (MA))	Wilson (FL) (Adams)
Hastings (Wasserman Schultz)	Moore (Beyer) Mucarsel-Powell (Wasserman Schultz)	
Hayes (Courtney)		
Huffman (Kildee)		

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to discuss where we are now and where I expect to be in the coming hours and days.

First of all, I would caution all of us. We had a procedure in place where we would come on the floor in relatively small numbers and exit the floor.

Our President and the First Lady have been found to be afflicted with COVID-19. We pray for their health and their safety.

But we ought to also admonish ourselves to practice that distancing and that wearing a mask. We don't wear them when we are speaking so people can hear us, but I would urge all of us to understand that, obviously, COVID-19 is still very much among us. And for all of our sakes, and for the people's sake who we represent who want us to be healthy and articulate their position when we come to the floor, that we would be cautious.

Secondly, let me say, Mr. Speaker, that we have not, sadly, come to either a legislative agreement or an agreement between the administration and ourselves on a resolution of the next steps to take dealing with the COVID health crisis and the economic consequences of that crisis.

I want to tell Members that it is my expectation that this will be after this coming vote, which will be the last vote of today. There may well be, in discussions with our both sides, unanimous consent requests, but obviously they will have to be unanimous consent requests, and they will be agreements between both sides.

In addition to that, we will not be leaving for the break that usually oc-

curs in October for the election that is about to come because, obviously, all of us want the opportunity to be talking to our constituents, but we also have a responsibility to ensure that our constituents are safe and get the help that they need.

So we are negotiating, and negotiations are going on as we speak between the administration and between our side of the aisle both here and across the Capitol. Hopefully, those negotiations will bear fruit sooner rather than later. When I say "sooner rather than later," I hope that this weekend perhaps an agreement can be reached.

Now, if an agreement is reached, it will take some time to memorialize that agreement on paper. So I do not necessarily expect that a Monday or Tuesday vote is likely, but I want everybody to know, and it will be 24 hours' notice. It will not be 36 and it will not be 48 hours. I know that is difficult, but I think all of us feel, on both sides of the aisle, an urgency.

Clearly, for tactical reasons, we go back and forth and try to get an advantage on one another. That is what both sides do. I will tell you as sincerely as I can tell you, I know that the Speaker, who is negotiating with Secretary Mnuchin, I believe both of them are negotiating in goodwill, and both of them very much want to get to an agreement.

I know how hard our Speaker has been working and I know how hard Secretary Mnuchin has been working because I know, when they meet with one another and when they talk with one another on the phone, I almost invariably get a call from the Speaker, saying: This is what happens. This is where we are.

So I want to advise all of you that, while this vote that is to come is going to be our last vote of the day—and I don't expect even if an agreement were reached in the next hour that we would be able to bring something to the floor.

So after this next vote, Members are free to go where they want to go. Just be aware that there will be very short—no shorter than 24 hours—notice so that we can come back and try to do what the American people want us to do, notwithstanding the fact we have different perspectives exactly what that is.

I hope that all of us will be focused and will be thinking about what we think is a reasonable agreement that we will reach, and hopefully whatever agreement is reached will be perceived by both sides as something that we can vote for.

Obviously, it won't have everything in it that each person wants or maybe has something that each person or some people may not want, but we have come together four times, Mr. Speaker. One was by unanimous consent. There was no vote. It passed by voice vote. I don't know if everybody was for, it but at least nobody said "no." The other three were overwhelmingly passed and, in the Senate, I think at least twice, by voice vote.

So that, Mr. Speaker, is where we are at this point in time. I may make another announcement 45 minutes from now just to let other Members know.

I hope Members are watching, and certainly we will send it out, but Members need to check flights, obviously. My staff member tells me. I presume all of you understand that you have to check which flights are available. Obviously, that is a challenge. One of the things that we need to deal with is, obviously, the airlines. We need to deal with a lot of other things as well, and we will try to do that.

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

CONDEMNING QANON AND REJECTING THE CONSPIRACY THEORIES IT PROMOTES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on adoption of the resolution (H. Res. 1154) condemning QAnon and rejecting the conspiracy theories it promotes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 371, nays 18, answered “present” 1, not voting 40, as follows:

[Roll No. 218]
YEAS—371

- Adams Casten (IL)
Aderholt Doyle, Michael
Aguilar F.
Allen Castro (TX)
Allred Emmer
Amodei Engel
Cicilline Escobar
Axne Eshoo
Bacon Espallat
Baird Cisneros
Balderson Clark (MA)
Banks Clarke (NY)
Barragan Clay
Bass Cleaver
Beatty Cline
Bera Clyburn
Bergman Cole
Beyer Comer
Bishop (GA) Cooper
Bishop (NC) Correa
Blumenauer Costa
Blunt Rochester Courtney
Bonamici Cox (CA)
Bost Craig
Boyle, Brendan Crawford
F. Crenshaw
Brady Crist
Brindisi Crow
Brooks (IN) Cuellar
Brown (MD) Cunningham
Brownley (CA) Curtis
Buchanan Davids (KS)
Buck Davis (CA)
Bucshon Davis, Danny K.
Budd Davis, Rodney
Burchett Dean
Bustos DeFazio
Butterfield DeGette
Byrne DeLauro
Calvert DelBene
Carbajal Delgado
Cárdenas Demings
Carson (IN) DeSaulnier
Carter (TX) Diaz-Balart
Cartwright Dingell
Case Doggett

- Hern, Kevin
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (LA)
Hill (AR)
Himes
Holding
Hollingsworth
Horn, Kendra S.
Horsford
Houlihan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Hurd (TX)
Jackson Lee
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim
Kind
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lesko
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loeb sack
Lofgren
Long
Lowenthal
Lowe y
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan
Luria
Lynch
Mallinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Marshall
Matsui
McAdams
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul

- Amash
Arrington
Babin
Bishop (UT)
Brooks (AL)
Burgess
Carter (GA)
Davidson (OH)
Duncan
Ferguson
Flores
Gosar

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1

Harris

NOT VOTING—40

- Abraham
Biggs
Bilirakis
Cloud
Cohen
Collins (GA)
DesJarlais
Deutch
Dunn
Estes
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte

- McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Moore
Morelle
Moulton
Mucarsel-Powell
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Norcross
Nunes
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Olson
Omar
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Richmond
Riggleman
Roby
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose (NY)
Rose, John W.
Rouda
Rouzer
Roy
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Sanchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert

- Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
Norman
Perry
Tiffany
Webster (FL)

- Gohmert
Graves (GA)
Hice (GA)
Higgins (NY)
Huizenga
Jordan
Lamborn

- Loudermilk
Maloney, Sean
Marchant
Massie
Mitchell
Mullin
Newhouse
Pence
Peterson
Roe, David P.
Rooney (FL)
Smucker
Spano
Suozzi

□ 1231

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

So the resolution was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for: Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, on October 2, 2020, I voted incorrectly on Roll no. 218, on agreeing to the resolution H. Res. 1154, “Condemning QAnon and rejecting the conspiracy theory it promotes.” The record should reflect that my intended vote on this roll call should have been “aye,” in favor of passage of the resolution.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I am not recorded due to a family member’s memorial service. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall No. 217 and “yea” on rollcall No. 218.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. Speaker, I was not present the week of Sept. 28 to Oct. 2, 2020 on account of supporting my son’s continuing recovery. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall No. 217 and “yea” on rollcall No. 218.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ESTES. Mr. Speaker, I was not present for rollcall vote No. 217 on Agreeing to the Resolution (H. Res. 1153) condemning unwanted, unnecessary medical procedures on individuals without their full, informed consent. Had I been present, I would have voted “no.” Mr. Speaker, I was not present for rollcall vote No. 218 on Agreeing to the Resolution (H. Res. 1154) condemning QAnon and rejecting the conspiracy theories it promotes. Had I been present, I would have voted “yes.”

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

Table with 3 columns: Member Name, State, and Roll Call Number. Lists members recorded for various roll calls including Beaty, Blunt Rochester, Butterfield, Chu, DeGette, DeSaulnier, Frankel, Fudge, Gallego, Garamendi, Grijalva, Hastings, Hayes, etc.

IMPACT AID CORONAVIRUS RELIEF ACT

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that

the Committee on Education and Labor be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 8472) to provide that, due to the disruptions caused by COVID-19, applications for impact aid funding for fiscal year 2022 may use certain data submitted in the fiscal year 2021 application, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 8472

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 ‘‘Impact Aid Coronavirus Relief Act’’.

SEC. 2. IMPACT AID PROGRAM.

Due to the public health emergency relating to COVID-19 and notwithstanding sections 7002(j) and 7003(c) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7702(j), 7703(c)), a local educational agency desiring to receive a payment under section 7002 or 7003 of such Act (20 U.S.C. 7702, 7703) for fiscal year 2022 that also submitted an application for such payment for fiscal year 2021 shall, in the application submitted under section 7005 of such Act (20 U.S.C. 7705) for fiscal year 2022—

(1) with respect to a requested payment under section 7002 of such Act—

(A) use the data described in section 7002(j) of such Act relating to calculating such payment that was submitted by the local educational agency in the application for fiscal year 2021; or

(B) use the data relating to calculating such payment for the fiscal year required under section 7002(j) of such Act; and

(2) with respect to a requested payment under section 7003 of such Act—

(A) use the student count data relating to calculating such payment that was submitted by the local educational agency in the application for fiscal year 2021, provided that payments for fiscal year 2022 shall be calculated by the Secretary using the expenditures and rates described in clauses (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of section 7003(b)(1)(C) of such Act that would otherwise apply for fiscal year 2022; or

(B) use the student count data relating to calculating such payment for the fiscal year required under section 7003(c) of such Act.

SEC. 3. MIGRANT EDUCATION PROGRAM.

Due to the public health emergency relating to COVID-19 and notwithstanding subsections (a)(1) and (f)(1) of section 1303 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6393), for the purposes of making determinations under subsections (a)(1) and (f) of such section 1303 for fiscal year 2021 and all subsequent fiscal years for which school year 2019-2020 data would be used in the calculations under section 1303(a)(1) of such Act, the Secretary of Education shall use school year 2018-2019 data or school year 2019-2020 data, whichever data are greater, wherever school year 2019-2020 data would otherwise be required.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous materials on H. Res. 1153.

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

There was no objection.

PERMISSION FOR MEMBER TO BE CONSIDERED AS PRIMARY SPONSOR OF H.R. 4467

Mr. MFUME. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may hereafter be considered to be the primary sponsor of H.R. 4467, the Witness Security and Protection Grant Program Act of 2019, a bill originally introduced by Representative Cummings of Maryland, for the purpose of adding cosponsors and requesting reprintings pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII.

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

There was no objection.

PERMISSION FOR MEMBER TO BE CONSIDERED AS PRIMARY SPONSOR OF H.R. 2981

Mr. MFUME. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may hereafter be considered to be the primary sponsor of H.R. 2981, the Parren Mitchell Minority Business Education and Empowerment Act of 2019, a bill originally introduced by Representative Cummings of Maryland, for the purpose of adding cosponsors and requesting reprintings pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII.

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

There was no objection.

PERMISSION FOR MEMBER TO BE CONSIDERED AS PRIMARY SPONSOR OF H.R. 1966

Mr. MFUME. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may hereafter be considered to be the primary sponsor of H.R. 1966, the Henrietta Lacks Enhancing Cancer Research Act of 2019, a bill originally introduced by Representative Cummings of Maryland, for the purpose of adding cosponsors and requesting reprintings pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII.

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

There was no objection.

RESIGNATION FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation from the House of Representatives:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

October 2, 2020.

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

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI: One of the last votes I cast as a U.S. Representative was in favor of the bipartisan reforms crafted by the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, which I've been honored to help lead. I can think of no better way to leave The People's House. With our work done, it is time for me to begin a new chapter. It has been the honor of my life to serve the people of Georgia. I will forever be grateful for their trust and the opportunities given to me by our great nation.

I hereby submit my resignation effective 11:59 pm on Sunday, October 4, 2020, as United States Representative of the 14th District of Georgia. Attached is the letter I submitted to Governor Brian Kemp of Georgia.

Sincerely,

TOM GRAVES,
Member of Congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

October 2, 2020.

Hon. BRIAN KEMP, GOVERNOR,
State of Georgia, Office of the Governor, Atlanta, Georgia.

DEAR GOVERNOR KEMP: One of the last votes I cast as a U.S. Representative was in favor of the bipartisan reforms crafted by the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, which I've been honored to help lead. I can think of no better way to leave The People's House. With our work done, it is time for me to begin a new chapter. It has been the honor of my life to serve the people of Georgia. I will forever be grateful for their trust and the opportunities given to me by our great nation.

I hereby submit my resignation effective 11:59 pm on Sunday, October 4, 2020, as United States Representative of the 14th District of Georgia.

Sincerely,

TOM GRAVES,
Member of Congress.

RECOGNIZING CREW OF THE MIGHTY IKE

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

Mr. COURTNEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to salute the extraordinary efforts of the officers and crew of the USS *Dwight D. Eisenhower* Carrier Strike Group.

These dedicated sailors deployed in late January, navigating over 60,000 nautical miles from Norfolk, Virginia, to the Arabian Sea, conducting 166 sorties and 1,135 flight hours in support of Operation Freedom's Sentinel in the Arabian Sea.

This group deserves special recognition for their successful deployment in which COVID-19 restrictions presented the traditional port visits.

Upon returning to homeport on August 10, the crew of the Mighty Ike was underway for an astounding 206 consecutive days.

To the officers and crew, including two constituents from eastern Connecticut, Petty Officer Ashley Maratta of Amston and Lieutenant Charles

Peck of Old Lyme, an aviator on his first carrier deployment who I proudly nominated to the U.S. Naval Academy in 2011, I say Bravo Zulu, the sea service signal for job well done. Thank you all for your service.

PRAYER FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

Mr. WALBERG. Madam Speaker, I thank the Speaker and the leadership for asking me, as the chairman of the House Congressional Prayer Caucus, to lead the House in prayer for our President.

I would ask the Members to join me.

Father, I thank You that You are a God that hears and answers prayers. And, God, You aren't partisan. And today, we have been shocked with the word that our President and First Lady, Melania, have tested positive with COVID.

You know and You care, God, I would pray that we would unite together at least in this today, as a country and as a body, to pray for our President, even as Your Scriptures instruct us to pray for those in authority.

We pray that You would spare them, that You would heal them, even as we pray for many, many, many others in our country and around the world who have been caught with this virus. But, in turn, I pray as well that You would tenderize our hearts, that You would unify our country, even with this being brought on today.

And I pray that our President would understand and take on the words of Psalm 16:1, words that meant much to George Washington, our first President, that said: Preserve me, O God, for I take refuge in You.

God, may we take refuge in You, even as our President, and may You heal our land as You heal him.

It is in the name of Jesus, my Savior, I pray.

Amen.

RECOGNIZING RETIREMENT OF BLAKE HURST

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

Mr. CLEAVER. Madam Speaker, I rise to commemorate and thank Blake Hurst for his service to the Missouri Farm Bureau and to Missouri's agriculture community.

Blake is a well-respected gentleman throughout the State of Missouri, not just in my home district, the Fifth. He is well known in the ag community, serving as president of the Missouri Farm Bureau since 2010 and vice president and district board member before that.

I can attest to Blake's kindness and open-mindedness because he has worked with this urban representative from Kansas City. For 10 years, Blake has reached out to develop a relation-

ship and partnership as we work together to do things for our district.

He understands the symbiosis that exists between rural areas and urban ones. He knows the importance of making sure that all families can put food on their tables.

I wish Blake well on his retirement as president of the Missouri Farm Bureau, but I know that as a farmer, he will keep busy with his family farm in northwest Missouri and their wholesale greenhouse business.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ADELINE FAGAN

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

Mr. KATKO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Adeline Fagan, who passed away on September 19, 2020, at the young age of 28, following a courageous battle with COVID-19.

Growing up in central New York, Dr. Fagan always knew she wanted to practice medicine, and she was always helping people. That was her passion.

She was a standout student at Bishop Ludden High School, my alma mater, and at St. Joseph's and the University of Buffalo.

She traveled to Haiti four times on missions to serve those who lived in areas where access to healthcare was limited.

Dr. Fagan later moved to Houston, Texas, to complete a residency as an OB/GYN doctor, working rotations in the emergency room where she was routinely exposed to COVID-19 patients.

Tragically, Dr. Fagan fell ill with COVID-19 and passed away last month. Members of our community have come together to remember her life and tremendous work as a daughter, sister, friend, and healthcare provider. And it is my honor to do so before this body now.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues in the House join me in honoring the life of Dr. Fagan, a true hero, and all those who continue their service among these challenges.

□ 1245

HONORING JUSTICE RUTH BADER GINSBURG

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

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, when the news of Justice Ginsburg's passing broke, the first text I received was from my daughter, quickly followed by messages from female friends and family from every phase of my life. The immediate outpouring of tributes was a natural and authentic testament to the Justice's outsized impact on American women over the last half century.

Justice Ginsburg carried the torch for us for justice, for women's rights, and, even as tiny and soft-spoken as she was, as a voice for the voiceless. She broke barriers; she changed the status quo; and she never stopped pushing our country to become a more perfect Union.

In so doing, she became a source of intergenerational inspiration and a pop culture icon. But that intergenerational inspiration was a two-way street. I am reminded of one of the last times I heard her speak.

After making her remarks, a college student asked the Justice: What gives you hope?

The Justice said: What gives me hope is the number of women running for office and the activism of younger generations, because from what I have seen, they will be the ones to effect change.

We must have the courage to pass on a better nation to our children and our grandchildren. Justice Ginsburg's words are a reminder, as we serve the people's House, as we manage this challenging time, as we prepare to vote in this election, that what each of us does matters and what we don't do matters.

May we never stop learning from Justice Ginsburg, and may her memory be a blessing to our country.

RECOGNIZING BREAST CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the beginning of Breast Cancer Awareness Month.

One in eight women will develop breast cancer in her lifetime. Other than skin cancer, this is the most common cancer among American women. Over 42,000 of affected women are expected to die in 2020 in the United States alone.

Rates have been declining since 2007, but there is more to be done to make sure they continue to decrease.

As our Nation battles COVID-19, many people have delayed their annual doctor's appointments. For women, delayed screening, most of all, can be dangerous if breast cancer goes undiagnosed. Early detection is key for those affected by the disease.

As a husband and a father to three girls, raising awareness for breast cancer and encouraging them to be proactive with their health is of the utmost importance.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will now entertain Special Order speeches without prejudice to the possible resumption of legislative business.

HONORING ROD LINDSAY

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to memorialize and remember a friend that I first got to know when I got into the elective office realm. His name is Rod Lindsay, a gentleman from Shasta County.

Early on, when I was a brand-new legislator and I didn't know a lot of people in other parts of our vast district that we have in rural northern California, it could be a little intimidating to get out and learn these new places and meet new people. And so for that brand-new legislator, this man here was one that embraced me fairly early on and wanted me to be successful in that interaction that we had.

Mr. Rod Lindsay was many things, but during our overlap of time, he was mayor of Shasta Lake and I was a board member of Shasta Lake for several terms. More than that, he was a community leader that everybody knew and gravitated towards.

Rod's heritage goes back as a member of the Miwok Nation Tribe in more central California. Northern California is very rich and steeped in Native American culture and history.

Rod was one to always help make sure that that culture was part of the proceedings, part of what was going on in our communities for different community events. Rod would lead prayer. Rod would lead dance. Rod would lead in many ways that helped make sure the culture of northern California had diversity.

We lost Rod recently, on August 27, after many years of service and many years of leading. I always thought of Rod as kind of everybody's elder, as kind of a Tribal elder for everybody in that Shasta Lake area.

Rod did so much to help his community as an elected official, but also as an advocate for education, advocating for children for over 40 years, including as an executive director of a group known as LIFE, which is Local Indians For Education. He served on that until he passed away.

Rod was a friend to many, a friend to me, a leader who just cared so much about his community, his friends, his neighbors, his family, and making things right for Tribes in northern California, as well.

You don't get many people like this in your lifetime in your path that you cross, but I was proud to have walked that path and common ground with Rod Lindsay.

I appreciate the time to be able to commemorate him here and acknowledge him. Indeed, a beautiful ceremony was had for him in his community just a few days ago, with a great outpouring of love and of shared stories and participation by local Tribes in northern California to have that heritage celebrated, as well.

Madam Speaker, I appreciate the time that I was able to share with you about him here today.

HONORING BRUCE SESSIONS

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate a man who was known as a voice in not only Butte County, where he had lived previously, but a voice of mainstream media, he called himself, Bruce Sessions. This was a surprise to me. I just got word of his passing last night.

Anybody in Butte County who listens to the radio knows who he is. Bruce spent many years on KRIJ radio, broadcasting from Paradise, California, and then he was a news director at KNVR in Chico. But finally, he was hired, where he really came into his own, on KPAY radio, in 1991, as a talk show host.

All those afternoons Bruce hosted the KPAY Liveline. For 10 years, he hosted that show, a 3-hour show each afternoon. And for me, way before I got into the political realm, I was listening to it out in the fields as I drove the tractor and helped plant a crop or harvest a crop or irrigate in between.

Bruce was the voice of the Liveline all those afternoons bringing largely conservative radio content to all of us in a several-county area there, and doing it with a lot of fun and doing it with a lot of humor—and a lot of self-deprecation, too.

Bruce was quite humorous, but also very pointed and very direct, too. When I finally became an elected official, you would find yourself on the end of: "Are you doing it right? Are you doing what you said you would do?" So I appreciate that about him.

Before being in Butte County, before moving to Magalia, California, Bruce spent 8 years as a reporter for radio stations down in the Las Vegas area. I can see Bruce fitting in pretty good down in Las Vegas, as well.

Bruce Sessions, indeed, was a treasure for our area, and I always enjoyed him at community events and political events, where he would bring that wry humor and his Navy humor, because he did spend many years in the U.S. Navy.

One of Bruce's sayings as he signed off was, "Always keep a zero bubble," keep yourself level.

So, when Bruce finally retired from doing the talk show host every day for those 3 hours, he backed off a little bit, but decided to still keep his fingers on the pulse, so he would have a twice-daily feature on KPAY radio called "Tidbits from the B.S. Notebook," being his initials. But there you get that wry humor again because that might have a double meaning. Bruce would talk about the news events of the day in that format and just still keep that voice out there, keep that lively way of looking at things for those listeners in Butte County.

I always enjoyed Bruce and his commentary and his discussion on the radio. It kind of helped me to understand things about life and about politics, as well, from a guy who had been

around the block and was paying attention to a lot of things while I was paying attention to farming.

Madam Speaker, I will miss Bruce. I thank him for his service.

To his family, to those who go on, we all appreciated Bruce in Butte County, by and large. Maybe not so much on the other side of the political spectrum, but that is okay. We accept Bruce for who he was. But I enjoyed Bruce, and I am grateful to have been a friend and a listener for those many years in Butte County.

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

GET WELL SOON PRESIDENT TRUMP

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN) for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, before I get to H. Res. 1168, I would like to say just a few words about a very pressing issue in my mind.

I was approached just recently by a reporter who was very nice and very kind to me, and she wanted my statements about the President and his current circumstance. I did give her my commentary, but I would also like to indicate that, in her request, she was a little bit concerned as to whether or not people across the aisle from the President would find some degree of comfort in making statements about his condition.

Well, here is what I believe: I believe that in times such as these, I believe that, when a person is ill, we have to put politics aside. I believe that we should respect the humanity of every person.

I have a deep abiding affinity for every person's humanity, and I explained to her that I have said a prayer for the President as early as this morning. I especially mentioned the President, the First Lady, and Ms. Hicks.

I am saddened by what has happened, to be quite candid with you. I wish no person this illness. This virus is vicious, and my prayer is that the President will get well soon.

I also mentioned that there was one bit of good news as it relates to the President, and it was that his son does not have this virus. I don't think that that is the ultimate in good news. We want everybody to recover—everybody—not just the President, the First Lady, and Ms. Hicks. We want everybody to recover.

I know how my mother loved me, and my mother would have assumed every illness that I had if she could have. She loved me to the extent that she made great sacrifices for me. So I would hope and I believe that the President and the First Lady had some degree and comfort in knowing that their son does not have this virus.

I would hope that every person in this country will get proper treatment

and every person will walk away from this virus and that our country will be able to say that we were able to unite and overcome the virus.

□ 1300

My final comment to the reporter was I do want to see the President get well soon and my prayer is that we can unite against this virus. There are many other things that we can unite around, too, and should unite around, but this virus is vicious, and my hope is that our country will unite against the virus.

NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS
MONTH

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, having said this, I now rise. And still I rise.

Today, in the name of liberty and justice for all, I rise. And I rise to present H. Res. 1168, the original National Domestic Violence Awareness Month resolution, and I have this Special Order time to speak to the world, if you will, by and through this microphone, which takes the message far and wide, about domestic violence.

I rise today in support of those who have endured, and many continue to endure, domestic violence across our country.

People are suffering from the pandemic, and those who are suffering from the pandemic and they have got domestic violence to deal with, they are suffering in some ways that I probably cannot understand.

But because they are suffering, those of us who have it within our power to do something about those who suffer, I believe we must do it.

I believe that too often, those who suffer have to depend upon those who are comfortable to get their relief. Suffering should not be dependent upon those who decide that, "That is not my problem."

We all have to assume that domestic violence is our problem, because domestic violence does not discriminate. It is like the virus, in a sense, the coronavirus. It is not just something that is endemic to Democrats or Republicans or Independents. It doesn't recognize party lines.

People who engage in this activity come from all walks of life. It doesn't matter whether you are rich or poor: domestic violence can be a part of your life. And it has been a part of the lives of people who have been very wealthy, very poor, and in between.

It doesn't matter where you come from. It can be something that is, unfortunately, imposed upon you.

And domestic violence, while it is something that happens to women much more often than men, it does happen to men as well.

It happens to all persons regardless of race, creed, color, national origin, regardless of your sexuality, and it has especially been a problem for women who are trans. It has been a serious problem. Lives have been lost.

So I rise today in support of all who would support efforts to end domestic violence.

I am not a person who wants to see things simply get better. I think "better" is something that we acquire before we get to the end, but that is not the end. We are not looking to just make it better. We want to end domestic violence.

I rise today with this bipartisan resolution. It is important to say this, that it is bipartisan. Members across the aisle feel as strongly about domestic violence as Members on this side of the aisle.

The bipartisan resolution has the support of 21 additional Members of Congress. And my guess is we would have more than this 21 if not but for the fact that we had to drop the resolution on the 1st of the month, this is Domestic Violence Awareness Month, and people are doing so many different things now and are leaving town, so they didn't get a chance to really review it so that they could sign onto it. I do believe that there would be many more Members.

But for those who have signed on, I think it appropriate to let the world know that they are part of this and that there is an anticipation that there will be others to join us in this bipartisan resolution.

The resolution is cosponsored by Representative ANN WAGNER, a very dear friend. She and I have worked on many things together. Representative RICK LARSEN, another friend. All of these persons are persons that I have had some relationship with. Representative PETE OLSON, Representative BOBBY C. SCOTT, Representative HENRY CUELLAR, Representative BRIAN FITZPATRICK, Representative ALBIO SIRE, Representative DAVID PRICE, Representative BOBBY RUSH, Representative SYLVIA GARCIA, Representative SANFORD BISHOP, Representative SEAN CASTEN, Representative TOM MALINOWSKI, Representative PETER WELCH, Representative BARBARA LEE, Representative DANNY DAVIS, Representative SUSIE LEE, Representative ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON, Representative ALCEE L. HASTINGS, Representative DINA TITUS, Representative TOM O'HALLERAN, and Representative RAÚL GRIJALVA.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank all of them for joining us for this movement, to be a part of this movement to end domestic violence.

October 1 was first declared as National Domestic Violence Awareness Month 31 years ago in 1989. Since then, October has been a time to acknowledge domestic violence survivors and to be a voice for those who have been victimized by domestic violence.

Domestic violence is prevalent in every community and affects all people regardless of age, socioeconomic status, sexual orientation, gender, race, religion, or national origin. I realize that I just repeated myself, but some things bear repeating. These are such things.

Physical violence is often accompanied by emotional abuse and control-

ling behavior as part of a much larger systemic pattern of dominance and control.

The people that I talk to, who are supposed to understand this much better than I, make it very clear to me that this is about control, about dominance; not always, but to the extent that we can generalize and say that this is what it is about, it is about control and dominance, one person wanting to dictate to another person, to the extent that if the person doesn't comply, there are consequences.

We cannot live in a world where persons are allowed to impose their will on other people simply because they have the power to do so, they are physically capable of doing so, they are mentally situated such that they can do so. We can't allow it.

Domestic violence is devastating, and the consequences of domestic violence can cross generations and last a lifetime.

Crossing generations can occur when a child lives in a home where domestic violence is prevalent. Children learn from their parents; they learn from the behavior of their parents. The behavior of parents is something that children will accept, but they will also attempt to replicate it. The replication of it takes it across generations.

We cannot accept the notion that our children, when they are in their formative years, will be allowed to see parents as this kind of conduct is exhibited and then adopt it, and when they grow up, unfortunately, some of them will take on the ugly habits and behavior of their parents.

Women are disproportionately victims of domestic violence, as one in four women and one in seven men ages 18 and older will experience domestic violence at some point in their life. It is a very disheartening statement.

On average, more than three women are murdered by their husbands or boyfriends in the United States every day. This is something that bears repeating. On average, more than three women are murdered by their husbands or boyfriends in the United States every day.

This ought to shock the conscience of the Nation. This is unacceptable. Awareness is important, but we have got to do more than simply make people aware.

I will say more about this, as I have now a colleague who has joined me, and I am honored to introduce him.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. O'HALLERAN), my friend from Arizona's First District.

Mr. O'HALLERAN is from the great State of Arizona. He represents Arizona 1. But something more important ought to be said: He is from across the aisle. This is the demonstration of bipartisanship that I spoke of earlier, and I want to thank him and commend him for what he is doing to help us end domestic violence.

As he moves to the microphone, my hope is that those who have not had

the opportunity to be here today will have the opportunity to say more in the future. This is one of the times when too much said about this will not be enough.

Mr. O'HALLERAN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN) for hosting this important Special Order hour.

I did used to be a Republican. I am no longer.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize October as Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

As a former law enforcement officer, some of the very first calls I responded to involved domestic violence. I have seen firsthand the damage this uniquely hideous kind of violence can do to families and survivors.

When you come to a situation like this and you look around the room, you can see it in the children's eyes, the fear that they have; you can see a family in turmoil; you can clearly identify the tension that is in the room; and too many times, sadly, you can also identify the damage that has been done through violence in that same room.

As a member of the Bipartisan Task Force to End Sexual Violence, I am proud to cosponsor and recognize the month of October as Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

Together, as one body, we must commit to working to secure justice for survivors both in and out of the courtroom. The courtroom is an important aspect, but it is not the only aspect of this. It is important and we have to get there.

If we can resolve these issues before that by having appropriate help for that family, appropriate services for that family, the process of identifying the underlying causes that occurred in that family, then hopefully courtrooms will not have to be used.

This Congress, I reintroduced my Help End Abusive Living Situations, or HEALS, Act legislation to assist the survivors of domestic violence to rapidly secure safe housing situations.

No person experiencing domestic violence should be forced to stay in a dangerous situation because they do not have housing elsewhere.

It is great to have family, but many of our victims don't have family nearby. We need to make sure that our victims are able to seek safety.

In Arizona, when I was in the legislature, there was a shortage of domestic violence facilities to be able to house families. We overcame some of that, but it is still true today, and it is true in Arizona and many other States across this land. We must be able to stop that.

□ 1315

Mr. GREEN clearly identified the amount of terrible and tragic deaths that occur every day. It also tears apart families. We need to help mend those families back to where they need to be in order to make sure that those children may have the potential to

have a normal life. But if not that, we have to provide the necessary help.

As the Representative of Arizona's First Congressional District, I am humbled to represent 12 sovereign Tribal nations. Federal data indicates that 55 percent of American Indian and Alaska Native women have experienced physical violence by their intimate partners.

I know for a fact that on many Tribal nations, help may not arrive for hours. On the Navajo reservation, in the last few years, three officers have died, not by answering a call for a bank robbery, or the fact that they have to go and address a burglary issue or help somebody else. They died because they had to be alone going there because there are no other police nearby. And they are dead today because of that, and their families are suffering still.

I joined my colleagues to introduce the SURVIVE Act, a bill that would provide legal, medical, and counseling resources to women and children in Tribal communities who are survivors of domestic violence. It would also help those officers who have to respond to that scene and also the children of that family.

Let's use Navajo as an example. Navajo is the size of West Virginia. It takes in parts of New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah. Most of it is in Arizona. There are only about 220 officers for 3 shifts, sick leave, and everything else, to respond to domestic violence in areas far away from many of the towns nearby.

To those experiencing domestic violence, and those who have lost a loved one to this hideous and deeply personal form of violence, I know that we cannot pretend to understand your pain, but we will keep fighting for change at every level.

Another example, I had the sad responsibility to be a homicide investigator for 6 years. Many, many of those cases involved domestic violence. I also investigated the aftereffects of domestic violence without death.

I can tell you, because I followed those families through court, time and time again, saw them year after year, the changes that occurred within that family because of the death of a loved one, because of the trauma that occurred, because of the sadness they still had in their hearts.

Let's keep that in mind as we look down the path on how to address these types of issues and understand that it is a comprehensive approach. It is not just sending the police to a location and saying to a couple, "Let's all go our different ways," and then leave. Society has to understand that we need to do more.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, I want to give the gentleman my most profound apology for my snafu. I respect the fact that he has decided to be a part of what I am a part of, but we are all a part of this House, and this House functions best when we are united and working together. So I

greatly appreciate the gentleman and thank him for his commentary.

Madam Speaker, let me continue with a few more facts, and then I would like to talk about the help that we can make available.

Facts, statistical information: African-American women experience intimate partner violence at a rate 35 percent higher than White women and about 2.5 times the rate of other races. But African-American women are less likely than White women to use social services or battered women's programs or to go to the hospital because of domestic violence.

Somehow, we must get the word to women of color and make it clear to them that they can be protected.

As a lawyer, I can recall a circumstance where a victim of domestic violence came to my office for help. I, obviously, wanted to help her, recognizing her condition.

She didn't have to tell me that she was a victim. It was very obvious, looking at her physicality. Her eyes were battered and swollen. Her face was bruised. You could see where someone had held her arm tightly, to the extent that there were marks on her body. She was truly a battered person, and she wanted help.

Her mother was with her. Her mother begged that we do something to help her daughter, and we did. We helped her with the filing of her case.

Here is something that will break your heart because it broke my heart. Within days after her case was filed, she came back to the office, and she wanted me to help her get the charges dismissed. It hurts my heart to even tell the story.

No amount of pleas could change her position because she felt that somehow she had acted too quickly. She felt that somehow they should be able to work this out without intervention. She felt that he was the breadwinner for the family, and somehow, she would be denied access to the breadwinner.

It was a very painful thing for her, much more painful than it was for me, I am sure. But it was still a painful incident in my life.

I mention this because, with the statistical information indicating that women of color don't go to the hospital, they don't go through the various programs. I mention this because in Texas now, the law has changed, such that the woman is not forced to testify against her husband to the extent that it was the case before. The State can bring the charges now.

Unfortunately, for too long, women were put in a position where they had to give the testimony. They were forced to give the testimony. The testimony had to come from some source, so it came from them.

But now, the State of Texas can bring these charges, and it doesn't have to be the spouse against the spouse.

I think this is an important step forward. But this is not enough.

We have to assure women that they can come forward and coming forward

will not cause them to be victimized to an even greater extent. We have to give them this assurance, which means that there have to be counselors available for them to visit with.

They will have to have the opportunity to find a safe house, a place where they can start their lives without fear each day that something may happen.

This is the kind of thing that we can do here in Congress with our legislation and that we have been doing, to be very candid, providing safe houses, making sure that the persons are taken care of. This is important.

Noncitizen victims of domestic violence report heightened concerns with accessing law enforcement and services due to uncertainty arising from changing immigration policies and heightened immigration enforcement.

Noncitizens must be given the same opportunity to get help as citizens. We cannot assume that somehow a noncitizen is not worthy of the same level of help as citizens. Victims are human beings. To the same extent as persons who are born in this country as those who are born outside of this country, we have to protect all victims.

There are some who don't want to see us spend as much money on persons who are undocumented. There are some. But I believe that, in this House, we have people who understand that it doesn't matter where you are from, how you got here. If you are the victim of a crime, you ought to get the help that you merit by virtue of having an infraction committed against you. If you are the victim of a crime, it doesn't matter your place of origin. If you need help, we will help you. And we should help you beyond simply allowing you to file charges against a person.

While you are here, we have to protect you. You ought to have a safe house available to you as well, regardless of where you are from.

At least 15,500,000 children live in families in which domestic violence occurred at least once in the past year—at least once in the past year.

One in 15 children are exposed to intimate partner violence each year, and 90 percent of these children are eyewitnesses to such violence. Children should not be exposed to a circumstance where one parent is harming another or where any person is harming another person.

Children exposed to domestic violence are more likely to attempt suicide, abuse drugs and alcohol, run away from home, and become victims of human trafficking.

One large study found that men exposed to physical abuse, sexual abuse, or adult domestic violence as children were four times more likely than other men to have perpetrated domestic violence as an adult.

I spoke of this earlier. Some things bear repeating. Men who were exposed to physical abuse, sexual abuse, and domestic violence are four times more

likely than other men to perpetrate domestic violence as adults.

The approach to ending domestic violence has to be holistic. It has to be an approach that deals with each and every aspect of it. We cannot decide that we are going to take on a portion of it and assume that the rest will take care of itself. It doesn't take care of itself. It only gets exacerbated.

We have to do more to protect persons, regardless of their gender, as it relates to domestic violence.

□ 1330

I now would like to move to what I said I would talk about earlier, the fact that we have to do more than get the word out, the fact that it is not enough to sympathize and empathize. Sympathy and empathy are worthy of praise, but we have got to do more than sympathize and empathize. We are attempting to do more.

In the Heroes Act 2, we have domestic violence grants and funding. The updated Heroes Act provides critical health and economic support to communities and families: \$100 million in additional funding for family violence prevention and services is available. It will provide much-needed support for domestic violence organizations by waiving matching requirements on all Federal moneys. These funds are for the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

And when I say Federal funds, I am talking about family violence prevention and services programs.

\$375 million dollars is for Violence Against Women programs, with a waiver of local match requirements, including: \$100 million in grants to combat violence against women, \$100 million for sexual assault victims so that they may have assistance, \$50 million for assistance to Tribal governments, \$40 million for transitional housing assistance grants, \$25 million to enhance culturally specific services for victims of domestic violence, \$25 million for outreach and services to underserved populations, \$20 million for rural domestic violence and child abuse enforcement assistance, and \$15 million to support families in the justice system. These are moneys in the Heroes Act for victims of domestic violence.

We have \$62.5 billion for administration for children and families. This will provide supportive and social services for families and children through programs, including: \$100 million for family violence prevention and services, which includes \$2 million for the National Domestic Violence Hotline—I will be giving that number out in just a moment; \$4 billion in tenant-based rental assistance.

This will allow public housing agencies to respond to coronavirus and the ability to keep over 2.2 million families stably housed even when facing a loss of income, including \$1 billion for new and temporary vouchers for individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless or fleeing

domestic violence. This will allow the PHAs to have the flexibility necessary for the safe and effective administration of these funds, while maintaining fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and other environmental protections.

There are grants to assist low-income women and survivors of domestic violence in obtaining qualified domestic violence relations orders. This provision directs the Secretary of Labor, acting through the Director of the Women's Bureau in conjunction with the Assistant Secretary of the Employee Benefits Security Administration, to award grants of at least \$250,000 to establish community-based organizations on a competitive basis to assist low-income women and survivors of domestic violence in obtaining qualified domestic relations orders to ensure that these women actually obtain the benefits to which they are entitled through these orders.

Simply put, we are assisting women to get court orders that can protect them.

As a judge in a former life, we were in a position to issue restraining orders to protect persons who were being threatened. Well, this is the money to assist in allowing people to acquire these restraining orders.

The domestic violence hotline, I indicated that I would give you the number, Madam Speaker, so if you need help and you have heard of what is available and what we would like to have available, here is the number. It is a National Domestic Violence Hotline. It operates 24/7. The number is, and I shall repeat it, 1-800-799-7233. 1-800-799-7233.

I would beg that, if you believe you need help, you would call this number.

I would hope that we will pass the bill that will provide all of these various services that I have called to your attention. It is a crisis. It is a crisis within a crisis.

But we have the power to change these things, and my hope is that we will use this power. It is not enough to be sympathetic and empathetic. We have to do more. We can be helpful. Sympathy and empathy are wonderful things, but they won't replace the money necessary to provide persons with counseling, provide them with a safe house, and provide them with healthcare that they would need as a result of domestic violence.

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

REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 8504, PAYROLL SUPPORT PROGRAM EXTENSION ACT

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, I rise to offer legislation that would extend the extraordinarily successful scandal-free payroll passthrough for airline employees. It reviews the airlines as our—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has not been recognized for debate.

Does the gentleman have a unanimous consent request?

Mr. DEFAZIO. Yes, Madam Speaker, I have a unanimous consent request.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committees on Financial Services, Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Budget be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 8504, Payroll Support Program Extension Act, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers, as recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

AIRLINE RELIEF

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, in plain English what you just said is that the Republican majority killed this legislation plain and simple.

If they had just agreed, then tens of thousands of workers for the airlines—flight attendants, they don't get paid a heck of a lot of money; pilots, yeah, they do well; mechanics and gate agents; tens of thousands of those people have been furloughed as of yesterday. They have lost their jobs, they have lost their healthcare, and some of them are going to lose their homes.

They don't know how they are going to make ends meet, feed their kids, or do anything else all because the Republicans in the House of Representatives would not agree and the Republicans in the Senate will not agree to a larger package which contains these provisions. These are vital provisions, and they are time sensitive.

But the larger package would provide relief to tens of millions of Americans, the Heroes package. The Heroes package would extend healthcare to people who have lost it. The Heroes package would extend unemployment to people who have lost it. The Heroes package would send out individual checks. The Heroes package would send money to keep small businesses going. And this time, unlike the first package, it will include money for—

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for an additional 1 minute since I see the Parliamentarian rattling around.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to be recognized for an additional 1 minute.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That request cannot be entertained.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Well, I am sorry. I am not going to stop talking. I am tired of bureaucracy around here. It is time to do real things for the American people, and this is real. These people's lives are at stake.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is not recognized.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 39 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1348

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma) at 1 o'clock and 48 minutes p.m.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 4(b) of House Resolution 967, the House stands adjourned until 9 a.m. on Tuesday, October 6, 2020.

Thereupon (at 1 o'clock and 48 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Tuesday, October 6, 2020, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

5403. A letter from the Acting Secretary, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Contact Lens Rule (RIN: 3084-AB36) received September 14, 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.

5404. A letter from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's Small Entity Compliance Guide — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2020-09 [Docket No.: FAR-2020-0051, Sequence No. 5] received September 14, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

5405. A letter from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy Office of Government-wide Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's interim rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation: Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Using Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment [FAC 2020-09; FAR Case 2019-009; Docket No.: FAR-2019-0009, Sequence No. 2] (RIN: 9000-AN92) received September 14, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

5406. A letter from the Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Temporary Changes to Requirements Affecting H-2A Nonimmigrants Due to the COVID-19 National Emergency: Partial Extension of Certain Flexibilities [CIS No.: 2672-20; DHS Docket No.: USCIS-2020-0008] (RIN: 1615-AC55) received September 14, 2020, pursuant

to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

5407. A letter from the Chief Privacy Officer and Chief FOIA Officer, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's Privacy Office's Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act Report to Congress for 2020; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

5408. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a Declaration of a Public Health Emergency and Waiver and/or Modification of Certain HIPAA, and Medicare, Medicaid, and Children's Health Insurance Program Requirements (consequences of Hurricane Laura on the states of Louisiana and Texas), pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 247d(a); July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, Sec. 319(a) (as amended by Public Law 107-188, Sec. 144(a)); (116 Stat. 630) and 42 U.S.C. 1320b-5(d); Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title XI, Sec. 1135(d) (as added by Public Law 107-188, Sec. 143(a)); (116 Stat. 628); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

5409. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a Declaration of a Public Health Emergency and Waiver and/or Modification of Certain HIPAA, and Medicare, Medicaid, and Children's Health Insurance Program Requirements (consequences of the wildfires on the State of California), pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 247d(a); July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, Sec. 319(a) (as amended by Public Law 107-188, Sec. 144(a)); (116 Stat. 630) and 42 U.S.C. 1320b-5(d); Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title XI, Sec. 1135(d) (as added by Public Law 107-188, Sec. 143(a)); (116 Stat. 628); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

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. DEFAZIO (for himself and Mr. LARSEN of Washington):

H.R. 8504. A bill to extend the Payroll Support Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Budget, 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. BURGESS (for himself and Mr. RUSH):

H.R. 8506. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for a one-year waiver of budget neutrality adjustments under the Medicare physician fee schedule, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Appropriations, 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. BILIRAKIS (for himself, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. BOST, and Mr. MAST):

H.R. 8506. A bill to improve the provision of health care and other benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs for veterans who were exposed to toxic substances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. MEEKS, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 8507. A bill to impose sanctions with respect to officials of the Government of the Russian Federation complicit in the poisoning of its citizens for political motives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Financial Services, Ways and Means, Transportation and Infrastructure, 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. CRIST (for himself, Mr. POCAN, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER):

H.R. 8508. A bill to require the President to use authorities under the Defense Production Act of 1950 to require emergency production of the supplies necessary for distributing and administering the COVID-19 vaccine, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois (for himself and Ms. MOORE):

H.R. 8509. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to establish a new employment, training, and supportive services program for unemployed and underemployed individuals and individuals with barriers to employment, to provide employment services to individuals who are unemployed or underemployed as a result of COVID-19, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 8510. A bill to modify the Federal share for Federal-aid highway projects for fiscal years 2021 and 2022, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. DINGELL (for herself, Mr. GALLEGU, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. HAALAND, Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD):

H.R. 8511. A bill to provide grants for local care corps programs; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. FOSTER (for himself and Mr. MOULTON):

H.R. 8512. A bill to require the Securities and Exchange Commission to promulgate regulations relating to the disclosure of certain commercial data, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GIBBS:

H.R. 8513. A bill to establish a standard for the reasonableness of motor carriers for the shipment of goods or household goods, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. GONZALEZ OF TEXAS:

H.R. 8514. A bill to direct the Secretary of Education to cancel or repay up to \$25,000 in Federal student loans for each borrower; to the Committee on Education and Labor, 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. GOSAR (for himself and Ms. GABBARD):

H.R. 8515. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to narrow the scope of the limitation on liability provided under section 230 of that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 8516. A bill to provide for the retrocession of the District of Columbia to Maryland, and for other purposes; to the Committee on

the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Reform, and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. JORDAN (for himself, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. BUCK, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. RESCIENTHALER, Mr. CLINE, Mr. STEUBE, and Mr. TIFFANY):

H.R. 8517. A bill to amend section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 to ensure that the immunity under such section incentivizes online platforms to responsibly address illegal content while not immunizing the disparate treatment of ideological viewpoints and continuing to encourage a vibrant, open, and competitive internet, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MCCLINTOCK (for himself and Mr. GOSAR):

H.R. 8518. A bill to amend the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act to provide for a lifetime National Recreational Pass for law enforcement officers; to the Committee on Natural Resources, 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 Ms. MENG (for herself, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CASE, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. RUSH, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. TRONE, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. COX of California, Mr. CORREA, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. CÁRDENAS, and Ms. SPEIER):

H.R. 8519. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Education to award grants to eligible entities to carry out educational programs that include the history of peoples of Asian and Pacific Islander descent in the settling and founding of America, the social, economic, and political environments that led to the development of discriminatory laws targeting Asians and Pacific Islanders and their relation to current events, and the impact and contributions of Asian Americans to the development and enhancement of American life, United States history, literature, the economy, politics, body of laws, and culture, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. MURPHY of Florida (for herself and Mrs. WALORSKI):

H.R. 8520. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to issue or revise regulations or guidance to clarify that the educator expense tax deduction includes expenses for personal protective equipment and other supplies related to the prevention of the spread of COVID-19; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PETERSON (for himself and Mr. ARMSTRONG):

H.R. 8521. A bill to provide that the Secretary of the Interior may not enter into certain conservation easements with a term of more than 50 years, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. POCAN (for himself and Mr. SAN NICOLAS):

H.R. 8522. A bill to amend the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act of 1978 to increase oversight and enforcement with re-

spect to foreign investment in agricultural lands within the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. SCHIFF (for himself and Ms. JOHNSON of Texas):

H.R. 8523. A bill to support children with disabilities during the COVID-19 pandemic; to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT (for himself and Mr. SOTO):

H.R. 8524. A bill to amend the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act to clarify the applicability of such Act to electronic records, electronic signatures, and smart contracts created, stored, or secured on or through a blockchain, to provide uniform national standards regarding the legal effect, validity, and enforceability of such records, signatures, and contracts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. SPEIER:

H.R. 8525. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage under the Medicaid program of non-invasive prenatal genetic screening; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. VAN DREW:

H.R. 8526. A bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to carry out a health smart air travel pilot program to improve the application of public health risk mitigation measures related to the public health risks presented by COVID-19 in airports and on passenger aircraft; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WESTERMAN (for himself, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. SMUCKER, and Mr. RIGGLEMAN):

H.R. 8527. A bill to address the high costs of health care services, prescription drugs, and health insurance coverage in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Education and Labor, the Judiciary, Oversight and Reform, House Administration, Rules, the Budget, and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WILLIAMS:

H.R. 8528. A bill to extend certain provisions relating to telehealth services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KIND (for himself, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Ms. MOORE, Mr. POCAN, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. STEIL, and Mr. TIFFANY):

H. Con. Res. 120. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy should name the next Virginia-class submarine of the United States Navy the "USS Wisconsin"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. GABBARD (for herself and Mr. MASSIE):

H. Res. 1175. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that newsgathering activities are protected under

the First Amendment, and that the United States should drop all charges against and attempts to extradite Julian Assange; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PAYNE (for himself and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi):

H. Res. 1176. A resolution supporting the designation of October 3, 2020, as National Ostomy Awareness Day; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. PLASKETT (for herself, Ms. NORTON, Mr. HOYER, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mrs. TRAHAN, and Ms. JAYAPAL):

H. Res. 1177. A resolution honoring the life and achievement of John Robert Thompson Jr., the legendary Georgetown University men's basketball coach; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. SIRES (for himself, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Ms. BASS):

H. Res. 1178. A resolution opposing any inclusion of apparel, textile, and footwear products in the Generalized System of Preferences; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. THOMPSON of California (for himself, Mr. KIND, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Mr. COSTA, Mr. VELA, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. COHEN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mrs. LURIA, and Mr. SOTO):

H. Res. 1179. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week beginning on October 11, 2020, as National Wildlife Refuge Week; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. YARMUTH (for himself, Mr. TAYLOR, and Ms. TITUS):

H. Res. 1180. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of September 21 through September 25, 2020, as "National Family Service Learning Week"; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

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

By Mr. DEFazio:

H.R. 8504.

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. BURGESS:

H.R. 8505.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. BILIRAKIS:

H.R. 8506.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States and Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the Constitution of the United States.

Article I, section 8 of the United State Constitution, which grants Congress the power to raise and support an Army; to provide and maintain a Navy; to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; and provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia.

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 8507.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. CRIST:

H.R. 8508.

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

The Constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 8509.

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

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

By Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 8510.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mrs. DINGELL:

H.R. 8511.

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

The Constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. FOSTER:

H.R. 8512.

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, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GIBBS:

H.R. 8513.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States

By Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas:

H.R. 8514.

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

Article 1 Section 8

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. GOSAR:

H.R. 8515.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 "To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states; and with the Indian tribes."

Article 1 Section 8: "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."

In *Planned Parenthood v Casey* (1992), Justice Kennedy stated, in an opinion co-authored by Justices Sandra Day O'Connor and David Souter, that "At the heart of liberty is

the right to define one's own concept of existence." Justice Kennedy continued in *Obergefell v. Hodges* (2015): "The Constitution promises liberty to all within its reach, a liberty that includes certain specific rights that allow persons, within a lawful realm, to define and express their identity."

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 8516.

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

Article I Section 8 Clause 17

By Mr. JORDAN:

H.R. 8517.

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

Article One, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. McCLINTOCK:

H.R. 8518.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. MENG:

H.R. 8519.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution

By Mrs. MURPHY of Florida:

H.R. 8520.

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

Article I, Section 8, which gives Congress the power to lay and collect taxes and to regulate commerce among the several states.

By Mr. PETERSON:

H.R. 8521.

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

Article 4 Section 3 Clause 2 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. POCAN:

H.R. 8522.

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

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

By Mr. SCHIFF:

H.R. 8523.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H.R. 8524.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. SPEIER:

H.R. 8525.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. VAN DREW:

H.R. 8526.

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

U.S. Constitution—article I, ss8, clause 1.

The Congress shall have the power to provide for the general welfare. This program stimulates research and development into technologies and protocols that will provide for the general welfare of U.S. citizens as they utilize the national air transportation infrastructure for interstate travel.

By Mr. WESTERMAN:

H.R. 8527.

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

Article I, Section 2, Clause 18. Congress has the authority to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all

other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof, including the regulation of health care for citizens for the United States

By Mr. WILLIAMS:

H.R. 8528.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 40: Mr. FOSTER.
 H.R. 1605: Ms. GRANGER.
 H.R. 1753: Ms. GRANGER.
 H.R. 1766: Mrs. DAVIS of California.
 H.R. 2094: Ms. SLOTKIN.
 H.R. 2350: Mr. MCEACHIN.
 H.R. 2415: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
 H.R. 2442: Mrs. FLETCHER.
 H.R. 2504: Mr. LAWSON of Florida.
 H.R. 2878: Mrs. AXNE and Mr. CLINE.
 H.R. 3086: Mr. LANGEVIN.
 H.R. 3107: Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico, Mr. CLAY, Mr. AGUILAR, and Mr. LOUDERMILK.
 H.R. 3121: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
 H.R. 3647: Mr. KILMER.
 H.R. 4111: Mr. STIVERS.
 H.R. 4399: Mr. BERGMAN.
 H.R. 4681: Mr. LUETKEMEYER.
 H.R. 4822: Mr. STANTON.
 H.R. 4946: Ms. FINKENAUER.
 H.R. 5002: Mr. GALLEGRO and Mr. LUETKEMEYER.
 H.R. 5046: Mr. EVANS and Mr. LUETKEMEYER.
 H.R. 5297: Mr. TIFFANY and Mr. RESCHENTHALER.
 H.R. 5306: Mr. CRIST and Mr. BUTTERFIELD.
 H.R. 5394: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
 H.R. 5569: Ms. WILD.
 H.R. 5599: Mr. BERA.
 H.R. 5605: Mr. HARDER of California.
 H.R. 5610: Mr. HAGEDORN.
 H.R. 5848: Mr. KHANNA.
 H.R. 6142: Ms. MCCOLLUM.
 H.R. 6389: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
 H.R. 6495: Ms. WATERS.
 H.R. 6703: Mr. TED LIEU of California and Mr. HARDER of California.
 H.R. 6723: Mr. KELLER.
 H.R. 6732: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
 H.R. 6745: Ms. SANCHEZ.
 H.R. 6802: Mr. BIGGS and Mr. PALAZZO.
 H.R. 6869: Mr. PAYNE.
 H.R. 6958: Mr. KILMER and Ms. LOFGREN.
 H.R. 7176: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
 H.R. 7197: Mr. REED.
 H.R. 7209: Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. KILMER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. PINGREE, Mrs. TRAHAN, and Mr. KHANNA.
 H.R. 7272: Mr. KHANNA.
 H.R. 7288: Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. EVANS, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Ms. OMAR, Mr. ROSE of New York, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. TITUS, Mr. TRONE, Ms. WILD, Mrs. HAYES, and Mr. KILDEE.
 H.R. 7457: Mr. VAN DREW.
 H.R. 7483: Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BYRNE, Mrs. ROBY, and Mr. TIFFANY.

H.R. 7595: Mr. PASCARELL.
 H.R. 7647: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
 H.R. 7777: Mr. CORREA, Mr. BYRNE, Mr. STANTON, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. SCHRADER, and Ms. SEWELL of Alabama.
 H.R. 7791: Mr. EVANS.
 H.R. 7806: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
 H.R. 7838: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. TRONE, and Mr. COHEN.
 H.R. 7927: Mr. PHILLIPS.
 H.R. 7977: Mrs. BEATTY.
 H.R. 8050: Mr. GRIJALVA.
 H.R. 8125: Mr. HARDER of California.
 H.R. 8168: Ms. PINGREE and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
 H.R. 8215: Mr. SAN NICOLAS.
 H.R. 8236: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
 H.R. 8242: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, Mr. COHEN, Mrs. HAYES, and Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
 H.R. 8274: Mr. TIFFANY.
 H.R. 8330: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. NADLER, and Mr. KATKO.
 H.R. 8333: Mr. CHABOT, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. OLSON, and Mr. WENSTRUP.
 H.R. 8334: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.
 H.R. 8345: Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. REED, Mr. SIRES, and Ms. TITUS.
 H.R. 8392: Mr. HARDER of California.
 H.R. 8401: Mr. CLEAVER.
 H.R. 8422: Ms. SHALALA, Mr. HARDER of California, and Mr. LAMB.
 H.R. 8426: Ms. SLOTKIN.
 H.R. 8433: Ms. WILD, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. TONKO, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Ms. SHALALA, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. CISNEROS, and Mr. BUCHANAN.
 H.R. 8455: Mr. CLEAVER.
 H.R. 8472: Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota and Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.
 H.R. 8498: Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. REED, Mrs. ROBY, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. LATTA, Mr. BANKS, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. GIANFORTE, and Mr. ROUZER.
 H. Res. 822: Mr. AMODEI.
 H. Res. 958: Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. SIRES, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. GUEST, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. SHERMAN, and Mr. KEATING.
 H. Res. 996: Mr. SIRES, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mr. CHABOT.
 H. Res. 1110: Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. DUNCAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. STANTON, Mr. DELGADO, Mr. KEATING, Mr. POSEY, Mr. KILMER, Mr. ALLEN, Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana, Mr. GALLEGRO, Mr. NEAL, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. BARR, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. PALMER, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. HUDSON, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. FLORES, Mr. SMUCKER, and Ms. LEE of California.
 H. Res. 1121: Ms. BROWNLEY of California and Mr. KHANNA.
 H. Res. 1145: Mr. COSTA.
 H. Res. 1158: Mr. LIPINSKI and Mr. HARDER of California.
 H. Res. 1165: Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. HARDER of California, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.
 H. Res. 1172: Mr. YOHO and Ms. WILD.
 H. Res. 1174: Mr. ALLEN.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

140. The SPEAKER presented a petition of Mr. Gregory D. Watson, a citizen of Austin, TX, relative to requesting enactment of Federal legislation that would prohibit an employer from inquiring into the credit history or credit score of a job applicant, or that of an existing employee, when making a decision to hire, or to promote or demote, a current worker; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS— ADDITIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

The following Members added their names to the following discharge petition:

Petition 5 by Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER on House Resolution 1116: Mr. Johnson of Ohio, Mr. Guthrie, Mrs. Rodgers of Washington, Mr. Smucker, Mr. Meuser, Mr. Bilirakis, Mr. Weber of Texas, Mr. Gohmert, Mr. Baird, Mr. Calvert, Mr. Johnson of South Dakota, Mr. Cook, Mr. Womack, Mr. Walker, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Luetkemeyer, Mr. Walberg, Mr. Rutherford, Mr. Rogers of Alabama, Mr. Newhouse, Mr. Gianforte, Ms. Stefanik, Mrs. Walorski, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Emmer, Mr. Pence, Mr. Byrne, Ms. Granger, Mr. Wenstrup, Mr. Austin Scott of Georgia, Mr. Upton, Mr. Babin, Mr. Kustoff of Tennessee, Mr. Keller, Mr. Balderson, Mr. Zeldin, Mr. Sensenbrenner, Mr. Bucshon, Mr. Rodney Davis of Illinois, Mr. LaHood, Mr. Grothman, Mr. Graves of Louisiana, Mr. Allen, Mr. Gibbs, Mr. Latta, Mr. McClintock, Mr. Tiffany, Mr. Hagedorn, Mr. Murphy of North Carolina, Mr. Kelly of Mississippi, Mr. Posey, Mr. Smith of Nebraska, Mr. Roy, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Rouzer, Mr. Crenshaw, Mr. Rigglesman, Mr. Thompson of Pennsylvania, Mr. Gallagher, Mr. Carter of Texas, Mr. Burgess, Mr. Tipton, Mr. McCarthy, Mr. Walden, Mr. McKinley, Mr. Barr, Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Loudermilk, Mr. Rice of South Carolina, Mr. Gooden, Mrs. Roby, Mr. Wilson of South Carolina, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Johnson of Louisiana, Mr. Bishop of Utah, Mr. Comer, Mr. Thornberry, Mrs. Lesko, Mr. Watkins, Mr. King of New York, Mrs. Miller, Mr. Conaway, Ms. Foxx of North Carolina, Mr. Reed, Mr. Long, Mr. Huizenga, Mr. McHenry, Mr. Woodall, Mr. Stivers, Mr. Carter of Georgia, Mr. Joyce of Ohio, Mr. John W. Rose of Tennessee, Mr. Jacobs, Mr. Waltz, Mr. Reschenthaler, Mr. Hudson, Ms. Cheney, Mr. Curtis, Mr. Bishop of North Carolina, Mr. Brady, Mr. Kinzinger, Mr. Smith of New Jersey, Mr. Fortenberry, Mr. Shimkus, Mr. Gonzalez of Ohio, Mr. LaMalfa, Mr. Van Drew, Mr. Young, Mr. Fulcher, Mr. Schweikert, Mr. Norman, Mr. Westerman, Mr. Fleischmann, Mr. Burchett, Mr. Higgins of Louisiana, Mr. Cloud, Mr. DesJarlais, Mr. McCaul, Mr. Holding, Mr. Green of Tennessee, Mr. Rogers of Kentucky, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Turner, Mr. Stewart, Mrs. Hartzler, Mr. Graves of Missouri, Mr. Jordan, Mr. Steil, Mr. Banks, Mr. Griffith, Mr. Aderholt, Mr. King of Iowa, Mr. Marchant, Mr. Budd, Mr. Spano, Mr. Nunes, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Lamborn, Mr. David P. Roe of Tennessee, Mr. Timmons, Mr. Webster of Florida, Mrs. Wagner, Mr. Collins of Georgia, Mr. Abraham, Mr. Diaz-Balart, Mr. Perry, Mr. Gaetz, Mr. Smith of Missouri, and Mr. Graves of Georgia.