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House of Representatives

The House met at 2 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer: Loving and gracious God, we give You thanks for giving us another day.

We ask today that You bless the Members of the people's House to be the best and most faithful servants of the people they serve. As this Second Session of the 116th Congress draws near its end, withhold not Your holy spirit of wisdom and truth from this assembly.

They return to the Capitol with a huge weight lifted from their shoulders, for which a nation is grateful. Strengthen them as they address the needs of our Nation's citizens, despite the significant hurdles that have been placed in the way of the assistance and protections Americans have always relied upon in the past.

Continue to love and protect those across our Nation who work each day to minister to the health needs of those who suffer from COVID.

May all that is done this day in the people's House be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. The Chair will lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The SPEAKER 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

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the following enrolled bill was signed by Speaker pro tempore BEYER on Thursday, December 24, 2020:

H.R. 133, making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, providing coronavirus emergency response and relief, and for other purposes.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 2 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1601

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. JACKSON LEE) at 4 o'clock and 1 minute p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

CARING FOR AMERICANS WITH SUPPLEMENTAL HELP ACT OF 2020

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 9051) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase recovery rebate amounts to \$2,000 for individuals, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 9051

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 "Caring for Americans with Supplemental Help Act of 2020" or the "CASH Act of 2020".

SEC. 2. RECOVERY REBATE AMOUNTS INCREASED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6428A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by the COVID-related Tax Relief Act of 2020, is amended by striking "\$600" each place it appears and inserting "\$2,000", and by striking "\$1,200" each place it appears and inserting "\$4,000".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section are contingent upon the enactment of the COVID-related Tax Relief Act of 2020 and shall apply (if at all) as if included in the enactment of section 272 of such Act.

SEC. 3. DEPENDENTS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN DETERMINING CREDIT AND REBATES.

(a) RECOVERY REBATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 6428(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking "qualifying children (within the meaning of section 24(c))" and inserting "dependents (as defined in section 152)".

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 6428(f)(2) of such Code is amended by inserting "and subsection (a)(2) were applied by substituting 'qualifying children (within the meaning of section 24(c))' for 'dependent (as defined in section 152))' before the period at the end.

(B) Section 6428(g) of such Code, as amended by the COVID-related Tax Relief Act of 2020, is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking "qualifying child" each place it appears and inserting "dependent";

(ii) in paragraph (2)(C), by inserting "(determined after the application of subsection (f)(2))" after "subsection (a)(2)", and

(iii) in paragraph (3)(B), by inserting "or dependent" after "child" both places it appears.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection are contingent upon the enactment of the COVID-related Tax Relief Act of 2020 and shall apply (if at all) as

□ 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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if included in the enactment of section 273 of such Act.

(b) ADDITIONAL 2020 RECOVERY REBATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 6428A(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by the COVID-related Tax Relief Act of 2020, is amended by striking “qualifying children (within the meaning of section 24(c))” and inserting “dependents (as defined in section 152)”.

(2) AUTHORITY TO MAKE ADVANCE REFUNDS WITHOUT REGARD TO MODIFIED DEFINITION OF DEPENDENT.—Section 6428A(f) of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) AUTHORITY TO MAKE ADVANCE REFUNDS WITHOUT REGARD TO MODIFIED DEFINITION OF DEPENDENT.—To the extent the Secretary determines appropriate to make or allow the maximum number of advance refunds by the deadline described in paragraph (3)(A)(ii), the Secretary may determine the advance refund amounts under this subsection without regard to the amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (3) of section 3(b) of the CASH Act of 2020.”.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 6428A(f)(2)(B) of such Code is amended by striking “qualifying child” and inserting “dependent”.

(B) Section 6428A(g) of such Code is amended by striking “qualifying child” each place it appears and inserting “dependent”.

(C) Section 6428A(g)(4)(B) of such Code is amended by striking “such child” and inserting “such dependent”.

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection are contingent upon the enactment of the COVID-related Tax Relief Act of 2020 and shall apply (if at all) as if included in the enactment of section 272 of such Act.

SEC. 4. BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

(a) STATUTORY PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this Act shall not be entered on either PAYGO scorecard maintained pursuant to section 4(d) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010.

(b) SENATE PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this Act shall not be entered on any PAYGO scorecard maintained for purposes of section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BRADY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, we are here today at a moment of extreme hardship for families across the country. Last week, both the House and the Senate passed bipartisan legislation that would provide relief for people who are struggling to make ends meet. That package includes a wide variety of provisions that will allow Americans who are at the end of their ropes to stay in their homes and to put food on the table.

Despite the fact that the Trump administration was part of the negotiations for the legislation and approved of all the measures that it contained, the President unexpectedly decided to delay signing the package into law for several days. This stalling was an act of theater that cost the American people millions of dollars in terms of pandemic-related unemployment assistance that they desperately need.

Fortunately, last night, the President finally signed the bill. At last, workers and families can exhale a bit, knowing that aid is on the way.

The primary reason that the President provided for holding up his signature was the enactment of this important legislation that we are about to undertake in the next 40 minutes.

Democrats agree that families deserve more, and that is why I introduced the CASH Act on Christmas Eve to increase the payments in the relief package to \$2,000, the exact amount the President said he wants.

Madam Speaker, I introduced this legislation on Christmas Eve with the following parable in mind. Jacob Marley forewarned that the three ghosts would visit Ebenezer Scrooge to warn him about the path to redemption. He started with Christmas Past, and we might start here with Christmas past, acknowledging that, 3 years ago, one of the largest tax cuts in American history that overwhelmingly came to people at the very top, including a top individual rate cut of 39 percent to 37.5 percent and a corporate rate cut from 36 percent to 21 percent, were part of that endeavor.

In the Christmas present, there are 20 million Americans who are receiving unemployment insurance, more than 350,000 dead, and 19 million people infected with this pandemic.

For Christmas Future, Marley warned Ebenezer Scrooge that there was a way for redemption, and that was through a new generosity and a new kindness. We could emulate that here this afternoon by raising that impact payment from \$600 to \$2,000. The miracle of this season would remain the triumph of light for those who desperately need our assistance.

Madam Speaker, we could have passed this bill 4 days ago, but our colleagues on the other side went against the President's wishes, and they blocked it. So, here we are today, back again to try to get a bigger check for the American people. I sincerely hope that the House Republicans have had a change of heart and will join us in passing the CASH Act.

Madam Speaker, let's pass this bill and do what is right for our neighbors back home as they simply try to survive each day.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, last fall, Speaker NANCY PELOSI and Washington Democrats refused to accept a bipartisan

COVID relief bill, insisting instead on more than \$3 trillion of absurd policies, from marijuana banking to early release of criminals. Months ago, they even rejected a nearly \$2 trillion COVID relief proposal by President Trump. Many Americans knew right then that leading Democrats were sabotaging the economy ahead of the election for political gain.

During those crucial months, while Speaker PELOSI stalled COVID relief, thousands of Americans died, tens of thousands of small businesses closed, and hospitals and nursing homes struggled, while millions of Americans were left jobless.

In the election, Democrats and Congress paid a steep price for this cruel inaction, with voters giving House Republicans nearly two-thirds of the seats needed to take back the majority.

I thank President Trump for signing bipartisan legislation, even with its flaws, that included several separate bills that hitched a ride on the annual funding bill for the government, including COVID relief, a first-ever ban on surprise medical bills, and \$328 billion in urgent tax relief for families and local businesses.

Madam Speaker, I recognize that today's CASH Act will pass with bipartisan support, Republicans and Democrats alike, and I respect the decision of each Member of Congress. But for me, I worry that this whopping \$463 billion won't do what is needed: stimulate the economy or get the jobless back to work.

At this point in the recovery, the fact is, it is hard to stimulate a Main Street that is locked down by local politicians.

This won't help local restaurants get their workers permanently back or hospitality and convention industries rehire their workers for the long term, and it won't help get energy workers back on the job.

Will this stimulate our local economies? Not a lot.

What we know is that much of this extra \$1,600 will go to pay down credit card debt or savings or even make new purchases online at Walmart, Best Buy, or Amazon.

So, rather than merely sending checks to credit card companies, this half-trillion dollars could more than double the number of small businesses and midsize businesses getting PPP forgivable loans to hire their workers and stay alive through the recovery. It could make sure airline workers have secure jobs for more than just a few months and do more to replenish frontline healthcare workers.

Madam Speaker, we should be focused on the families that are hurting most, none more than the 8 million Americans who lost their jobs due to COVID. Our top priority, in addition to defeating the virus, is to get them back to work. So far, Congress has already approved more than \$20,800 directly to a family of four with one parent out of

work. That is on top of their State unemployment benefits.

Madam Speaker, if we want to do even more for the jobless, this same huge amount of money today could give every unemployed worker from COVID and their employer a \$50,000 incentive to return to work. With this huge amount of money, you could even give the bottom 90 percent of workers in America an income-tax-free year for 2021, a full year where you go to work each day for yourself rather than for Washington.

Can you imagine what a no-tax 2021 would do for low- and middle-income families, workers, and the local economy?

Or we can simply hold this money back, not hastily spend another half-trillion dollars we don't have, while we assess the impact vaccinations are having on consumer confidence and the unlocking of the economy.

Madam Speaker, there are a lot of ways to spend money, if that is the goal. But in my view, let's be smart about it. Let's target assistance to those who need it most. The Committee on Ways and Means should be the place to explore and analyze these options, not just have a bill that spends over \$400 billion hastily dropped on us at the last minute.

I know, working together, Republicans and Democrats, we can do better to help people get back to work and truly help this recovery.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE).

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for his leadership on this and for recognizing me.

Madam Speaker, I stand in strong support of this legislation. The American people are struggling. We hear from them every single day, and they need this additional relief now. The recent coronavirus relief bill passed by Congress obviously is long overdue. The House wanted to pass relief last May, but Republicans refused. Then, the pandemic has only gotten worse, and the pain has been worse for so many families and small businesses.

While the relief bill does supply short-term relief, it was regrettable to see President Trump delay signing this legislation. That decision, that delay, had consequences. It hurt families with greater uncertainty and, in some cases, caused people to lapse their benefits.

I did support the legislation that included the \$600 stimulus checks because that was all we could get the other side to agree to. But it is obviously not enough. That is why I support this legislation, \$2,000 in direct payments for Americans who are struggling.

I, along with my Democratic colleagues, have pushed for these higher payments for some time, and now, President Trump agrees. The leader of the Republican Party stands in support of this effort.

These \$2,000 payments, every Member of Congress should support them. This would make a difference in the lives of Americans who are facing the greatest uncertainty that they have experienced, for many of them, in their lifetimes, putting money in their hands, allowing them to pay their bills, which will help them support those small businesses. Probably more importantly, it can give them some of the financial support they need in order to make the decisions that they have to make to protect their families.

President Trump changed his mind and supports this legislation. That is why we acted. We would have included much larger payments in the legislation had he spoken up sooner, but it is never too late to do the right thing.

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

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman.

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

This is a moment we can all come together, Democrats and Republicans, including the President of the United States, and do something big and bold that would help American families get through this most difficult time.

Madam Speaker, I commend the chairman for his work in moving quickly and putting this legislation together. I commend those on the other side who will stand with us today and support this.

It is my hope that this legislation will quickly go over to the Senate. They will get the message and send this legislation on to the President, wherever he may be. He will sign the bill, and we can get this help to the American people.

□ 1615

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. SCHRADER).

Mr. SCHRADER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak against the CASH Act. This is an ineffective and poorly targeted approach to aiding Americans in distress. It is clearly a last-minute political maneuver by the President and extremists on both sides of the political spectrum who have been largely absent during months of very hard negotiations. They have chosen to tweet their opinions instead of coming to the table to get aid in the hands of Americans and small businesses who need it most.

Over the last 6 months, and especially in the last few weeks as the holidays loomed and COVID cases skyrocketed, the Problem Solvers Caucus worked with Senators on both sides of the aisle and House and Senate leadership to craft legislation that includes vetted programs like the PPP and unemployment compensation that have been improved upon since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.

I feel for all of those who are suffering today due to financial hardship

and look forward to continuing to work with my colleagues on a bipartisan, bicameral basis to continue to find ways to help provide relief.

People who are making six-figure incomes who have not been impacted by COVID-19 do not need checks. We have had 9 months to fix this program to get aid to the people who need it most. That has not happened. Let's reverse course and target those in need.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. SUOZZI), who did a great job on the surprise billing legislation that passed in the COVID Act.

Mr. SUOZZI. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. Chairman for his leadership on the CASH Act and also, as he mentioned, on the Ban Surprise Billing Act. It is really amazing the relief we are going to be giving to consumers this year on a bipartisan basis with his leadership. We are going to be making people's lives a lot better. So I thank him so much for the work he has done on both the CASH Act and on the work to address surprise billing.

Madam Speaker, the effects of this pandemic have been cruelly uneven. Some remain unscathed, working remotely and still healthy, while millions of others are awash in misery, unable to return to work or pay their bills, even funeral bills for lost loved ones.

While the stock market has hit a new record today, there are still bodies stored in refrigerator trucks. While online retail and grocery stores are booming, airline, Broadway, and mom-and-pop store employees have been laid off, and life savings invested in small businesses have been wiped out.

The President's cynical ploy to threaten the COVID relief package to obscure his dark-of-night pardons has now resulted in a fighter's chance that we can pass this \$2,000 stimulus check legislation if we can only get MITCH MCCONNELL to finally show some empathy.

Let's pass this bill, and then let's immediately work to send the billions necessary to save our State and local governments before they fire police officers, teachers, and frontline workers, which will only result in more unemployment checks from us and financial ruin for those families and the communities they serve.

Let's rebuild our infrastructure and put Americans back to work. Let's build back better. We can do this if we remember why we are here and we, both Democrats and Republicans, recognize that outside of this Beltway fantasyland, millions of Americans are desperately pleading for our help.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN).

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, as I look around the room here, it looks like I am in the U.S. Congress. I mean, I see the American flag there; George Washington is over there; it says "In God We Trust." But looking at this bill

today, it makes me feel like we are in the Parliament of Afghanistan, Burundi, Yemen, or Bolivia.

Do we really think the way to improve the quality of life for Americans is to just print more money from the Fed? If you look around, we are going to be printing another \$400 billion.

Has anybody looked lately at what is going on with the monetary supply? M1 up 50 percent; M2 up 20 percent.

Don't people realize that just printing more is not a way to make our citizens wealthier; it is just a way to debase the currency?

The way for a wealthy country is to work hard through frugality and through improving one's skills, not by having the Fed print money.

Last time, when we sent out \$1,200 checks, I stopped by my local Walmart, and the people in charge of the electronics section said they had never seen such sales in their life.

Is that really going to improve the lot of Americans, to go over and buy some more electronic junk from China? Apparently so.

And let's not forget when we look at inflation. We have inflation right now. Twice, in the recent past, we have changed the definition on what inflation is.

So we do have inflation; it is just that we keep changing the definition to mask it. That is why the market is up. The market is up because we really do have inflation.

We are in the U.S. Congress. We should not think the way to prosperity is just printing money. We should act like we are the United States. That is why, for my whole life, other countries like to invest in the dollar. They respect the value of the dollar more than the national currencies of Burundi, Afghanistan, Yemen, and Bolivia. Those are four poor countries; that is why I picked them out.

So I encourage Senator McConnell to hold the line here, to act responsibly.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, might I remind the gentleman that this is not about creating a path to prosperity. This is about creating a path to liquidity, which subsequently creates a path to demand for people at the lower end of the economic spectrum, 20 million of whom are not working at the moment through no fault of their own.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BEYER), an excellent member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. BEYER. Madam Speaker, I rise to support the CASH Act, which will send \$2,000 checks to the American people.

I want to thank Chairman NEAL for coming together very quickly to create this act in a thoughtful way.

The American people are hurting this holiday season, and they need our help. Our bill would increase those payments to \$2,000, which would also include adult dependents and students.

We realize that \$600 is not enough for people facing eviction and hunger. For

many, this will just pay a past-due rental bill for July.

It is good and important that we are sending support to small businesses, strong unemployment aid, nutrition and rental assistance, but this relief is coming 7 months later than it should have. It is vital that Congress not penny-pinch the American people now.

This CASH bill is bipartisan, and if Senator MITCH MCCONNELL would put it on the Senate floor, it would be bicameral.

Let me push back, too, that this is too much.

We have 40 million Americans who work full-time and made less than \$18,000 last year. With the minimum wage at \$7.25, there isn't a single two-bedroom apartment you can rent in a county in America for that money. There are tens of millions without healthcare.

My family sells new cars and used cars. I have watched the debt burden of so many people just rise and rise and rise over the years.

Is there a better way? You know, my Republican friends hate it when so-called Big Government decides what we need. The best way to let people manage their family is to put the money in their hands, give them that American freedom.

Somehow, we can print money to do a \$4 trillion tax cut over 20 years, but we can't print enough money to help the American people.

This is a good bill. I salute Chairman RICHARD NEAL, and I hope every Democrat and every Republican will vote for it.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK).

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Madam Speaker, let's get this straight. The small shopkeeper who has lost their entire savings because of the lockdowns will get the same \$2,000 grant as the government bureaucrat who has been enjoying a steady paycheck at home for the past 10 months.

This money is wholly inadequate for those who have been harmed by the lockdowns and wholly unnecessary for those who have not.

This free money doesn't come from Heaven. It comes from the future earnings of those who will be struggling to get back on their feet, making the post-lockdown recovery more difficult and prolonged.

Much of the burden of this debt will fall on the young, who have already borne the brunt of these lockdowns. It is, in a real sense, a massive wealth transfer from the future to the present, from the young to the old, and from those who have been hurt by the lockdowns to those who have not.

There is only one way to end the suffering caused by these lockdowns, and that is to end them.

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman and the chairman

of the Ways and Means Committee for his distinguished leadership.

I thank our Speaker for her persistent leadership.

I thank all of the Democratic Members and Republican Members who understand what this legislation is.

It is a survival cash payment for Americans making under a certain amount, which means they are on the survival pathway.

Maybe they haven't spoken to the constituents of, I believe, probably 90 percent of the Members of this Congress who have said they are on the edge and they are about to go over. They can't pay their rent or buy food. They are in food distribution lines. Before I came here Sunday, I was at a church, and we were giving out food.

I asked during the spring for \$3,000. I was willing to go for \$600 so that desperate Americans could get enough to survive.

Mr. Speaker, I am supporting this. I ask my friends and colleagues on both sides of the aisle to recognize that, when you are privileged to stand in a place like this where the constitutional Fathers gave us the opportunity to lead this government, stand for the American people.

I support the CASH Act because it is survival for Americans.

Mr. Speaker, as a senior member of the Committees on the Judiciary, on Homeland Security, and on the Budget, I rise in strong support of the CASH Act, a bill to provide \$2,000 in direct payments to individuals.

It was welcomed news that the President signed the COVID-19 relief bill that also includes the Omnibus Appropriations for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021.

This bill:

Accelerates vaccine distribution and crushes the coronavirus;

Provides rent, food, unemployment, and direct payment to put money in the Pockets of the American People through: direct payments worth up to \$600 per adult or child;

Averts the sudden expiration of Unemployment Insurance benefits for millions and added a \$300 per week UI enhancement for Americans out of work;

Delivers key tax benefits for Struggling Families—through changes to the Earned Income Tax Credit and the Child Tax Credit that help ensure that families who faced unemployment or reduced wages during the pandemic are able to receive a strong tax credit based on their 2019 income;

Provides strong support for Small Businesses by providing: \$284 billion for first and second forgivable PPP loans, \$15 billion in dedicated funding for live venues, independent movie theaters, and cultural institutions, and \$20 billion for targeted EIDL Grants which are critical to many smaller businesses on Main Street;

Funds Education, Child Care & Students by providing: \$82 billion in funding for colleges and schools, and \$10 billion for childcare assistance to help get parents back to work and keep childcare providers open;

Provides Pell Grant expansion to reach 500,000 new recipients, ensuring more than 1.5 million students will now receive the maximum benefit; and

Supports the Global Fight Against COVID—with an additional \$3.36 billion for a total of \$4 billion for GAVI, the international vaccine alliance, recognizing that we are not truly safe until the whole world is safe from the coronavirus.

I will vote for the CASH Act because it increases direct payments to individuals from a \$600 direct payment to \$2000, which will help families struggling with the economic impacts of COVID-19.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reported that as of December 23, 2020, that 18,170,062 cases of COVID-19 resulting in 321,734 deaths had been reported in the United States.

The new year will mark a terrible milestone for the United States—the last time we saw death like this in our nation was during the 1918 Flu Pandemic, which recorded a total of 675,000 deaths in the United States.

What the costs will be to our nation for the over three-hundred thousand deaths have yet to be fully calculated.

It is a tragedy that too many households who have lost a member to COVID-19 are struggling to accept these deaths, but it is also the friends, co-workers, business owners, professionals, students, teachers, wives, husbands, brothers, sisters, aunts, cousins, and grandparents who also are feeling these losses because someone that mattered to them is no longer here.

Each of these lives could have had dozens of connections with other people who were not able to be with them during their final moments on this earth who are lost to us because we too often only consider the immediate household.

My deepest concerns are for the medical professionals who are seeing more death than soldiers who have fought on battlefields in defense of our nation since World War II.

Death every day for medical professionals who pride themselves on robbing death by keeping the very ill or critically injured alive are themselves wounded by each loss in ways that we cannot understand.

Too many of our medical professionals are losing that battle with death as they attempt to treat extremely ill COVID-19 patients because they do not have access to: sufficient amounts of essential therapies, or the special trained staff to administer interventions that could save lives.

Medical people also have not had the universal support of political leaders who are willing to promote wearing of face coverings, social distancing, and handwashing to limit the spread of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) the infection that causes COVID-19.

There is a hidden cost to the fool-hearty disregard for the seriousness of this moment in American history.

My concerns are for the economic impact and the long-term damage to our nation's health care delivery system.

Today we will focus on the economic injuries caused by COVID-19, and I look forward to working with my colleagues on addressing the systemic long-term issues caused by unequal access to the health care.

Small businesses and working men and women of this great nation are the life blood of the economy, and who pay the lion share of federal taxes, now find themselves, through no fault of their own, in need of assistance in

the form of direct payments that will provide a bridge to them and to the economy for the next few weeks so that the next Administration will have time to assess and craft the relief package needed to get the nation over the last hurdles of the pandemic's economic impact.

Since the 1980s, corporate income tax revenues have become a smaller share of overall tax revenues paid to the federal government.

In 2017, President Trump signed into law P.L. 115-97, which substantially and permanently changed the U.S. federal tax system for the wealthy and large corporations.

Most of the changes to the individual income tax system in P.L. 115-97 for those less well off are temporary and scheduled to expire at the end of 2025, after which the rates for these individuals will return to what it was for 2017.

In contrast, many of the tax cuts made in P.L. 115-97 affecting corporations and wealthy individuals are permanent, in other words they will keep the drastic cut in corporate taxes.

The facts are that working individuals and small businesses support the U.S. government's federal tax system.

The largest source of revenue to the federal government is the individual income tax, which in 2019, generated \$1.7 trillion.

The second-largest source of federal revenue is payroll taxes, which is collected by employers and is often paid quarterly.

In FY2019, payroll taxes generated \$1.2 trillion in federal revenue or thirty-six percent of the total revenue for the federal government.

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) projects that federal income tax revenues in FY2020 will be \$1.5 trillion, and payroll tax revenue will be \$1.3 trillion.

In FY2020, it is projected that about 47 percent of federal revenue will be generated through the individual income tax.

In FY2019, corporate tax receipts were only \$230 billion, or nearly 7 percent of federal revenue, and in FY2020, corporate tax receipts are expected to be \$151 billion, less than 5 percent of federal revenue.

Receipts from other sources are also projected to increase in FY2020 to \$298 billion, from \$271 billion in FY2019, which will result in 9 percent of total revenue up from 8 percent the previous year.

Obligated social insurance federal program payments for Social Security and Medicare are paid through payroll taxes and are expected to generate an additional estimated \$1.3 trillion, or 35 percent of revenue in FY2020.

The \$2,000 in payments to individuals will be used to pay bills, rent, utilities, car notes, or purchase needed items like winter coats, and other essentials, which will translate into income for small businesses.

All of this spending will generate local, state, and federal tax revenue as it fuels consumption and the provision of services that are still available through the economy.

Overtime basic Keynesian economics has proven itself to be a reliable economic model and has repeatedly proven that money turning over in the economy makes more money.

There is a reason why it is important to stimulate the economy during a deadly unchecked pandemic, the chief of which is its depression of the national and global economies resulting in a downturn creating recession conditions.

We know the end of the COVID-19 pandemic's vice on the economy is insight with the delivery of a vaccine, but we are not there yet—we must help the American people, and most importantly our small businesses, endure until we reach seventy percent herd immunity.

The use of direct payments is the Keynesian solution that is winning the day across the globe for countries able to support their economies in this way.

Payments to individuals allow them and not the government to make spending decisions on their household's essential life-sustaining needs such as paying for housing, utility bills, food, and clothing which allows money they spend to circulate through the economy like blood throughout the body.

People in this nation can and should be trusted to make decisions regarding how they spend the funds provided by the stimulus because they know their needs.

Consumers will spend money with small businesses who should have the freedom to pay their workers and suppliers, workers and suppliers will be free to buy goods from other businesses, and those businesses will pay their workers and suppliers, and so on.

In this way, the \$2,000 in spending by each individual is actually spent more than once as the effect of each dollar spent creates more spending.

This is called the expenditure multiplier effect: an initial increase in spending, cycles repeatedly through the economy, and has a larger impact than the initial \$2,000 amount spent.

The economy needs to be inoculated against recession, which is what the \$2,000 in individual payments will do, and it will need a booster in about thirty to sixty days.

If the overwhelming majority of those who will receive the \$2,000 were planning to put it in a bank account and not spend it, then this bill would not be needed because the basic needs of the people would be satisfied, but we know this is not the case.

No one is benefiting from the COVID-19 economy.

The U.S. poverty rate has grown at a historic rate over the past five months, with 7.8 million Americans falling into poverty after the expanded \$600 a week in unemployment assistance expired at the end of July.

This represents the greatest increase since the government began tracking poverty sixty years ago.

In the city of Houston, nine key service sectors accounted for seventy percent of all jobs lost which totaled 1,343,600.

Houston workers lost jobs in the following areas:

Healthcare 391,000; retail 303,600; food service 267,000; finance 166,000; private education 63,400; arts and entertainment 37,400; accommodations 28,700; air transportation 20,200; and other services 115,800.

In addition to these positions, jobs were also lost in other areas, the largest of which was construction which shut down 30,700 jobs; professional and business services followed, with 25,300 jobs lost, although 13,900 were in temporary and provisional jobs in employment services; upstream oil lost 12,300 in March/April; and non-oil manufacturing lost 7,700 jobs.

Americans out of work due to COVID-19 have generated 86 million jobless claims, with

new claims being filed in recent weeks topping 800,000.

Millions of Americans who lost their jobs during the pandemic have fallen thousands of dollars behind on rent and utility bills, a clear warning sign that people are running out of money for basic needs.

If this is not enough evidence of what is happening, look at the miles of vehicles lined up outside of food distribution centers for assistance; we have all seen this occurring in each of our states.

Moody's Analytics warned in November 2020 that 9 million renters said they were behind on rent, according to a Census Bureau survey.

The Bureau of the Census reports that twenty-one percent of all renters are behind on their rent, of which twenty-nine percent of Black families and seventeen percent of Hispanic households are behind on theirs.

The Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia's analysis of persons who were employed prior to the pandemic reports that 1.3 million of these households are now an average of \$5,400 in debt on rent and utilities, after those people had lost jobs and their family's income dropped.

The new COVID-19 stimulus bill, already agreed to by both the House and Senate and signed by President Trump, restores unemployment assistance, but cuts that assistance from \$600 a week to \$300 a week without consideration for the facts on the ground for the millions of Americans who remain out of work due to COVID-19 public health policy, and have been without sufficient income since August 1, 2020.

In fact, the decision about a \$600 a week in addition to unemployment benefits is a good idea for those in labor markets with high costs of living like New York and Washington, D.C., but may have far outstripped the going rate for labor and the actual cost of living where the spending power of \$600 exceeded market costs for living expenses.

The Congress may need to revisit models for future programs of this type and provide a formula that is based on the actual spending power of funds provided so the ability of meeting the cost-of-living needs can be more in line with the intent of the funds provided.

This may mean that, depending on where someone lived at the time a disaster of this nature was declared, the amount they would qualify for receiving may be different depending on the spending power of a dollar where they live.

Today, we have twenty million Americans who are receiving some kind of unemployment aid, and about 12 million of the unemployed stopped receiving their benefits.

The nation is on the cusp of a recession that is in danger of becoming a double-dip event that would plummet the economy into a precarious economic state that will take much more than a \$2,000 payment to each individual to overcome.

For all these reasons, I urge all Members to join me in voting for the CASH Act to increase individual payments from \$600 to \$2,000.

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

Mr. Speaker, I would point out to my colleague that nothing in this bill helps anyone get back to work: not a dime to the 8 million people who are left unemployed because of COVID, not

a dime to help our small and medium-sized businesses, not a dime for Main Street.

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

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN).

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, at some point on the infinite continuum that we call time, we will all have to account for our time.

We are all going to have to answer the question: Where were you when a pandemic was gripping the land? What did you do when you had the opportunity to put money in the pockets of people who needed it? Where was your courage when you had the chance to cast a vote to make a difference in the lives of people?

I say to you, my dear friends, this is the time for us to take a stand for the American people. Let's vote "yes" to put money in their pockets, because we caused them to stay home as a result of the pandemic. The government is for this reason. This is why the government exists: to take care of people.

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

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

Madam Speaker, let me remind the Members of this Chamber why we are here today.

The CARES Act passed this House with, I think, five dissenters in the entire Chamber. That was months and months ago. People exhausted the \$1,200 that we allocated, based upon our tax system. And even the difficulty we had in trying to find adequate identification for those in America, as joint filers, making under \$24,000 a year, single filers making under \$12,000 a year.

Who can live on \$12,000 a year? That is \$1,000 a month.

People have exhausted that benefit. They have tried earnestly and seriously to overcome these obstacles that were created for them, not because of anything they did. We are not here because of malfeasance, speculation that derailed Wall Street in 2008, or corruption. We are here because of an international pandemic, and members of the American family at the lower end of the economic spectrum are hurting.

When we sought advice on putting together the CARES Act, the Speaker and myself, in particular, in those very earnest days with Secretary Mnuchin, sought the advice of the best economists—former Treasury Secretaries, members of the Federal Reserve Board, people who do this every single day—and they all said you need to act with speed and determination, speed to get that money into the hands of the people who will actually spend it.

And that is precisely what we did. We got it to people at the lower end of the economic spectrum.

□ 1630

As we proceed now to the new year, these people need another infusion of

cash. I am going to go back to this point that I think is something that we need to remember. Three years ago, this House, over the objection of myself and many others, passed a tax cut that clearly benefited the people at the very top of the economic spectrum, the top 1 percent, in particular—dividends, buybacks, a top cut in the corporate rate from 36 percent to 21 percent, and the top rate on the individual side from 39 percent to 37 percent.

And we can't find it in our hearts in this holiday season, again, based upon the Charles Dickens' parable of "A Christmas Carol," to provide \$2,000 worth of assistance to our brothers and sisters at the bottom end of economic income? This Chamber is better than that.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, you can say a lot about this Congress, but you cannot say we have not worked together and appropriated remarkable funding to help families defeat this COVID, to get back on their feet, and to save small businesses.

A good example is that, so far, Congress, both parties, has already approved more than \$20,800 in direct cash payments to a family of four with one parent out of work. That is on top of an estimated \$18,000 of State unemployment benefits, a little less than \$40,000 to help working families survive this COVID pandemic.

But, today, we do nothing in this bill to help 8 million Americans who lost their jobs due to COVID. We could double the amount of money that goes to small businesses or midsize businesses so they can rehire the workers and keep them on the payroll to try to survive and ride this out. We don't know yet what the vaccinations will do to consumer confidence or to the lockdowns.

Again, I expect a number of Republicans to support this bill. In my view, we would be wiser to assess the impact of the vaccinations in the recovery going forward so that we can target relief to Main Street, to helping get people back to work, and to truly stimulating our local economy. That is where we address the harm that has been done by COVID.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I am glad the ranking member reminded us of what we were able to accomplish together in the CARES Act, and I think that is what we are asking here again this evening.

Madam Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), the Speaker of the House.

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. And I thank him for his masterful work in not only bringing this legislation to the floor but working in a bipartisan

way to have so many important initiatives in the COVID and the omnibus bill that the President happily, for us, signed last evening. I thank him for his initiatives that are job-creating, that stimulate the economy and help meet the needs of the American people.

Madam Speaker, I am interested in the comments made by Mr. BRADY because he said we could be putting more money into small business, and we do indeed in the COVID package, around \$300 billion. I think it is important to note, Madam Speaker, that that brings it to almost about a trillion dollars since March 27 or 28, when the President signed the CARES Act, about \$950 billion for small business, nearly a trillion dollars. Very important.

Small business is the heart of our economy. What could be more optimistic for anyone to do but to follow their dreams, start a small business, create jobs, create wealth, create capital. It is so important. We see the importance of that to the tune of about a trillion dollars, just under a trillion dollars, in these past several months.

Madam Speaker, if you want to talk about job creation, I hope the gentleman will join us when we go forward to do State and local, our healthcare workers, honoring our heroes. They are at risk of losing their jobs. While they risk their lives to save lives, they may lose their jobs, and over a million of them have.

We are talking about healthcare workers. We are talking about police and fire, our first responders. We are talking about transportation, sanitation, food workers. We are talking about our teachers, our teachers, our teachers, the custodians of our children for a large part of their day.

They are at risk of losing their jobs because of the failure of the Republican side of the aisle to support funds for State and local government to honor our heroes. We want to honor them. While we cheer them, we applaud them, let's give them pay, and let's let them have job security. Let's give them PPE, the equipment that they need to do their job.

If we want to talk about saving jobs or growing jobs for the purpose that the distinguished gentleman from Texas mentioned, how are we going to focus on the distribution and the administration of the vaccine? Where do you think that happens but in city, county, and State hospitals, in large measure, by healthcare workers in those places, wherever it is distributed on an individual basis? They are the heart of the matter.

That is why we need to go forward with another bill that invests in our State and local governments, not to talk about government, but to talk about services, healthcare services, education, transportation, making our lives possible, making our very existence possible by what they do. Without them, how do we function?

Again, let's create jobs, let's save jobs, let's grow jobs by administering

this vaccine as fairly and as equitably as possible, and free to everyone in our country, because unless all of us are protected, none of us are protected.

This \$2,000, which I thank you for bringing it to the floor on Christmas Eve, was roundly rejected by Republicans. We asked for unanimous consent. This could already exist as a law if that had happened, but it didn't. So, now, today, we have another chance.

Some of the Republicans said: Oh, if they really wanted that, they would have called for a vote that day.

That wasn't true. It is important to note that was a pro forma session, and you had to have the consent of the Republicans to bring the bill to the floor. They withheld their consent.

So, here we are today, in a legislative day where we just act with the majority to bring the legislation to the floor.

Madam Speaker, I hope it will enjoy strong bipartisan support. The President of the United States has put this forth as something that he wants to see, in part of his signing the legislation yesterday. I hope that that view will be shared by the Republicans in the Senate because we will pass this bill today, either under suspension or under a rule, where it just requires a majority vote.

Under suspension, a two-thirds vote requires a large number of Republican votes, which I hope we will have because I do think that the American people would love to see that unity on their behalf.

We are a consumer economy. Putting money into the hands of the American people is a boost to our economy. This isn't a big stimulus package. The COVID bill is an emergency supplemental. But this piece will make it something very important to growing and sustaining our economy.

Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for the work that your committee did, Brandon and the others, for putting in the dependent clause. Otherwise, 16 years and under would get the direct payment. But, I mean, as a mother of five and grandmother of nine, I know that children are dependent after 16 years of age, especially if they are still in school. There are others who are dependent because of one thing or another, some physical challenges that they may have in life. Who knows what goes on in a family?

Nonetheless, if they are dependent, they will be receiving a direct payment, another important boost for American working families, another important boost for our economy as we go forward.

So I, again, thank the chairman for his work. It is a simple vote. Our goals have been to crush the virus, honor our heroes who help us crush the virus, and put money in the pockets of the American people. Today, we will be doing that right now.

Legislation will be a lifeline for millions of Americans. It improves on the previously passed relief bill by including dependents, ensuring that families

with children in college, adults living with disabilities, or elderly family members can also receive relief.

The Republicans have a choice. The Republicans have a choice: vote for this legislation or vote to deny the American people the bigger paychecks they need. To reject this would be a denial of the economic challenges that people are facing, and it would deny them, again, the relief they need.

Madam Speaker, I urge a strong bipartisan vote for the aptly named CASH Act.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, may I inquire how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. JACKSON LEE). The gentleman from Texas has 9 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Massachusetts has 3½ minutes remaining.

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

Madam Speaker, first, let me congratulate the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, Mr. NEAL, for working so closely together on our bipartisan priorities.

Ending surprise medical bills when you go to the ER or you have a scheduled medical procedure, ensuring, starting at the end of the next year, for the first time, when you go to that doctor's procedure, you will have a true and honest bill in advance of that. It will be so crucial for so many patients.

Madam Speaker, I also thank the chairman for working so closely in a bipartisan way on the COVID tax relief provisions in the first reforms of our temporary tax provisions in 5 years. I applaud Chairman NEAL for his work, and I have enjoyed working with him.

The previous speaker talked about essential workers, our firefighters, our healthcare workers, others who have done such an amazing job. We had an opportunity earlier this year to help them. President Trump, in his executive order, proposed a payroll tax holiday for nearly 5 months for these workers. That would have meant, for those essential workers, that firefighter, that hospital worker, that nurse, that a family of four would have kept an extra \$5,000 in their paycheck throughout the holidays.

If we really wanted to help essential workers, our Democrat friends would not have blocked that payroll tax holiday and would have adopted our bill to make sure that those payroll taxes were forgiven.

□ 1645

As for State and local governments, they, too—even though I disagree with many of the decisions—deserve our thanks. And, thankfully, because this was the most rapid labor market recovery following a crisis in history and we recovered more than half the jobs we have lost, State and local revenues this year are almost even, down a mere less than 1 percent.

Thank goodness Congress came together in the CARES Act to provide more than \$150 billion to those State

and local governments to be able to address these needs and continue to function.

I will tell you, too, that—again, I speak only for myself—the best way to help struggling families is to get them back to work. The best way to save our Main Street is to give our small and medium-sized businesses more help than we have. This bill does neither.

I don't believe—I think it is correct when the earlier speaker said this is not a stimulus; it is not. And it does nothing to help get people back to work.

I worry that, as we spend another nearly half a trillion dollars so hastily, we are not targeting this help to the very Americans who are struggling the most and need that help.

I will also point out that, as I said earlier, Congress has come together to provide a family of four with one unemployed parent, now, just a little short of \$40,000 of Federal money in their traditional State unemployment because we knew they were struggling. Now is the time to get them back to work. That is my personal objection to this bill.

I urge Congress to pause for a moment to assess the vaccinations over the next few months or year to determine where next we need to weigh in, if at all, on this recovery as we continue to work together to defeat this virus.

Madam Speaker, I am honored to be here today, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I yield myself the balance of my time.

I acknowledge the good efforts of Ranking Member BRADY on the energy front in the tax package, as well. It is a series of compromised measures. He did a terrific job, I think it is fair to say, on surprise billing, and not to mention USMCA. Those were very substantial accomplishments that the Ways and Means Committee led on in the 116th Congress.

Mr. BRADY, as he was closing, mentioned that this measure he did not want to see treated as stimulus, and he is right; this is not about stimulus.

This is about stability.

This is about building a bridge for those people who are really hurting as we turn the page on this year.

This is about those who are wondering how they are going to make the next rental payment, sustenance for the American family, how they might repair that automobile that sits in the garage idle because they couldn't afford it.

That is what this is really about this evening.

I started with Charles Dickens and "A Christmas Carol" and the lessons of Jacob Marley, but let me conclude with a very simple description in "The Epic of America."

When asked what it was that set America apart from the rest of the world, it was suggested it was a habit of the heart, a kindness and a decency

and a goodness. And let me close the debate on that basis and urge passage of the CASH Act and \$2,000 for the American people.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 9051.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, 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 motion will be postponed.

WILLIAM M. (MAC) THORNBERRY NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021—VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 4 of House Resolution 1271, the unfinished business is the further consideration of the veto message of the President on the bill (H.R. 6395) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2021 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is, Will the House, on reconsideration, pass the bill, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding?

(For veto message, see proceedings of the House of December 24, 2020.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY), the ranking member of the committee, pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on the veto message of the President of the United States to the bill H.R. 6395.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding and once again want to commend him for his stewardship of the committee through very challenging times.

Madam Speaker, I continue to support this bill, as more than 80 percent of the House did just 20 days ago. It is the exact same bill, not a comma has changed.

It still prevents the military from having their pay cut. It still creates new tools to deal with a newly aggressive China. It still includes the important U.S.-Israel Assistance Act and provides help for Vietnam veterans.

One thing, I guess, is new in the past few days, because a devastating cyberattack by Russia has been exposed; but, fortunately, this bill has dozens of provisions to help strengthen the country's defenses in cyber.

So the President has exercised his constitutional prerogative. Now, Madam Speaker, it is up to us. Our troops, the country, indeed, the world is watching to see what we will do, whether we can tune out other differences and still come together to support the men and women of the military and American national security.

I would only ask that, as Members vote, they put the best interests of the country first. There is no other consideration that should matter. This vote is about supporting our troops and defending America. While not perfect, this bill does a good job of advancing both and should be supported once again.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise to strongly urge Members to uphold what we did in this Chamber just a couple weeks ago and what the Senate did, as well; and that is we passed an overwhelmingly bipartisan bill, with roughly 80 percent of the vote in both the Senate and the House.

The legislative branch made it absolutely clear that we support this piece of legislation, and as the gentleman from Texas just noted, we support it with very good reason.

It is enormously important to give our troops the support that they need to carry out the job that we all are asking them to do. That is, I think, one of our minimum obligations as Members of Congress. And this bill reflects that.

This bill is the process of a lengthy effort involving Members of both Chambers, both parties, that have come together and put together an incredibly strong piece of legislation. That is why it passed so overwhelmingly just a couple weeks ago. And nothing has changed. Nothing has changed. The bill is exactly the same and every little bit as important.

Now, the President has the right to veto it, but I think we, as Members of

the legislative body, have to look at the reason behind that. Was it because of something in the bill?

Pieces of legislation come through here all the time, and we occasionally miss something. The President finds out, and we say: Gosh, I didn't know that. That is not what happened here.

I really want Members to understand the President vetoed this because of something that isn't in the bill and was never going to be in the bill, something totally unrelated to national security and something that we were not going to do in any event.

There is literally no reason to veto this bill for the reasons that the President did and certainly no reason for us not to uphold what we did in passing this bill. This is really important that we exercise our legislative prerogative.

There are all kinds of crucial provisions in this bill, but I will just point to one, and that is the one that Mr. THORNBERRY mentioned earlier, to give you an idea of why it is important that the legislative branch do its job in exercising oversight of the Department of Defense in providing national security policy, and that is the cyber issue.

Thanks to the leadership of Chairman LANGEVIN, chairman of the subcommittee that deals with this issue, and Ranking Member STEFANIK, they have worked together to really put together an incredible package to try to better address these very cyber issues that we are now facing. That is what we do in this legislation, and it is not always exciting, but it is incredibly important to meet our obligation to our troops and to the national security of this country.

It is enormously important that we pass this bill. We did it once. Let's just do it one more time, and then we can all go home for the year. We can be done, and we can be proud of what we have accomplished.

I urge Members to vote in favor of this bill to do what we did just a couple weeks ago. Show the country that the legislative branch can still do its job.

I will close on one note, which we make a lot of times.

□ 1700

This is the most bipartisan committee in Congress. That is not an easy thing to achieve. We have a lot of things that we passionately disagree about in this body, and we should, but on the Armed Services bill, we manage to come together. It is not always easy, but we get it done.

I think it is enormously important that we let the country know that that process hasn't died. We put together a product, a bipartisan, bicameral product that has gotten an overwhelming number of votes.

Let's show the American public that the legislative process works at least a little bit better than sometimes they think it does, that we can get our job done and, in this case, get our job done for the men and women who put their lives on the line to protect this coun-

try. We owe them nothing less than that.

Madam Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, as a senior member of the Committees on the Judiciary, on Homeland Security, and on the Budget, I rise in strong opposition to the Administration's seemingly callous veto of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 and proudly announce my intention to vote to override this reckless veto.

I take this action because I disagree with the President that preserving monuments and memorials and naming military installations for the defenders of slavery who took up arms against the United States to achieve their aims is more important and a higher priority than providing the funding, resources, and support to the nation's military and civilian defense person, one of the nation's most respected institutions and its most diverse and representative.

Other than his pique at being on the short end of what is by his own account an Electoral College landslide and being routed by seven million votes in his failed bid for reelection, there is absolutely no basis for the erstwhile Commander-in-Chief to veto the bipartisan NDAA and deny our servicemembers a long-overdue pay raise and hazard duty pay many of whom live in or are from my congressional district.

It is cruel, shameful, and heartless for a Commander-in-Chief to deny to more than 100,000 federal employees the paid family leave child care, housing and health protections authorized by the FY2021 NDAA or to withhold from our veterans the benefits that they need and deserve.

The FY2021 NDAA Conference Report, negotiated under the careful stewardship of Chairman ADAM SMITH of Washington and Ranking Member MAC THORNBERRY in the House and Senate Armed Services Committee Chairman JAMES INHOFE of Oklahoma and Ranking Member JACK REED of Rhode Island is carefully crafted, exemplary legislation reflecting the nation's sacred commitment to those who willingly risk their lives, fortunes, and sacred honor to keep our nation safe and preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution.

The FY21 NDAA provides a long-sought after benefit for tens of thousands of Vietnam-era veterans who are struggling with certain health complications after being exposed to Agent Orange while serving their country.

In addition, the legislation authorizes \$8.4 billion in military construction projects to fortify critical infrastructure and base realignment and closure clean up, it contains important new tools to deter adversaries China and Russia from attacking or threatening our national interests; and mandates reforms to make the Pentagon more efficient, innovative, and cost-effective.

In the legislation there are significant bipartisan provisions to strengthen our posture on artificial intelligence and cybersecurity and to fortify our alliance with NATO and our security relationship with Israel.

With the passage of the FY2021 NDAA, expectant mothers in the military could receive free loaner maternity uniforms because the legislation directs the Department of Defense to conduct a pilot program to issue maternity

uniforms and related items to pregnant military members on a temporary and as-needed basis.

Madam Speaker, this is important because women make up about 21 percent of the Air Force; 20.2 percent of the Navy; 15.4 percent of the Army; and 9 percent of the Marine Corps.

Also, the FY2021 NDAA makes needed reforms to prevent sexual assault, a matter of great importance to the public and my colleagues, particularly those of us from Texas, where Fort Hood is located and where Army Specialist Vanessa Guillén was murdered to prevent her from reporting the sexual harassment and abuse she suffered from her direct superior in the chain of command.

I am very grateful to Congressman BROWN of Maryland, himself a veteran of the Armed Services, for his leadership in ensuring the NDAA authorize and approve the renaming of military bases currently named for persons who took up arms for the Confederacy and against the United States.

I am very pleased that included in the legislation is my language directing the consideration be given to distinguished and heroic African-American and Native American servicemembers in the renaming of military bases.

Removing the stain of bases and military installations being name for confederate traitors is an act of profound reconciliation and healing.

For too long African Americans servicemembers have been forced to tolerate the hidden racism that existed under the guise of the rebel flag, knowing through oral history the brutality of those who voluntarily fought for the Confederacy.

The FY2021 NDAA ushers in a new enlightened era where the names of traitors who took up arms against the United States will have their names removed from places of honor such as military bases or installations.

These individuals will not be forgotten; instead they will have a permanent place in history and their records will be studied and examined in full by historians and scholars.

Madam Speaker, it is also fitting that FY2021 NDAA directs the Department of Defense to take concrete actions to recognize and memorialize the contributions made by African Americans and Native Americans servicemembers in defense of our nation.

The history of African Americans and Native Americans serving in the military date back to the colonial period of our nation to the present day.

In every war waged from the Battle of Lexington to the Battle for Fallujah, African Americans and Native Americans have honorably answered the call to duty, and served with great valor and distinction in America's armed forces.

At decisive moments in our nation's history, the United States military and its citizens warriors answered the call and were decisive in the nation's epic battles for freedom and liberty, including:

Revolutionary War (1776–1783); War of 1812 (1812–1814); Mexican-American War (1836); Civil War (1861–1865); Spanish-American War (1898); World War I (1914–1918); World War II (1941–1945); Korean War (1950–1953); Vietnam War (1965–1975); Gulf War (1991); and Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom, as well as conflicts in other theaters of war.

The military was there doing a job no other branch of our nation's government could do—in the face of overwhelming danger—when the fate of the American Experiment was on the line.

Our thanks to the military for always answering the call of duty—whether that call comes in the dead of night or the light of day—we know that we can count on you.

The names and faces of millions of African Americans who have served our nation in uniform may fade from memory, but today we have the opportunity to remember and see them in the faces of the young men and women who preserved freedom in the world, even at a time when the blessings of liberty were denied to them at home.

The Jackson Lee provision in the FY2021 NDAA recognizes that there is no shortage of distinguished veterans, and especially African American and Native American veterans, who are worthy of the honor of naming a military facility in their honor.

Let me provide for the record some representative candidates.

UNITED STATES ARMY

General Roscoe Robinson Jr., the first black four-star general in the Army and 1951 West Point graduate who attended the service academy before the Army was desegregated and served in Korea and Vietnam, with valor decorations in both conflicts, and as a training officer as part of the U.S. military support mission in Liberia. He went on to become the first black commander of the 82nd Airborne Division, deputy chief of staff for operations in U.S. Army Europe, commander of U.S. Forces Japan, the U.S. representative on the NATO Military Committee.

William Harvey Carney was the first African American recipient of the Congressional Medal of Honor, which he received for his actions on July 18, 1863 at Fort Wagner, South Carolina, while a member of the 54th Massachusetts Regiment in the Civil War—the state's first all-black regiment.

The 54th Massachusetts was the subject of the film, "Glory," starring Denzel Washington and Morgan Freeman.

Lieutenant Colonel Charity Edna Adams was appointed to lead the African American Women's Army Corps unit designated as the 6888th Central Postal Directory Battalion, which became known as the "Six Triple Eight."

The "Six Triple Eight" unit was instrumental in establishing and maintaining morale because it assured that mail from the battlefield and the home-front flowed efficiently and timely.

Lt. Col. Margaret E. Bailey of the Army Nurse Corps was the first nurse to be promoted to lieutenant colonel.

UNITED STATES NAVY

Messman First Class Dorie Miller was serving in a noncombat role in the Navy, when he acted heroically to defend lives after his ship, the USS *West Virginia* was attacked at Pearl Harbor.

He was the first African American to be awarded the Navy Cross, the third highest honor awarded by the United States Navy at the time.

Admiral Michelle Howard is a four-star Admiral and one of the highest-ranking African American women ever to serve in any branch of the military. Admiral Howard is also the first African American woman to command a U.S. naval vessel, the USS *Rushmore*.

She is the Navy's second highest ranking officer and is currently serving as the commander of U.S. Naval Forces Africa, commander of U.S. Naval Forces Europe, and commander of Allied Joint Force Command Naples.

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

In 2012, Lieutenant Colonel Shawna Rochelle-Kimbrell became the first female African American fighter pilot in the Air Force history and her flights in Northern Watch marked her as the first female pilot to fly combat missions for Misawa's 35th Fighter Wing and the first African American woman to employ ordinance in combat. She has logged more than 1,110 hours in the F-16, including 176 hours of combat time.

Colonel Ruth A. Lucas was the first African American woman in the Air Force to be promoted to the rank of colonel. At the time of her retirement in 1970, she was the highest-ranking African American woman in the Air Force.

In 1959 General Benjamin O. Davis, Jr. became the first African American Major General in the United States Air Force. As the organizer and commander of famed 332nd Fighter Group known as the Tuskegee Airmen, his place in history will be forever remembered and revered.

General Davis received many decorations during his career, including two Distinguished Service Medals and a Silver Star and on December 9, 1998, General Davis was awarded his fourth general's star by President Bill Clinton.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

Chief Petty Officer Alex Haley is best known for writing letters for his shipmates and his short stories and articles, which got him promoted to Chief Journalist of the Coast Guard in 1959.

Haley ultimately received a number of military honors, including the American Defense Service Medal, World War II Victory Medal and an honorary degree from the Coast Guard Academy but most of you know him also as the author of "Roots," the path-breaking and epic retracing of a family's history from the Gambian coast in Africa to the New World in America.

In 1957, Captain Bobby Wilks became the first African American Coast Guard aviator. He later became the first African American to reach the rank of Captain and the first to command a Coast Guard air station. He accumulated over 6,000 flight hours in 18 different types of aircrafts.

Madam Speaker, 25 percent of the today's active duty military is comprised of persons of color, of which 17.8 percent are African American.

This percentage outpaces the percentage of African Americans in the general population (13 percent) but lagging significantly is the 9% of African Americans in the commissioned officer ranks.

NATIVE AMERICANS

The Jackson Lee Amendment offered during House consideration of the NDAA was expanded to include Native Americans.

It is without doubt that the military has a storied history of Native American contributions to the securing our nation since colonial times to the present.

One famous example of their contributions occurred during World War II when the U.S.

military developed a specific policy to recruit and train Navajo speakers to become "code talkers."

Code Talker is the name given to 29 Navajo Natives who used their tribal language to send secret communications on the battlefield.

The Marines formed the Navajo Code Talkers, who created a code based on the complex, unwritten Navajo language.

The code primarily used word association by assigning a Navajo word to key phrases and military tactics.

This system enabled the Code Talkers to translate three lines of English in 20 seconds, not 30 minutes as was common with existing codebreaking machines.

The Code Talkers participated in every major Marine operation in the Pacific theater, giving the Marines a critical advantage throughout the war.

During the nearly month-long battle for Iwo Jima, for example, six Navajo Code Talker Marines successfully transmitted more than 800 messages without error.

Marine leadership noted after the battle that the Code Talkers were critical to the victory at Iwo Jima.

The Navajo Code was never broken.

Our Native American brothers and sisters are more than worthy to be so honored by having their names considered for military bases and installations.

BOOGALOO AND PROUD BOYS

Another Jackson Lee Amendment included in the House version of the NDAA directed the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress the extent, if any, of the threat to national security posed by domestic terrorist groups and organizations motivated by a belief system of white supremacy, such as extremist groups like the Boogaloo Boys and the Proud Boys, is reflected in the Conference bill.

The concern is that in the aftermath of a historic national election, the activity of violence influencers like Boogaloo Boys or Proud Boys will increase and lead to attacks becoming more frequent.

We have witnessed too many instances of violent extremists searching for opportunities to sow violence and disrupt democratic processes and Boogaloo and Proud Boys are targeting constitutionally protected activity to coopt or to provide cover for attacks.

Jackson Lee Amendment 179 implements a recommendation made by the Cyberspace Solarium Commission to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop a strategy to implement Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting, and Conformance (DMARC) standard across U.S.-based email providers to increase the security of email.

The security of email has grown in importance as it has become in many ways the primary way that businesses, consumers, government communicate.

The Senate bill also addressed this important issue and the language of the final Conference concurs.

For all these reasons, I urge all Members to join me in voting to override the President's unwise and ill-considered veto of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is, Will the House, on reconsideration, pass the bill, the objections

of the President to the contrary notwithstanding?

Under the Constitution, the vote must be by the yeas and nays.

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

CARING FOR AMERICANS WITH SUPPLEMENTAL HELP ACT OF 2020

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 9051) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase recovery rebate amounts to \$2,000 for individuals, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 275, nays 134, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 252]

YEAS—275

Adams	Davis (CA)	Jackson Lee
Aderholt	Davis, Danny K.	Jacobs
Aguilar	Davis, Rodney	Jayapal
Allred	Dean	Jeffries
Axne	DeFazio	Johnson (GA)
Baird	DeGette	Johnson (OH)
Barragán	DeLauro	Johnson (TX)
Bass	DelBene	Joyce (OH)
Beatty	Delgado	Kaptur
Bera	Demings	Katko
Bergman	DeSaulnier	Keating
Beyer	Deutch	Kelly (IL)
Bishop (GA)	Diaz-Balart	Kennedy
Blumenauer	Dingell	Khanna
Blunt Rochester	Doggett	Kildee
Bonamici	Doyle, Michael	Kilmer
Boyle, Brendan	F.	Kim
F.	Engel	Kind
Brindisi	Escobar	King (NY)
Brooks (IN)	Eshoo	Kinzinger
Brown (MD)	Espallat	Kirkpatrick
Brownley (CA)	Evans	Krishnamoorthi
Burgess	Finkenauer	Kuster (NH)
Bustos	Fitzpatrick	Lamb
Butterfield	Fletcher	Langevin
Calvert	Flores	Larsen (WA)
Carbajal	Foster	Larson (CT)
Cárdenas	Frankel	Lawrence
Carson (IN)	Fudge	Lawson (FL)
Cartwright	Gabbard	Lee (CA)
Case	Galleo	Lee (NV)
Casten (IL)	Garamendi	Levin (CA)
Castor (FL)	Garcia (CA)	Levin (MI)
Castro (TX)	Garcia (IL)	Lieu, Ted
Chu, Judy	Garcia (TX)	Loeb sack
Cicilline	Golden	Lofgren
Cisneros	Gomez	Lowenthal
Clark (MA)	Gonzalez (TX)	Lowe
Clarke (NY)	Gottheimer	Lucas
Clay	Granger	Lujan
Cleaver	Green, Al (TX)	Luria
Clyburn	Grijalva	Lynch
Cohen	Haaland	Malinowski
Cole	Hall	Maloney,
Comer	Harder (CA)	Carolyn B.
Connolly	Hastings	Maloney, Sean
Cooper	Hays	Matsui
Correa	Heck	McAdams
Costa	Herrera Beutler	McBath
Courtney	Higgins (LA)	McCaul
Cox (CA)	Higgins (NY)	McCollum
Craig	Himes	McEachin
Crawford	Horn, Kendra S.	McGovern
Crist	Horsford	McKinley
Crow	Houlihan	McNerney
Cuellar	Hoyer	Meeks
Cunningham	Huffman	Meng
Davids (KS)	Hurd (TX)	Mfume

Moore	Rogers (KY)	Suoizzi
Morelle	Rooney (FL)	Swalwell (CA)
Moulton	Rose (NY)	Takano
Mucarsel-Powell	Rouda	Thompson (CA)
Murphy (FL)	Roybal-Allard	Thompson (MS)
Nadler	Ruiz	Titus
Napolitano	Ruppersberger	Tlaib
Neal	Rush	Tonko
Neguse	Rutherford	Torres (CA)
Norcross	Ryan	Torres Small
O'Halleran	Sánchez	(NM)
Ocasio-Cortez	Sarbanes	Trahan
Olson	Scanlon	Trone
Omar	Schakowsky	Underwood
Pallone	Schiff	Upton
Panetta	Schneider	Van Drew
Pappas	Schrier	Vargas
Pascarell	Scott (VA)	Veasey
Payne	Scott, David	Vela
Pelosi	Serrano	Velázquez
Pence	Sewell (AL)	Visclosky
Perlmutter	Shalala	Wagner
Peters	Sherman	Walden
Peterson	Sherrill	Walorski
Phillips	Sires	Wasserman
Pingree	Slotkin	Schultz
Pocan	Smith (MO)	Waters
Porter	Smith (NJ)	Watson Coleman
Pressley	Smith (WA)	Welch
Price (NC)	Soto	Wexton
Quigley	Spanberger	Wild
Raskin	Speier	Wilson (FL)
Reed	Stanton	Yarmuth
Rice (NY)	Stauber	Zeldin
Richmond	Stefanik	
Riggleman	Stevens	

NAYS—134

Allen	Graves (LA)	Palazzo
Amash	Graves (MO)	Palmer
Amodei	Green (TN)	Perry
Armstrong	Griffith	Posey
Arrington	Grothman	Reschenthaler
Babin	Guest	Rice (SC)
Bacon	Guthrie	Roby
Balderson	Harris	Rodgers (WA)
Banks	Hartzler	Rogers (AL)
Biggs	Hern, Kevin	Rose, John W.
Bishop (NC)	Hill (AR)	Rouzer
Bost	Holding	Roy
Brady	Hudson	Scalise
Brooks (AL)	Huizenga	Schrader
Buchanan	Johnson (LA)	Schweikert
Buck	Johnson (SD)	Scott, Austin
Bucshon	Jordan	Sensenbrenner
Budd	Joyce (PA)	Shimkus
Burchett	Keller	Simpson
Byrne	Kelly (MS)	Smith (NE)
Carter (GA)	Kelly (PA)	Smucker
Chabot	Kustoff (TN)	Spano
Cheney	LaHood	Steil
Cline	LaMalfa	Steube
Cloud	Lamborn	Stewart
Conaway	Latta	Stivers
Crenshaw	Lesko	Taylor
Curtis	Lipinski	Thompson (PA)
Davidson (OH)	Long	Thornberry
DesJarlais	Loudermilk	Tiffany
Duncan	Luetkemeyer	Timmons
Emmer	Marshall	Tipton
Estes	Massie	Turner
Ferguson	Mast	Walberg
Fleischmann	McClintock	Waltz
Foxx (NC)	McHenry	Weber (TX)
Fulcher	Meuser	Webster (FL)
Gaetz	Miller	Wenstrup
Gallagher	Mitchell	Westerman
Gianforte	Moolenaar	Williams
Gibbs	Mooney (WV)	Wilson (SC)
Gohmert	Murphy (NC)	Wittman
Gonzalez (OH)	Newhouse	Womack
Gooden	Norman	Woodall
Gosar	Nunes	

NOT VOTING—21

Abraham	Fortenberry	Mullin
Barr	Hagedorn	Roe, David P.
Hayes	Hice (GA)	Walker
Bilirakis	Hollingsworth	Watkins
Bishop (UT)	King (IA)	Wright
Carter (TX)	Marchant	Yoho
Collins (GA)	McCarthy	Young
Dunn		

□ 1755

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

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown (MD))	Fudge (Kaptur (MD))	Neguse (Perlmutter)
Aguilar (Galleo (Sherman))	Gabbard (Correa)	Ocasio-Cortez (Tlaib)
Allred (Wexton)	Garamendi	Pascarell (Pallone)
Axne (Davis (KS))	Gianforte	Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Barragán (Beyer)	Gomez (Galleo (Galleo))	Peters (Beyer)
Bera (Connolly)	Gonzalez (TX)	Peterson (McCollum)
Bishop (GA)	(Galleo)	Phillips (Torres Small (NM))
Butterfield	Gottheimer (Panetta)	Pingree (Cicilline)
Blumenauer (Beyer)	Grijalva (Garcia (IL))	Pocan (Raskin)
Bonamici (Clark (MA))	Haaland (Davids (KS))	Porter (Wexton)
Brownley (CA) (Clark (MA))	Hastings	Pressley (Clark (MA))
Bustos (Kuster (NH))	(Wasserman Schultz)	Price (NC)
Cárdenas (Carbajal)	Heck (Kildee)	(Butterfield)
Carson (IN)	Himes	Richmond (Butterfield)
(Butterfield)	(Courtney)	Rooney (FL) (Beyer)
Case	Horsford (Kildee)	Roybal-Allard (Courtney)
(Cartwright)	Houlihan (Wild)	Ruiz (Dingell)
Castor (FL)	Huffman	Rush (Underwood)
(Demings)	(Raskin)	Sánchez (Higgins (NY))
Castro (TX)	Jayapal (Raskin)	Schakowsky (Underwood)
(Garcia (TX))	Johnson (TX)	Schneider (Casten (IL))
Chu, Judy	(Jeffries)	Schrier (Spanberger)
(Takano)	Kennedy (McGovern)	Serrano (Jeffries)
Clay	Kilmer (Kildee)	Sewell (AL) (Cicilline)
(Butterfield)	Kirkpatrick (Galleo)	Sherrill (Norcross)
Cleaver (Davids (KS))	Langevin (Lynch)	Shimkus (Pallone)
Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Sires (Pallone)
(Butterfield)	(Smith (WA))	Stanton (Galleo)
Cohen (Beyer)	Lawrence	Swalwell (CA) (Moulton)
Cooper (Clark (MA))	(Kildee)	Thompson (CA) (Panetta)
Costa (Harder (CA))	Lawson (FL) (Demings)	Titus (Connolly)
Crow	Lee (CA)	Tonko (Blunt Rochester)
(Perlmutter)	(Butterfield)	Torres (CA) (Correa)
Davis, Danny K. (Underwood)	Lee (NV) (Wild)	Trone (Spanberger)
Davis (CA) (Scanlon)	Levin (MI)	Vargas (Correa)
DeFazio (Davids (KS))	Lieu, Ted (Beyer)	Veasey (Beyer)
DeGette (Blunt Rochester)	Lipinski (Schrader)	Velázquez (Clarke (NY))
DeLauro	Loifgren (Jeffries)	Watson Coleman (Pallone)
(Courtney)	Lowenthal	Welch (McGovern)
DelBene	(Beyer)	Wilson (FL) (Hayes)
(Cicilline)	Lowe (Jeffries)	
DeSaulnier	Lujan (Galleo)	
(Matsui)	Malinowski (Torres Small (NM))	
Deutch (Rice (NY))	McEachin (Wexton)	
Doggett (Raskin)	McNerney (Raskin)	
Doyle, Michael	Meng (Clark (MA))	
F. (Cartwright)	Mitchell (Spanberger)	
Escobar (Garcia (TX))	Moore (Beyer)	
Eshoo (Panetta)	Mucarsel-Powell (Wasserman Schultz)	
Finkenauer	Nadler (Jeffries)	
(Underwood)	Napolitano (Correa)	
Fletcher		
(Raskin)		
Foster (Wexton)		
Frankel (Clark (MA))		

WILLIAM M. (MAC) THORNBERRY NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021—VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question whether the House, on reconsideration, will

pass the bill (H.R. 6395) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2021 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding.

In accord with the Constitution, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 322, nays 87, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 253]

YEAS—322

Adams	DelBene	Kim
Aderholt	Delgado	Kind
Aguilar	Demings	King (NY)
Allred	Deutch	Kinzinger
Amodei	Dingell	Kirkpatrick
Armstrong	Doggett	Krishnamoorthi
Axne	Doyle, Michael	Kustoff (TN)
Bacon	F.	LaHood
Baird	Engel	Lamb
Balderson	Escobar	Lamborn
Banks	Eshoo	Langevin
Barragán	Evans	Larsen (WA)
Bass	Ferguson	Larson (CT)
Beatty	Finkenauer	Latta
Bera	Fitzpatrick	Lawrence
Bergman	Fleischmann	Lawson (FL)
Beyer	Fletcher	Lee (NV)
Bishop (GA)	Flores	Levin (CA)
Blunt Rochester	Foster	Levin (MI)
Bost	Fox (NC)	Lieu, Ted
Boyle, Brendan	Frankel	Lipinski
F.	Fudge	Loeb
Brady	Gallagher	Lofgren
Brindisi	Gallego	Lowenthal
Brooks (AL)	Garamendi	Lowey
Brooks (IN)	Garcia (CA)	Lucas
Brown (MD)	Garcia (TX)	Luetkemeyer
Brownley (CA)	Gianforte	Lujan
Buchanan	Gibbs	Luria
Bucshon	Golden	Lynch
Bustos	Gonzalez (OH)	Malinowski
Butterfield	Gonzalez (TX)	Maloney,
Byrne	Gottheimer	Carolyn B.
Calvert	Granger	Maloney, Sean
Carbajal	Graves (LA)	Matsui
Cárdenas	Graves (MO)	McAdams
Carson (IN)	Green (TN)	McBath
Carter (GA)	Green, Al (TX)	McCaul
Cartwright	Grijalva	McCollum
Case	Guest	McEachin
Casten (IL)	Guthrie	McHenry
Castor (FL)	Haaland	McNerney
Castro (TX)	Hall	Meeks
Chabot	Harder (CA)	Meuser
Cheney	Hartzler	Mfume
Chu, Judy	Hastings	Mitchell
Cicilline	Hayes	Moolenaar
Cisneros	Heck	Moore
Clark (MA)	Herrera Beutler	Morrell
Clay	Higgins (NY)	Moulton
Cleaver	Hill (AR)	Mucarsel-Powell
Clyburn	Himes	Murphy (FL)
Cohen	Holding	Murphy (NC)
Cole	Horn, Kendra S.	Nadler
Conaway	Horsford	Napolitano
Connolly	Houlahan	Neal
Cooper	Hoyer	Neguse
Correa	Hudson	Newhouse
Costa	Huizenga	Norcross
Courtney	Hurd (TX)	O'Halleran
Cox (CA)	Jackson Lee	Olson
Craig	Jeffries	Palazzo
Crawford	Johnson (GA)	Pallone
Crenshaw	Johnson (LA)	Panetta
Crist	Johnson (OH)	Pappas
Crow	Johnson (SD)	Pascarelli
Cuellar	Johnson (TX)	Payne
Cunningham	Joyce (OH)	Pelosi
Curtis	Kaptur	Perlmutter
Davids (KS)	Katko	Peters
Davis (CA)	Keating	Peterson
Davis, Danny K.	Keller	Phillips
Davis, Rodney	Kelly (IL)	Pingree
Dean	Kelly (MS)	Porter
DeFazio	Kelly (PA)	Price (NC)
DeGette	Kildee	Quigley
DeLauro	Kilmer	Raskin

Rice (NY)	Sherrill	Trahan
Richmond	Shimkus	Trone
Riggleman	Simpson	Turner
Roby	Sires	Underwood
Rodgers (WA)	Slotkin	Upton
Rogers (AL)	Smith (NJ)	Vargas
Rogers (KY)	Smith (WA)	Veasey
Rooney (FL)	Soto	Vela
Rose (NY)	Spanberger	Velázquez
Rouda	Spano	Visclosky
Rouzer	Speier	Wagner
Roybal-Allard	Stanton	Walberg
Ruiz	Stauber	Walden
Ruppersberger	Stefanik	Walorski
Rush	Stevens	Waltz
Rutherford	Stewart	Wasserman
Ryan	Stivers	Schultz
Sánchez	Suozzi	Waters
Sarbanes	Swarwell (CA)	Watson Coleman
Scanlon	Takano	Webster (FL)
Schakowsky	Taylor	Welch
Schiff	Thompson (CA)	Wenstrup
Schneider	Thompson (MS)	Wexton
Schrader	Thompson (PA)	Wild
Schrier	Thornberry	Williams
Scott (VA)	Timmons	Wilson (FL)
Scott, Austin	Tipton	Wilson (SC)
Scott, David	Titus	Wittman
Serrano	Tonko	Womack
Sewell (AL)	Torres (CA)	Woodall
Shalala	Torres Small	Yarmuth
Sherman	(NM)	Young

NAYS—87

Allen	Gomez	Norman
Amash	Gooden	Nunes
Arrington	Gosar	Ocasio-Cortez
Babin	Griffith	Omar
Biggs	Grothman	Palmer
Bishop (NC)	Harris	Pence
Blumenauer	Hern, Kevin	Perry
Bonamici	Higgins (LA)	Pocan
Buck	Huffman	Posey
Budd	Jacobs	Pressley
Burchett	Jayapal	Reed
Burgess	Jordan	Reschenthaler
Clarke (NY)	Joyce (PA)	Rice (SC)
Cline	Kennedy	Rose, John W.
Cloud	Khanna	Roy
Comer	LaMalfa	Scalise
Davidson (OH)	Lee (CA)	Schweikert
DeSaulnier	Lesko	Sensenbrenner
DesJarlais	Long	Smith (MO)
Diaz-Balart	Loudermilk	Smith (NE)
Duncan	Marshall	Smucker
Emmer	Massie	Steil
Espallat	Mast	Steube
Estes	McClintock	Tiffany
Fulcher	McGovern	Tlaib
Gabbard	McKinley	Van Drew
Gaetz	Meng	Weber (TX)
Garcia (IL)	Miller	Westerman
Gohmert	Mooney (WV)	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—21

Abraham	Fortenberry	McCarthy
Barr	Hagedorn	Mullin
Bilirakis	Hice (GA)	Roe, David P.
Bishop (UT)	Hollingsworth	Walker
Carter (TX)	King (IA)	Watkins
Collins (GA)	Kuster (NH)	Wright
Dunn	Marchant	Yoho

□ 1905

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the bill was passed, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, December 28, 2020, after consulting with the Capitol physician regarding Covid restrictions, I missed roll call vote No. 252 and No. 253. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on No. 252 and "aye" on No. 253.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown (MD))	Axne (Davids (KS))	Bishop (GA) (Butterfield)
Aguilar (Gallego)	Barragán (Beyer)	Blumenauer
Allred (Wexton)	Bera (Connolly)	(Beyer)

Bonamici (Clark (MA))	Gonzalez (TX) (Gallego)	Ocasio-Cortez (Tlaib)
Brownley (CA) (Clark (MA))	Gottheimer (Panetta)	Pascarelli (Pallone)
Bustos (Kuster (NH))	Grijalva (Garcia (IL))	Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Cárdenas (Carbajal) (KS))	Haaland (Davids (KS))	Peters (Beyer)
Carson (IN) (Butterfield)	Hastings (Wasserman Schultz)	Peterson (McCollum)
Case (Cartwright)	Heck (Kildee)	Phillips (Torres Small (NM))
Castor (FL) (Demings)	Himes (Courtney)	Pingree (Cicilline)
Castro (TX) (Garcia (TX))	Horsford (Kildee)	Pocan (Raskin)
Chu, Judy (Takano)	Houlihan (Wild)	Porter (Wexton)
Clay (Butterfield)	Huffman (Raskin)	Pressley (Clark (MA))
Cleaver (Davids (KS))	Jayapal (Raskin)	Price (NC) (Butterfield)
Clyburn (Butterfield)	Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)	Richmond (Butterfield)
Cohen (Beyer)	Kennedy (McGovern)	Rooney (FL) (Beyer)
Cooper (Clark (MA))	Kilmer (Kildee)	Roybal-Allard (Courtney)
Costa (Harder (CA))	Kirkpatrick (Gallego)	Ruiz (Dingell)
Crow (Perlmutter)	Langevin (Lynch)	Rush (Underwood)
Davis, Danny K. (Underwood)	Larsen (WA) (Smith (WA))	Sánchez (Higgins (NY))
Davis (CA) (Scanlon)	Lawrence (Kildee)	Schakowsky (Underwood)
DeFazio (Davids (KS))	Lawson (FL) (Demings)	Schneider (Casten (IL))
DeGette (Blunt Rochester)	Lee (CA) (Butterfield)	Schrier (Spanberger)
DeLauro (Courtney)	Lee (NV) (Wild)	Serrano (Jeffries)
DelBene (Cicilline)	Levin (MI) (Raskin)	Sewell (AL) (Cicilline)
DeSaulnier (Matsui)	Lieu, Ted (Beyer)	Sherrill (Norcross)
Deutch (Rice (NY))	Lipinski (Schrader)	Shimkus (Pallone)
Doggett (Raskin)	Lofgren (Jeffries)	(Pallone)
Doyle, Michael F. (Cartwright)	Lowenthal (Beyer)	Stanton (Gallego)
Escobar (Garcia (TX))	Luján (Gallego)	Swalwell (CA) (Moulton)
Eshoo (Panetta)	Malinowski (Torres Small (NM))	Thompson (CA) (Panetta)
Finkenauer (Underwood)	McEachin (Wexton)	Titus (Connolly)
Fletcher (Raskin)	McNerney (Raskin)	Tonko (Blunt Rochester)
Foster (Wexton)	Meng (Clark (MA))	Torres (CA) (Correa)
Frankel (Clark (MA))	Mitchell (Spanberger)	Trone (Spanberger)
Fudge (Kaptur)	Moore (Beyer)	Vargas (Correa)
Gabbard (Correa)	Mucarsel-Powell (Wasserman Schultz)	Veasey (Beyer)
Garamendi (Sherman)	Nadler (Jeffries)	Velázquez (Clarke (NY))
Gianforte (Suozzi)	Napolitano (Correa)	Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Gomez (Gallego)	Neguse (Perlmutter)	Welch (McGovern)
		Wilson (FL) (Hayes)
		Young (Beyer)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR). The Clerk will notify the Senate of the action of the House.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. MCCARTHY (at his own request) for today on account of a medical procedure.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker pro tempore, Mr. Beyer, on Thursday, December 24, 2020:

H.R. 133. An act making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, providing coronavirus emergency response and relief, and for other purposes.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported that on December 11, 2020, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bills:

H.R. 6395. To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2021 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

H.R. 8900. Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2021, and for other purposes.

H.R. 473. To authorize the Every Word We Utter Monument to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1830. To require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the National Purple Heart Hall of Honor.

H.R. 2246. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 201 West Cherokee Street in Brookhaven, Mississippi, as the "Deputy Donald William Durr, Corporal Zach Moak, and Patrolman James White Memorial Post Office Building".

H.R. 2454. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 123 East Sharpfish Street in Rosebud, South Dakota, as the "Ben Reifel Post Office Building".

H.R. 2969. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1401 1st Street North in Winter Haven, Florida, as the "Althea Margaret Daily Mills Post Office Building".

H.R. 3005. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 13308 Midland Road in Poway, California, as the "Ray Chavez Post Office Building".

H.R. 3275. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 340 Wetmore Avenue in Grand River, Ohio, as the "Lance Corporal Andy 'Ace' Nowacki Post Office".

H.R. 3680. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 415 North Main Street in Henning, Tennessee, as the "Paula Croom Robinson and Judy Spray Memorial Post Office Building".

H.R. 3847. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 117 West Poythress Street in Hopewell, Virginia, as the "Reverend Curtis West Harris Post Office Building".

H.R. 3870. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 511 West 165th Street in New York, New York, as the "Normandia Maldonado Post Office Building".

H.R. 4034. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 602 Pacific Avenue in Bremerton, Washington, as the "John Henry Turpin Post Office Building".

H.R. 4200. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 321 South 1st Street in Montrose, Colorado, as the "Sergeant David Kinterknecht Post Office".

H.R. 4279. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 445 Main Street in Laceyville, Pennsylvania, as the "Melinda Gene Piccotti Post Office".

H.R. 4672. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 21701 Stevens Creek Boulevard in Cupertino, California, as the "Petty Officer 2nd Class (SEAL) Matthew G. Axelson Post Office Building".

H.R. 4725. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 8585

Criterion Drive in Colorado Springs, Colorado, as the "Chaplain (Capt.) Dale Goetz Memorial Post Office Building".

H.R. 4785. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1305 U.S. Highway 90 West in Castroville, Texas, as the "Lance Corporal Rhonald Dain Rairdan Post Office".

H.R. 4875. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2201 E. Maple Street in North Canton, Ohio, as the "Lance Cpl. Stacy 'Annie' Dryden Post Office".

H.R. 4971. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15 East Market Street in Leesburg, Virginia, as the "Norman Duncan Post Office Building".

H.R. 4975. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1201 Sycamore Square Drive in Midlothian, Virginia, as the "Dorothy Braden Bruce Post Office Building".

H.R. 5062. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 9930 Conroy Windermere Road in Windermere, Florida, as the "Officer Robert German Post Office Building".

H.R. 5307. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 115 Nicol Avenue in Thomasville, Alabama, as the "Postmaster Robert Ingram Post Office".

H.R. 5317. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 315 Addicks Howell Road in Houston, Texas, as the "Deputy Sandeep Singh Dhaliwal Post Office Building".

H.R. 5954. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 108 West Maple Street in Holly, Michigan, as the "Holly Veterans Memorial Post Office".

H.R. 4761. To ensure U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers, agent, and other personnel have adequate synthetic opioid detection equipment, that the Department of Homeland Security has a process to update synthetic opioid detection capability, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3349. To authorize the Daughters of the Republic of Texas to establish the Republic of Texas Legation Memorial as a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and for other purposes.

H.R. 3465. To authorize the Fallen Journalists Memorial Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes.

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, further reported that on December 18, 2020, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following joint resolution:

H.J. Res. 107. Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2021, and for other purposes.

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, further reported that on December 20, 2020, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following joint resolution:

H.J. Res. 110. Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2021, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 4(b) of House Resolution 967, the House stands adjourned until 10 a.m. on Thursday, December 31, 2020.

Thereupon (at 7 o'clock and 9 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Thursday, December 31, 2020, at 10 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-6009. A letter from the Deputy Secretary, Division of Swap Dealer and Intermediary Oversight, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Margin Requirements for Uncleared Swaps for Swap Dealers and Major Swap Participants (RIN:3038-AF06) received December 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC-6010. A letter from the Deputy Secretary, Division of Market Oversight, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Electronic Trading Risk Principles (RIN: 3038-AF04) received December 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC-6011. A letter from the Under Secretary, Acquisition and Sustainment, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's 1st quarter FY 2021 Quarterly Briefing on Progress of the Chemical Demilitarization Program, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1521(j); Public Law 99-145, Sec. 1412 (as amended by Public Law 112-239, Sec. 1421(a)); (126 Stat. 204); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-6012. A letter from the Director, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau's final rule — Truth in Lending (Regulation Z); Earned Wage Access Programs received December 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-6013. A letter from the Director, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau's final rule — Truth in Lending (Regulation Z); Private Education Loans received December 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-6014. A letter from the Secretary, Division of Investment Management, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's Major final rule — Good Faith Determinations of Fair Value [Release No.: IC-34128; File No.: ST-07-20] (RIN:3235-AM71) received December 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-6015. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Employee Benefits Security Administration, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's Major adoption of class exemption — Prohibited Transaction Exemption 2020-02, Improving Investment Advice for Workers and Retirees [Application No.: D-12011] (ZIRIN: 1210-ZA29) received December 21, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

EC-6016. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report titled "National Plan to Address Alzheimer's Disease: 2020 Update", pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 11225(g); Public Law 111-375, Sec. 2(g); (124 Stat. 4102); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-6017. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Fiscal Year 2020 Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Parts A and B Supplemental Awards Report

to Congress, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 300ff-13(e); July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title XXVI, Sec. 2603(e) (as amended by Public Law 109-415, Sec. 104(e)); (120 Stat. 2776) and 42 U.S.C. 300ff-29a(d); July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title XXVI, Sec. 2620(d) (as amended by Public Law 109-415, Sec. 205(2)); (120 Stat. 2798); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-6018. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Commerce, transmitting a report certifying that the export of the listed items to the People's Republic of China is not detrimental to the U.S. space launch industry, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2778 note; Public Law 105-261, Sec. 1512 (as amended by Public Law 105-277, Sec. 146); (112 Stat. 2174); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-6019. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Belarus that was declared in Executive Order 13405 of June 16, 2006, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-6020. A letter from the Chairman, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's Office of Inspector General semiannual report for the period April 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020, and Management Report, pursuant to Section 5(b) of the Inspector General Act of 1978; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-6021. A letter from the Agency Representative, United States Patent and Trademark Office, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Delay of Effective Date of the Trademark Fee Adjustment [Docket No.: PTO-T-2019-0027] (RIN: 0651-AD42) received December 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-6022. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department's final rule — Fair Housing Act Design and Construction Requirements; Adoption of Additional Safe Harbors [Docket No.: FR-6138-F-02] (RIN: 2529-AA99) received December 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-6023. A letter from the Senior Counsel, Office of Legal Policy, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's final rule — Civil Monetary Penalties Inflation Adjustment [Docket No.: OAG 168; AG Order No. 4693-2020] received December 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-6024. A letter from the Senior Trial Attorney, Office of Aviation Consumer Protection, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defining Unfair or Deceptive Practices [Docket No.: DOT-OST-2019-0182] (RIN: 2105-AE72) received December 18, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-6025. A letter from the Chief Privacy Officer and Chief FOIA Officer, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's 2019 Data Mining Report to Congress, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 2000ee-3(c)(1); Public Law 110-53, Sec. 804(c)(1); (121 Stat. 363); to the Committee on Homeland Security.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. TAKANO: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. House Committee on Veterans' Affairs Activities Report (Rept. 116-698). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia: Committee on Education and Labor. H.R. 5191. A bill to reauthorize the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 116-699). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia: Committee on Education and Labor. H.R. 4674. A bill to amend and strengthen the Higher Education Act of 1965 to lower the cost of college for students and families, to hold colleges accountable for students' success, and to give a new generation of students the opportunity to graduate on-time and transition to a successful career; with an amendment (Rept. 116-700). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia: Committee on Education and Labor. H.R. 4301. A bill to require the Secretary of Education, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to publish an annual report on indicators of school crime and safety that includes data on school shootings, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 116-701). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. NEAL:

H.R. 9051. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase recovery rebate amounts to \$2,000 for individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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; considered and passed.

By Mr. CONNOLLY:

H.R. 9052. A bill to impose limits on exempting competitive service positions from the competitive service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. HUFFMAN (for himself, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 9053. A bill to amend title 40, United States Code, to prevent Members of Congress and their employees from carrying firearms in the Capitol building, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. MCKINLEY (for himself and Mr. SCHRADER):

H.R. 9054. A bill to advance clean power technology development and use through innovation and clean energy standards, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Science, Space, and Technology, Ways and Means, Natural Resources, 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. SMITH of Washington:

H.R. 9055. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to provide funding to public housing agencies for the purpose of providing tenant-based assistance to individuals experiencing an economic crisis or natural disaster, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, Education and Labor, 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. UPTON:

H.R. 9056. A bill to amend the Department of Energy Organization Act to secure the supply of critical energy resources, including critical minerals and other materials, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

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. NEAL:

H.R. 9051.

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

Sections 7 & 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution and Amendment XVI of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CONNOLLY:

H.R. 9052.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HUFFMAN:

H.R. 9053.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. MCKINLEY:

H.R. 9054.

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

Section 8—Powers of Congress. To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution of 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. SMITH of Washington:

H.R. 9055.

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

Article I Section 8 Clause 1—

“The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.”

By Mr. UPTON:

H.R. 9056.

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

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 1042: Ms. KELLY of Illinois.
 H.R. 2092: Mr. PERLMUTTER.
 H.R. 2711: Ms. ESCOBAR.
 H.R. 3077: Ms. FINKENAUER.
 H.R. 3545: Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. RYAN, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. RUSH, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. MENG, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. PETERS, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. YARMUTH, Mrs. FLETCHER, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. MOULTON, Mr.

KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. POCAN, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. CRIST, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. TRONE, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. EVANS, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. COOPER, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. HARDER of California, Ms. WEXTON, Miss RICE of New York, Ms.

FRANKEL, Mr. KILMER, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. WILD, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. PANNETTA, Ms. DEAN, Ms. SLOTKIN, and Ms. HOULAHAN.

H.R. 4098: Mr. JOHN W. ROSE of Tennessee.
 H.R. 4451: Mrs. FLETCHER.
 H.R. 5141: Ms. MATSUI.
 H.R. 7499: Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, and Mr. TONKO.
 H.R. 7843: Mr. TONKO.
 H.R. 8072: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio.
 H.R. 8637: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
 H.R. 8769: Mr. CARTWRIGHT.
 H.R. 8920: Mrs. NAPOLITANO and Mr. STEWART.
 H. Con. Res. 111: Mr. RASKIN.



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Vol. 166

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 2020

No. 220

Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable PAT ROBERTS, a Senator from the State of Kansas.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

The Parliamentarian read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, December 28, 2020.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable PAT ROBERTS, a Senator from the State of Kansas, to perform the duties of the Chair.

CHUCK GRASSLEY,
President pro tempore.

Mr. ROBERTS thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TOMORROW

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 12 noon on Tuesday, December 29, 2020.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 10 and 31 seconds a.m., adjourned until Tuesday, December 29, 2020, at 12 noon.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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S7953

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING THE LIFE OF PETER EDWARD JONES

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 28, 2020

Mr. COSTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Mr. Peter Edward Jones who passed away on October 20, 2020. Peter was a husband, father, and decorated veteran of World War II and the Korean War.

Peter was born on January 26, 1926 in Emmetsburg, Iowa to John and Madeline Jones. He was one of five children, and was raised in Sacramento, California where he graduated in 1943 at Grant Union High School. With the onset of World War II, Peter decided to join the Navy at 17 years old. He believed that a strong commitment to service was his way of showing support for his country.

During his time in the military, Peter was stationed at the South Pacific during the war and served until 1946. From 1950 to 1951, Peter served in the Korean War where he joined in the reserves. He was honorably discharged and decided to move to Fresno and in 1948, Peter married the love of his life, Antoinette Catherine Caglia. They raised five children, Gerard, Peter, Janice, Timothy, and Richard. Antoinette and Peter were married for 67 happy years until her passing in 2015.

Peter worked for The Fresno Bee for 57 years and 3 months, served Our Lady of Victory Church as a lector for many years and even helped to build the covenant to the church. Peter lived for 95 years dedicating his life for others, his country, and loving his family.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in celebrating and honoring the life of Peter Edward Jones. His love for his country, family, and his strong faith was evident. I join his family and friends in honoring his great life.

HONORING HELLENIC AND AMERICAN PHILHELLENIC WOMEN OF THE GREEK WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 28, 2020

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, as co-chair and co-founder of the Congressional Caucus on Hellenic Issues, I rise today to honor the heroic Hellenic and American Philhellenic Women of the Greek War of Independence, whose consequential actions helped free Greece and her people from the yoke of the Ottoman Empire.

As a member of the East Mediterranean Business Culture Alliance's American Hellenic Revolution Bicentennial Celebration Com-

mittee, and as we approach the 200th anniversary of the Greek War of Independence, it is incumbent upon all of us to honor the legacy of these women and recognize how their actions influenced the relationship between the United States and Greece.

I have the unique privilege of representing one of the largest Greek American communities in the U.S. in Astoria, Queens, and I am blessed to call many of them close friends.

I'm especially honored that my friends in the Hellenic community have bestowed me with the nickname "Bouboulina" after Laskarina Bouboulina, one of the many great warriors of the Greek War of Independence and whose home I had the privilege of visiting in 2016.

Bouboulina was a trailblazer in her own right and committed herself to the cause of a free and independent Greek state.

And I rise not only to honor these brave women, but also recognize the Greek people's contributions to democracy, art, science, and literature, and to governments around the world, including our own.

As the birthplace of democracy, Greece was an inspiration for the U.S. system of government. And just as Greece inspired our country, our revolution helped inspire the Greeks to revolt against the Ottomans.

When the Greek War of Independence started, American Philhellenes and Greek American communities in the U.S. not only voiced their support for the cause, but actively supported their campaign.

Greek Committees were formed in cities across the country to organize political and monetary support and send shiploads of humanitarian supplies to Greek revolutionaries. It may be safe to say that without the moral, intellectual, political, monetary and in-kind assistance of these Americans, the outcome of the Greek War for Independence might have been different.

The ideals of freedom and democracy resonated for Americans who saw the plight of the Greeks suffering brutal slavery and massacres under the Ottoman Turkish oppressors. When the bells of the Revolution rang in 1821 and the cry "Freedom or Death" rang over the enslaved Greeks, American Philhellenes inspired a lobbying campaign in the United States for support of the Greek War of Independence, exciting the imaginations of many influential political and civil leaders in America.

American Philhellenes fought to help Greece win freedom from over four hundred years of brutal tyranny and slavery under Ottoman Turks. These distinguished Americans included: President Thomas Jefferson, President John Adams, General Lafayette, President James Monroe, President John Quincy Adams, General Lafayette, Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, General Sam Houston, Edward Livingston, Horace Mann, Dr. Edward Everett, Lieutenant General George Jarvis, Colonel Johnathan P. Miller, James L. Winthrop, Henry V. Post, John D. Ross, John R. Stuyvesant, William A. Washington, William Townsend Washington, Captain John M. Allen, Estwick Evans, Nicholas Biddle, Charles Carroll,

Mathew Carey, George Wilson, James Williams, Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe, and many others. Many of these same Philhellenes fought in the Greek War of Independence, some of whom lost their lives and are buried there.

For the deeds of heroism and valor displayed at Missolonghi during the four years of siege by the Ottoman Empire from 1822 to 1826, the city has become the "shrine" of the Greek War of Independence. All nations whose Philhellenes aided Greece in its cause have monuments in the Garden of Heroes in memory of those who died in the Greek War of Independence. These monuments include a memorial erected by the Order of Sons of Pericles, the Junior Order of AHEPA in 1939, placed there by Congressional Resolution in memory of the American Philhellenes, which reads:

"As a tribute to and in commemoration of those patriotic Americans who, aided by the moral and material support and assistance of the entire American people, gave their services, their fortunes, and their lives to the cause of Greek Independence in the Greek Revolutionary War of 1821."

Most notably, many of these American Philhellenes included future leaders of the Women's Suffrage and Abolitionist movements.

As American women became involved in the effort, they connected the battle against Greek slavery under the Ottoman Empire with other female-led reform movements and over time their participation grew into an international movement, expanding female participation in the public sphere for both American and Greek women.

Among the Philhellenes was Samuel Gridley Howe, an American physician and prominent Abolitionist, a member of the Secret Six, and an advocate of education, and education for the blind. He took up the Greek cause after earning a medical degree by joining the Greek army as Chief Surgeon of the Hellenic Navy and Commander during the Greek War of Independence.

Howe was married to fellow Philhellene Julia Rush Ward Howe, an Abolitionist and early leader in the Women's Suffrage movement. She's known as the composer of the lyrics of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" which became an anthem during the Civil War for Abolitionists, the anti-slavery movement, women's suffrage activists, and was quoted by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. throughout the civil rights movement.

Emma Willard, who formed the Troy Society for the Advancement of Female Education in Greece, was one of the most outspoken advocates for the education of women.

Among America's prominent Abolitionists and supporters of the Underground Railroad were Sarah Arms Miller and her husband, Colonel Johnathan P. Miller, who fought in the Greek War of Independence. He adopted a Hellenic orphan of the revolution, Lucas Miltiades Miller, who later became the first Greek American to serve in the U.S. Congress. Many children orphaned during the

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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

Greek War of Independence became adoptees and were brought to America, ultimately becoming prominent American citizens, scholars, and members of the armed services.

And James Williams, an African American slave from Baltimore, joined the Greek revolutionaries and fought for Greece's freedom during the Battle of Navarino and was buried there in honor of his efforts.

Trailblazers like Bouboulina, Willard, and Miller—who toppled their oppressors, demanded equality, and fought to enact change to benefit future generations of women—inspire my work in Congress every day.

The example set by Hellenic and American Philhellenic women during the Greek War of Independence exemplifies the U.S.-Greece relationship that thrives to this day. It is because of our historic friendship, and shared commitment to liberal democratic values, that the U.S. and Greece continue to work on so many issues that have a profound effect on the world.

After generations of oppression, Greece's freedom was hard-fought, and the Republic of Greece has become a shining example of democracy to the world. Greece and the Greek people are such critical allies and dear friends of the United States and I'm very proud to rise today in honor of the brave Hellenic and American Philhellenic women who played a pivotal role in securing the independence that Greece and her people celebrate to this day.

HONORING THE LIFE OF FAIV
NTAJ MUAS (DANG MOUA)

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 28, 2020

Mr. COSTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Mr. Faiv Ntaj Muas (Dang Moua), who passed away on October 13, 2020 at the age of 71. Dang was a longtime Merced County business owner and an active member of the Hmong community.

Dang was born on April 12, 1949 in the war-torn country of Laos to Muas Paj Cai and Ntxhais Lauj. Dang was the second of three sons, and had an elder half-brother, five sisters, four half-brothers, and two half-sisters. Although Dang faced a difficult childhood, he always had a heart for service and helping others. After completing grade school, he attended college near a hospital that treated injured soldiers. Over time, Dang's soft-spoken demeanor was recognized by his peers and he was hand-picked as a leader by the Hmong community to provide guidance to fellow students.

As the war continued, Dang and his fellow students were no longer safe at their school. His quick thinking allowed opportunity for him to save nine people out of Samthong, where the enemy soldiers were approaching. Their journey led them through the mountains, and numerous towns to seek shelter until they were finally safe.

In 1971, Dang married the love of his life, Paj Lis and began training with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and was recruited by the United States Embassy to work in USAID until 1975. In April of 1975, part of Dang's family moved to a refugee camp in Thailand for safety, after

it became clear the situation was unsafe for anyone aiding the United States. Eventually, Dang and part of his family, were sponsored by Hatcher Memorial Baptist Church and moved to Richmond, Virginia in 1977, before settling in Merced, California. Once they settled in Merced, Dang attended college, and worked at Del Monte Farms.

Dang and his wife opened their first business, the first Hmong grocery store in Merced, Moua Oriental Market, followed by the first Hmong farm and slaughterhouse, Moua's Hog Slaughter Farm and Moua's Cattle Farm in Livingston, California. His success and influence in the community reached political figures, Hmong community, and many individuals.

Dang will be remembered in the community for helping others, his work in establishing the nonprofit organization Merced Lao Family Inc., filling a void for Hmong businesses in Merced County, and being a role model to so many. He was a leader and a caring individual that will be remembered by all who had the pleasure to work with him.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Dang Moua. His commitment to the community of Merced County has left a lasting impact on many. I join his family and friends in honoring his great life.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY
OF BERNARD "BERNIE" MCKINNON

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 28, 2020

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise today to pay tribute to a dear friend and labor leader, Bernard "Bernie" McKinnon, who we recently lost unexpectedly. Bernie was a wonderful friend, colleague, and mentor to many, and he will be deeply missed by all of those fortunate enough to have known him.

Bernie grew up in Caribou, Maine, along with his five siblings, before the family moved to Connecticut. Upon his graduation from high school, he joined his parents, as well as the United Autoworkers of America, when he began working at Fafnir Bearing. From the very beginning, Bernie was a dedicated member of UAW, and it was his passion for fairness and justice that led to his eventual career with the labor organization. He worked his way through the ranks of his local union, eventually becoming a long-time Local 133 President. He was later elected UAW Region 9A CAP President and then CAP Director, where he took on the responsibility of ensuring that the voices of UAW members were heard throughout the hall of state legislatures throughout New England.

Bernie was also a mentor to many in Connecticut's labor movement, often sought after for advice and guidance in navigating the nuances of the state's General Assembly and the best ways in which to ensure that their legislative agendas were heard. He was also at the forefront of mobilizing UAW political activity in local, state, and federal elections, organizing volunteers and the activities in which they would participate.

It was in 1991 that Bernie was recruited to work as a legislative activist for the UAW in

Washington, D.C. and that was where I had the opportunity to really get to know Bernie. I can distinctly remember the first part of our exchange when he visited the office. I would say "how are you doing Bernie" and his reply, without fail, was "terrible, Rosa . . . just terrible"—but his slight smile gave him away every time. In the near decade that he spent on the Hill, Bernie earned the respect of Members from both sides of the aisle, because he was straight-forward and genuine—when he spoke, he just gave you the plain truth about how an issue would impact working people.

Bernie's contributions also extended far beyond his work on behalf of the UAW and its members. In his lifetime, he was a cub scout master, a Southington Band Backer, a trustee for the Southington Elks, a member of the Southington Democratic Town Committee, and a board member of several organizations including Catholic Family Services, the United Labor Agency, and the New Britain United Way. In his retirement, he served as President of the UAW Local 133 retiree chapter as well as an active member of the Connecticut Alliance of Retired Americans. He helped to establish the Connecticut Citizens Action Group and served on its Board of Directors for many years. His good work and compassion touched countless lives and his commitment to community and service should serve as a model for us all.

I, like so many others, consider myself fortunate to not only have known Bernard "Bernie" McKinnon, but to have called him my friend. I extend my deepest sympathies to his wife, Judie; his children, Ken, Lisa, and Jill; his grandchildren, and great-granddaughter as well as his many family, friends and colleagues at this difficult time. Though he was taken suddenly and much too soon, his is a life and legacy that will most certainly serve as an inspiration to many.

HONORING THE LIFE OF GERARD
LOZANO

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 28, 2020

Mr. COSTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of longtime Fresno Gerard Lozano, who passed away on October 1, 2020. He was a proud husband, community leader and friend.

Gerard was born on May 11, 1970 in Fresno, California. He grew up with four brothers, his father Michael, and mother Dolores. He attended Our Lady of Victory Elementary School and graduated from San Joaquin Memorial High School. Gerard was known for being kind, always happy and caring. He had a strong faith and was a genuine leader by example.

These qualities continued throughout his life and during his career. Gerard began his career as the Governmental Affairs Director for the Fresno Association of REALTORS interacting with many people in the community and legislative representatives in the Central Valley.

My office and myself, had the pleasure of working alongside Gerard for many years. He was always a knowledgeable and professional individual, willing to help for the community in

any capacity that he could. Gerard's hard work was evident throughout his career. He was promoted to Executive Vice President after being employed over 20 years at Fresno Association of REALTORS, and in 2016, Gerard was honored with the Presidents Award by past president, Colleen Wiginton.

In 2002, Gerard met the love of his life, Donna or "Dolly" as she was affectionately known. Their love for each other flourished throughout their marriage. Gerard was a football fan for the Oakland Raiders and San Francisco Giants. He enjoyed music and was a drummer.

Gerard is survived by his wife, Donna; parents Michael and Dolores Lozano; brothers Daniel, David and wife Marisela; Raymond and wife Kristin; Benjamin and wife Esmeralda; sister-in-law Linda Donabed and husband Jim.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating and honoring the life of Mr. Gerard Lozano. His kindness and leadership will be remembered by those who had the pleasure of working with him. I join his family, friends, and the community in honoring his great life and legacy.

HONORING THE SEVENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE KOREAN WAR AND THE BATTLE OF JANGJIN RESERVOIR

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 28, 2020

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Seventieth Anniversary of the Battle of Jangjin Reservoir. I am proud to join those who worked tirelessly to ensure this milestone is recognized and honor the service of those who fought during this crucial event.

In November of 1950, approximately 15,000 brave service men and women in the United States Marines and Army soldiers and another 15,000 United Nations troops fought under the leadership of General Douglas MacArthur against approximately 120,000. The brutal conditions of war these soldiers faced were compounded by being in a mountainous region of North Korea, where they endured below-freezing temperatures, severe losses, and an agonizing retreat.

Despite these trials and tribulations, enemy forces were stopped in the mountains. "The Chosin Few," named in honor of the Japanese pronunciation of the Jangjin Reservoir, helped evacuate 100,000 North Korean men, women, and children. This impressive rescue operation resulted in one of the most dramatic, large-scale humanitarian events of the war.

Those involved in the Battle of Jangjin Reservoir have rightfully been awarded a total of seventeen Medals of Honor, seventy Navy Crosses, twelve Distinguished Service Crosses, and 9,000 Purple Hearts for their actions. This represents the most awards of this nature for a single battle in United States military history.

The people of New Jersey's Ninth Congressional district and many across our nation are indebted to those courageous individuals who overcame great burdens and made tremendous sacrifices overseas. In a recognition of

this service, my home state of New Jersey named a nearly forty-mile portion of Route 35 stretching from Brielle to Aberdeen the Chosin Few Memorial Highway. It is a small fraction of respect and honor these exceptional individuals deserve.

That is why I am proud to recognize the tenacious serving as members of the United States Armed Forces and the Memorial Committee of the Battle of Jangjin Reservoir for their strong character and notable determination.

HONORING THE LIFE OF RAFAEL JOHNSON

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 28, 2020

Mr. COSTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Rafael Johnson, a notable athlete and Gold Olympic medalist recently passed away on December 2, 2020.

Johnson was born in Hillsboro, Texas on August 18, 1934. When he was nine years old, he and his family moved to Kingsburg, CA. While attending high school, he was on the football, basketball, and baseball teams. He served as Class President both in junior high and high school. Johnson competed in a high school invitational decathlon and won the event. He also won the 1953 and 1954 California state high school decathlon meets.

After graduating from Kingsburg High School, he attended the University of California, Los Angeles. He joined Pi Lambda Phi fraternity and served as Student Body President. He competed in his first decathlon in 1954 as a sophomore at UCLA. In 1955, he competed and won a gold medal at the Pan American Games in Mexico City. He was the first Black American to be the flag bearer for the U.S. Olympic team. He continued his athletic journey and eventually won a silver medal in the 1956 Olympic decathlon in Melbourne, Australia.

In 1960, he competed once again in the Olympics, held in Rome, Italy. He faced a unique challenge, as he competed against a fellow UCLA alumni and friend, Yang Chuan-Kwang. While both posed fierce challenges, Johnson won the gold medal. For his Olympic performance, Johnson received the James E. Sullivan Memorial Award, as the outstanding amateur athlete of 1960.

After graduating from UCLA and finishing his decathlon career, Johnson embarked into a new chapter and began his film and media career. He worked in motion pictures as a sportscaster and then as a sports anchor on the local NBC affiliate in Los Angeles.

Johnson also worked on the presidential election campaign of U.S. Senator Robert F. Kennedy and was there when he was assassinated. He was able to subdue the gunman. He later got involved in the Special Olympics, serving on the organizing committee. In 1979, he was asked to join the board of the committee working to bring the 1984 Summer Olympics to Los Angeles.

Johnson had a bright and impactful career with many great achievements. In 2005, Johnson was awarded an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.) degree from Whittier College. In November 2014, Johnson received

the Athletes in Excellence Award from The Foundation for Global Sports Development, in recognition of his community service efforts and work with youth.

Rafael Johnson Junior High School in Kingsburg, California is named after Johnson, as are Rafael Johnson Community Day School and Rafael Johnson Children's Center, both in Bakersfield, California.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating and honoring Mr. Rafael Johnson. His legacy and teachings will live in many for years to come. I join his family, friends and the community in celebrating his great life and legacy.

HONORING KACIA CAIN AS IOWAN OF THE WEEK

HON. CYNTHIA AXNE

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 28, 2020

Mrs. AXNE. Madam Speaker, I rise before the House to recognize Kacia Cain, an Iowan who has dedicated her life to teaching students about the importance of STEM. Kacia has devoted her life to encouraging Iowans to participate and foster a love and appreciation for STEM. She has inspired, motivated and provided a platform for so many students and individuals in Iowa to cultivate their appreciation for the sciences. That is why I want to honor Kacia as Iowan of the Week for the week of December 25th.

Kacia grew up in Ames, Iowa before she graduated from Iowa State University, and then moved on to get her master's degree in biology from Northwestern State in Louisiana. Kacia had always been interested in science and biology and worked as a veterinary assistant. While she was in grad school, however, she was able to teach as a part of an assistantship program. She claims she fell promptly in love with teaching and made the decision to get certified and come back to Iowa to teach. Kacia is currently a teacher at Winterset High School, but previously was teaching students from all five high schools at Des Moines Central Campus.

As a science teacher, her goal in the classroom has been to introduce her students to a varied group of subjects, such as anatomy, physiology, genetics, and microbiology. An important aspect to Kacia's curriculum is to use more than the resources that can be accessed in a classroom. Kacia and her students were able to learn from various people within the community. Pre-COVID-19, they were able to take trips and bring in individuals to allow a perspective of what STEM can look like in the real world. They traveled to colleges so that students could better visualize themselves as a college STEM student and see and understand the components of what a future in the sciences could look like.

One of Kacia's favorite parts of being a teacher is being able to take a difficult concept and bring it to a level that students can better comprehend. The ability to see and understand a concept that she helped morphed into a lesson that the student can take with them even after the year is over is not only rewarding for Kacia, but it also simply helps the sciences and opens the idea of STEM for more students.

Her role as a STEM teacher landed her a spot on the STEM Council and Executive Committee in September 2013 where she has since served on the Business Engagement Committee that built the "Guidelines for School+Business Partnerships in STEM" and contributed to the STEM Council's Seal of Approval. She has also since been honored as STEM MVP and received the Iowa STEM Teacher Award.

Now a teacher at Winterset High School, Kacia's goal remains the same. She wishes to work hard to ensure that all Iowans can access the same opportunities, materials, and resources that are available everywhere, whether you be in an urban or a rural setting.

Kacia said she has always believed that STEM is about building partnerships through links beyond school walls and is excited to be a part of a group in a state that puts that idea at the forefront. Kacia is an example of how dedicated, selfless, and incredible hard work teachers and Iowans are. I cannot thank Kacia Cain enough for all she's done to help the young people of our community, and I couldn't be happier to name her as Iowan of the Week.

HONORING THE LIFE OF BRUCE BRONZAN

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 28, 2020

Mr. COSTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of longtime Fresno and former State Assembly member, Bruce Bronzan, who passed away on September 28, 2020.

Bruce was born on September 28, 1947 in Fresno, California. He was a distinguished alumnus of California State University, Fresno and was a former Student Body President in the late 1960s. While serving as President, he found his calling for public service. This passion was the beginning of a lifetime career of strong leadership in service.

Bruce served on the Fresno County Board of Supervisors from 1975 until 1982, when he was elected to the California State Assembly, representing the Fresno area. During his time in state legislature, he focused on health care and mental health policy. He held key positions including Chairman of the Assembly Health Committee and Select Committee on Mental Health. As a result, he wrote hundreds of pieces of legislation relating to health care. He played a key role in the passage of the Mental Health Reform Act.

After serving in the State Legislature for eleven years, Bruce became the Associate Dean for Administration and Development at the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF) from 1993 to 1997; where he furthered his efforts and commitment for health care education and policy. Bruce's major objective was to help build a model health care delivery system to address the shortage of primary doctors in the San Joaquin Valley. His contributions helped transform UCSF Fresno into the institution that is now. His vision created a path for the future of health care.

Additionally, he also served as a Senior Scholar with the UCSF Phil Lee Institute of Health Policy Studies and President of Trilogy, a healthcare internet company that developed

web portals for health and human services for counties and states.

Bruce is survived by wife, Jeri; his son Forrest Bronzan and wife Laura; and daughter Chloe Bronzan.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating and honoring the life my friend Mr. Bruce Bronzan. I join his family, friends and community in honoring his great life and legacy.

SAM ALTMAN

HON. JOE CUNNINGHAM

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 28, 2020

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember Samuel H. Altman's legacy in the Lowcountry.

A true Charlestonian, Sam was born and raised in the Lowcountry. Sam was a hard worker and began working in his father's furniture shop, studied hard in school, and went on to become an attorney for 54 years. He met a beautiful and talented artist named Susan, who ended up stealing his heart. They spent 55 magical years together, traveling often, and spending time with their children.

Sam had many different interests and creative pursuits in life. He loved the Big Easy and would visit New Orleans time and time again. Sam took pride in the sights and culture of Charleston, and felt called to serve on the City of Charleston Board of Zoning Adjustment for over 25 years. Sam was a frequent fan in the stands at the College of Charleston Cougar basketball games, but was also the number one fan and biggest champion of Susan's art.

Sam was a man of integrity who led by example and was happy to help any and everyone. It was a privilege to know him and a blessing to call him a friend. My thoughts and prayers go out to his family, friends, and loved ones mourning his passing.

HONORING THE CAREER OF LARRY SALINAS

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 28, 2020

Mr. COSTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate a longtime friend, Mr. Larry Salinas for being appointed as Senior Advisor to Chancellor-Select Castro of the California State University System. Larry will be leaving his role as Executive Director of Governmental Relations for California State University, Fresno, where he served since 2016.

Larry is a native of Austin, Texas and a 41-year resident of the Central Valley, where he resides in Clovis, California. He earned his bachelor's degree in Political Science from Fresno State in 1986. Salinas served as the District Director to former State Assemblyman and Lieutenant Governor Cruz Bustamante of Fresno. He also served on the staff of three members of the United States Congress.

He then joined the private sector, working for PG&E as a Governmental Affairs Manager from 1995 to 2000. In fall of 2000, Larry was

selected as the Founding Director of Governmental Relations for the development of the University of California, Merced. His knowledge and experience led him to be appointed to serve in a higher capacity within the University of California system, as the Associate Director of Institutional Relations & Advocacy to former DHS Secretary and UC President, Janet Napolitano.

Larry currently serves as the Executive Director of Governmental Relations at Fresno State. In this position, he serves as the principal governmental liaison and advisor between the University and policy makers at the local, state and federal levels.

In early 2019, he was appointed by Governor Jerry Brown to serve on the California 21st District Agricultural Association, Big Fresno Fair Board of Directors. He is also a member of the Donor Network Board of Directors, in which he is a strong advocate for organ and tissue donations at many levels to help give hope to thousands of people waiting on the transplant list.

Larry has over 36 years of political and public affairs experience. He is a proud Fresno State alumnus, Central Valley native, father and grandfather. He has made a significant difference in public service and in the lives of many students.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Mr. Larry Salinas as he enters this new chapter in his life and career. I look forward to seeing the valuable initiatives and success that he will contribute to the Chancellor's Office and the CSU System.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MICHAEL CLOUD

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 28, 2020

Mr. CLOUD. Madam Speaker, due to family reasons, I was unable to make the following votes. Had I been present, I would have voted: NAY on Roll Call No. 247; YEA on Roll Call No. 246; YEA on Roll Call No. 245; and YEA on Roll Call No. 244.

HONORING THE LIFE OF JAMES ALEXANDER AREIAS

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 28, 2020

Mr. COSTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of James Areias, who passed away on September 30, 2020. He was a husband, father, and a veteran.

James was born in Volta, California on July 25, 1928 to Jess and Genevieve Areias. He attended and graduated from L.B. High School. James started working in the dairy business immediately after high school with his dad. In January of 1952, he joined the United States Air Force.

During his time in the Air Force, James was stationed at Lackland Air Force Base in San Antonio, Texas and at Texas & Walker Air Force Base in Roswell, New Mexico. He specialized in medical training and was honorably discharged.

After four years of service, James returned the family dairy business with his three brothers, John, Jess, and Larry. After some deliberation, James thought it would be good to move the family business to 13621 W. Henry Miller Road in Los Banos.

James was a member of Our Lady of Fatima Society and president for 8 years, Director of the Los Banos Dairyman's Association many years, driver for cancer patients for 10 years, and volunteered at New Bethany Residential & Skilled Facility for 20 years, just a few of his interests. He was a member at the San Luis Canal Company over 60 years, U.S. American Legion in Los Banos, charter member for National WWII Museum in memory of his brother, was honored in 2013 for living in Merced County for over 50 years, and 2017 Honor for Outstanding Volunteer in Merced County.

James is survived by his wife of 68 years, Dolores; their sons, James Areias, Jr. and wife Janice, Dennis Areias and wife Kirsten; and daughters, Cynthia Arambel and husband Daniel, and Julie Areias.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating and honoring the life of Mr. James Alexander Areias. A proud veteran, dedicated dairy farmer and an outstanding role model in the community. I join his family, friends and community in honoring his great life and contributions.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BRETT GUTHRIE

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 28, 2020

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 250.

HONORING THE CAREER OF THE HONORABLE MAX RODRIGUEZ

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 28, 2020

Mr. COSTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the career of my good friend Max Rodriguez. Supervisor Rodriguez is a longtime Madera County Supervisor for District 4 and a trusted leader in our community. Supervisor Rodriguez is retiring after serving on the Board of Supervisors for the past 15 years.

Supervisor Rodriguez was born and raised in Madera, California. He graduated from Madera High School in 1958 and went to Fresno City College. Shortly after, Supervisor Rodriguez took jobs working in the fields in order to provide for his family. He then began working for American Forest Products, known as North Fork Sawmill, for 25 years. During his time at the sawmill, Supervisor Rodriguez was the Financial Secretary and President of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union. In 1985 when the sawmill closed, Supervisor Rodriguez went back to school and became a Farmers Insurance agent until his retirement in 2008.

Supervisor Rodriguez was appointed to the Madera District Fair Board by Governor Jerry

Brown, appointed to the Madera County Mosquito Abatement Board from 1982 to 2001, and served as a Madera County Planning Commissioner. In 2003, Supervisor Rodriguez decided to run for Madera County Board of Supervisors and won his current seat in 2004. During his tenure on the board, he has prioritized his constituents and worked hard for the people of Madera County. He was past member and vice-president of the Pan-American club, former volunteer for American Heart Association, past member of New Hope Madera, NAACP Branch 1084, and Madera Hispanic Chamber of Commerce. He is currently the Chairman of First Five Commission, Madera County Transportation Commission, Local Agency Formation Commission, Tesoro Viejo Conservancy and sits on the High-Speed Rail Heavy Maintenance Facility task force.

During his free time, Supervisor Rodriguez is an active member of St. Joachim's Catholic Church and enjoys spending time with his wife Sarah and their family. He also loves to fish and camp and enjoys being in nature.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the career of Supervisor Max Rodriguez. His love for public service and Madera County is evident throughout the course of his career. I join his family and friends in congratulating Supervisor Max Rodriguez on a well-deserved retirement and wish him continued health and happiness in this new phase of life.

HONORING JOSH NUSS AS IOWAN OF THE WEEK

HON. CYNTHIA AXNE

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 28, 2020

Mrs. AXNE. Madam Speaker, today I want to honor an Iowan who is fighting for change and assistance for those who have amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, ALS or also known as Lou Gehrig's disease. Executive Director of the Iowa ALS Society, Josh Nuss, has been a leading champion in our state for those diagnosed with this tragic, progressive and misunderstood disease. I am proud to honor Josh as our Iowan of the Week.

Earlier in December, I was proud to vote for a bill that ensure those who have ALS can receive social security benefits as soon as they receive their diagnosis. I'm glad to see that bill signed into law, which is going to offer financial assistance to those with this disease. But perhaps no one was more excited to see this legislation pass than Josh, who listened to the vote happen live as it passed the Senate and then the House. Josh said it was amazing to hear Senators and Representatives from across the country speak on behalf of those with ALS. He hopes too that this bill will open the door to other rare diseases and illnesses who need assistance too.

Josh's work with ALS began in 2004 when he first met Iowans with this rare but fatal disease. When in 2014, he had the opportunity to join the Iowa ALS Chapter, he jumped at it. The work he does is deeply meaningful because he is "helping the best people at the worst time of their lives", he said. As part of Executive Director for Iowa ALS, Josh's work include advocacy and supporting our community. Iowa ALS helps those with ALS learn

about their care options, invest in research, and hold community events like the annual "Walk for ALS" here in Des Moines and the national Ice Bucket Challenge that raises money—and awareness—for those with ALS. As part of Josh's work, he makes multiple trips from Iowa to Washington D.C. each year, meeting with our lawmakers to rally support for ALS research, funding, and of course this bill. Josh made this trip on behalf of Iowans with ALS who could not, bringing their stories to legislators across Iowa and Washington.

Josh's passion for Iowa is clear. He's served our communities in so many ways and we're lucky to have him during this extremely difficult time, as the pandemic has not only been frightening for those with longterm illnesses, like ALS, but the economic strain on our nonprofits across the country. Although the pandemic has changed the way Josh and the Iowa ALS provide help, they still make sure they are providing the same level of care for Iowans and their families. Josh credits his amazing co-workers, caring board members, and volunteers across the state who all work together and of course his wife, Kate, and their twin daughters Lydia and Taylor—who would like the record to show they are 12 and a half. "We are Iowa" he said, explaining that Iowans pitch in and help each other in times of need. It is Josh's love for his fellow Iowans, passion for change, and service to our community that I am proud to name him Iowan of the Week.

HONORING THE LIFE OF JULIO AUGUST SANDINO

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 28, 2020

Mr. COSTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Mr. Julio August Sandino, who passed away on November 17, 2020. Julio was a longtime Merced County resident and United States Army veteran.

Julio was born on September 29, 1933 in Merced, California to Guido Sr. and Carola Sandino, both Italian immigrants. He was the youngest of three boys. Growing up on a farm, Julio understood the value of hard work and the art of growing the best onions and tomatoes. After being a four-year basketball varsity player for Merced High School, setting several school scoring records and receiving the best student award in woodshop, Julio joined the United States Army from 1953 to 1955 as a corporal stationed in Germany during the Cold War. During that time, he made the regimental basketball team.

Julio returned home after serving honorably in the Army and met the love of his life, Rita Albani, a daughter of Italian immigrants from Livingston, California. In 1956, they were married at Our Lady of Mercy Church in Merced and started a family of their own. Julio started his own business, Sandino's Custom Cabinet Shop, which he owned for 40 years until retirement, and Rita worked as an accountant and managed medical offices.

Julio started his love of woodwork on his family's farm and converted animal and storage sheds into his cabinet shop. He made beautiful pieces of cabinet work that was well-known in Merced County, Tahoe, San Francisco, and Yosemite. During his career, Julio

later became a general contractor and built many beautiful homes in Merced, even building his family's custom homes.

Family was Julio's biggest joy in life. Every Sunday he would spend time with his extended family over Italian dishes that featured his award-winning tomatoes, garlic, and onions, prepared by his wife and mother. He would go mushroom hunting with his brother Guido, fishing with his friends, loved teaching basketball to his children, spending time with his lodge brothers, and winning bocce tournaments.

Julio was preceded in death by parents, oldest brother August who was killed in combat during World War II, and his best friend and older brother, Guido Jr.

Julio is survived by his loving wife of 64 years, Rita, daughter Julie Sandino and husband Rusty Areias; grandchildren Alexis and Austin; and son David Sandino and wife Georgina Valencia.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Julio August Sandino. His service in the Cold War, and love for his family and community will be remembered by those who had the pleasure of knowing him. I join his family and friends in honoring his great life.

2020 ELECTION IRREGULARITIES

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 28, 2020

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, as a former Election Commissioner, not as a Member of Congress, I am disgusted of the irregularities of the 2020 election. The first duty of a commissioner is fairness and honesty, not facilitating fraud as has sadly so clearly occurred in 2020.

The failure to verify signatures, the omission of witnesses, the interruption of counting before completion, the denial of poll watchers for access to fully observe, the extension of ballots received beyond Election Day, registration of illegal aliens, the mailing of mass ballots requested or not, with all irregularities being uncontroverted, this is an open invitation of fraud with financing of hundreds of millions of dollars by elitist tech billionaires to pay for "get out the vote" for Democrats to maintain tech monopolies.

I was grateful to join my colleagues from South Carolina, JEFF DUNCAN of Laurens, RALPH NORMAN of Rock Hill, TOM RICE of Myrtle Beach, and WILLIAM TIMMONS of Greenville, as "friends of the court" along with 121 additional Members of Congress to support the legal challenge to the election irregularities.

In addition, Attorney General Alan Wilson of South Carolina courageously joined the suit with 16 additional states, but unfortunately the Supreme Court declined to accept the challenge. An excellent review of the Attorney General's actions was published December 15, 2020, in *The Post and Courier* of Charleston.

WHY I JOINED THE LAWSUIT

A number of critics have attacked South Carolina's involvement in the election lawsuit that went to the U.S. Supreme Court. Now that the court has decided not to hear the suit, I would like to address the attacks,

but first I will explain my position with a simple analogy.

Consider an example where two football teams are playing for the national championship, and in the final seconds of the game one team scores the game-winning touchdown. As the winning team celebrates, a camera angle of the touchdown shows that the player who ran the ball into the end zone might have stepped out of bounds before crossing the goal line.

The coach of the presumptive losing team challenges the last play by asking the referee for a review. The reason for this challenge is because if it is determined that the player stepped out of bounds before scoring, then the rules were violated and the touchdown is not legitimate. The coach has a duty to exhaust all remedies available to him; otherwise, he is not doing his job.

Just like football, elections have rules that must be followed to the letter before a winner can be declared. In this particular case, the rules for federal elections are given to us in the U.S. Constitution, and I interpret those rules to say basically that laws dictating the time, location and manner of elections should be determined by state legislatures and no one else.

A number of state officials from other states—well-intentioned or not—unilaterally rewrote the laws through executive fiat, which is, arguably, a violation of the "electors clause" of the Constitution. For example, in one state the legislature passed a law that said ballots must be received postmarked by 8 p.m. on Election Day. The court in that state, which is a non-legislative body, extended the deadline by three days and waived the requirement for a postmark on the mail-in ballot.

I believe the Constitution only grants the state legislature with the legal authority to change the deadline and postmark requirements, not another state official. This raises the question, in this particular example, of whether the ballots received days after the election with no postmark are in fact legal votes and, if they are not legal votes, should we still count them? Other examples can be cited, but either way, this is analogous to a player allegedly stepping out of bounds.

Normally I would never intervene in another state's business, nor should I. However, presidential elections are national elections where oftentimes the outcome is determined by only a few states. If state officials were to unilaterally change their state law and those changes might have affected the outcome of the national election, then the voters of all the other states who voted for the other candidate would be disenfranchised.

There is an appellate process in football that allows a coach to challenge the results of a play when that coach believes the other team may have violated the rules. The referee reviews the play and either agrees with the challenge or disagrees with the challenge. The losing team had the opportunity through that process to exercise its right to challenge. This process is what legitimizes the final results of the game.

In this case, the Supreme Court was our referee, and there was an allegation that a constitutional violation had occurred. The process for choosing our president allows the states the opportunity to challenge a questionable result. The Supreme Court had the authority to decline to hear the lawsuit, but we had the right to present this important issue. Even though the Supreme Court rejected the lawsuit, moving forward we should not allow election officials to unilaterally change election laws. Such changes severely diminish the integrity of elections.

It's amazing that so many have criticized the states for daring to raise this question before the court on behalf of so many who

believe the rules have been violated. I wonder if this righteous indignation would be as loud if the roles were reversed. History suggests that it would not.

APPOINTMENT OF INDIVIDUALS TO THE COMMISSION ON THE STATE OF U.S. OLYMPICS AND PARALYMPICS

HON. GREG WALDEN

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 28, 2020

Mr. WALDEN. Madam Speaker, pursuant to section 11 of the "Empowering Olympic, Paralympic, and Amateur Athletes Act of 2020" (P.L. 116-189, S. 2330), I appoint the following individuals to the Commission on the State of U.S. Olympics and Paralympics: Ms. Melissa Stockwell, Colorado Springs, CO; Mr. Rob Mullens, Eugene, OR; The Honorable Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr., West Lafayette, IN; and, The Honorable Joseph E. Schmitz, Falls Church, VA.

HONORING THE CAREER OF DR. JOSEPH I. CASTRO

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 28, 2020

Mr. COSTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate a great leader and friend, Dr. Joseph I. Castro, President of California State University, Fresno (Fresno State) for being appointed as the eighth chancellor to lead the California State University System.

Dr. Castro was born in the city of Hanford in the San Joaquin Valley of California. He is a grandson of immigrants and farmworkers from Mexico, son of a single mother and the first in his family to graduate from a four-year institution. He earned his bachelor's degree in Political Science and a master's in public policy from the University of California, Berkeley, and a Ph.D. in higher education policy and leadership from Stanford University.

For 23 years, Dr. Castro has worked in the University of California system. He was Vice Chancellor of Student Academic Affairs at University of California San Francisco. Castro led UCSF programs that specialized in academic and health care needs of its talented students. He was part of the founding staff at University of California, Merced and held key leadership positions at three other UC campuses including Berkeley, Davis and Santa Barbara.

Mr. Castro currently serves as the President of the California State University, Fresno since 2013. Under his leadership, the university has become a national leader in recruiting, supporting and graduating students from diverse backgrounds. The university has also received national recognition from various publications, such as the *Washington Monthly* and *U.S. News and World Report*.

Dr. Castro's leadership and hard work has been recognized by various organizations. He was named CSU President of the Year by the California State Student Association, City of Fresno District 4 Man of the Year and a recipient of the Ohtli award, the highest honor

granted by the Government of Mexico to leaders in the United States.

Dr. Castro has made a difference in the lives of many students at Fresno State and across California. He has paved the way for many students and has inspired others to make a difference in higher education and in their communities. Dr. Castro is the first Cali-

fornia native and first Mexican-American to be appointed to oversee the 23-campus university system, which is the largest in the nation. He will begin his duties as chancellor on Jan. 4, 2021.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Chancellor-Select, Dr. Joseph I. Castro. We also congratulate his family

including his wife, Mary and three children, Isaac, Lauren and Jess. Although his presence will be missed at Fresno State, I look forward to seeing the success of the CSU system under his leadership.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

The Senate met at 10:00:00 a.m. in pro forma session, and adjourned at 10:00:31 a.m. until 12 noon, on Tuesday, December 29, 2020.

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 6 public bills, H.R. 9051–9056 were introduced. **Page H9166**

Additional Cosponsors: **Page H9167**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

Committee on Veterans' Affairs. House Committee on Veterans' Affairs Activities Report (H. Rept. 116–698);

H.R. 5191, to reauthorize the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 116–699);

H.R. 4674, to amend and strengthen the Higher Education Act of 1965 to lower the cost of college for students and families, to hold colleges accountable for students' success, and to give a new generation of students the opportunity to graduate on-time and transition to a successful career, with an amendment (H. Rept. 116–700); and

H.R. 4301, to require the Secretary of Education, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to publish an annual report on indicators of school crime and safety that includes data on school shootings, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 116–701). **Page H9166**

Recess: The House recessed at 2:02 p.m. and reconvened at 4:01 p.m. **Page H9153**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measure: Caring For Ameri-

cans with Supplemental Help Act of 2020: H.R. 9051, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase recovery rebate amounts to \$2,000 for individuals, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yeas-and-nays vote of 275 yeas to 134 nays, Roll No. 252. **Pages H9153–60, H9163**

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021—Presidential Veto: The House voted to override the President's veto of H.R. 6395, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2021 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, by a yeas-and-nays vote of 322 yeas to 87 nays, Roll No. 253 (two-thirds of those present voting to override).

Pages H9160–63, H9163–64

Quorum Calls—Votes: Two yeas-and-nays votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H9163 and H9164.

Adjournment: The House met at 2 p.m. and adjourned at 7:09 p.m.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

**COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY,
DECEMBER 29, 2020**

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

12 noon, Tuesday, December 29

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Thursday, December 31

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will be in a period of morning business.

House Chamber

Program for Thursday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 10 a.m.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

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