

Nuclear power has been a proven source of safe and emission-free electricity for over half a century. By enacting this legislation and investing in the capabilities needed by the private sector to develop advanced reactors, we can build on the history of American leadership in nuclear power and reduce emissions around the world.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Chairman WEBER and Ranking Member JOHNSON for their work on this bill, as well as our Senate colleagues, including Senator MIKE CRAPO, Senator JIM RISCH, Senator LISA MURKOWSKI, Senator SHELDON WHITEHOUSE, and Senator CORY BOOKER for leading the effort to pass this bill through the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly encourage my colleagues to support and clear this legislation for President Trump's approval.

□ 1445

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

S. 97 is vital to ensuring America's leadership in nuclear research and development. By harnessing the expertise and unique capabilities of our Nation's national labs, universities, and entrepreneurs, American industry can take the lead in developing groundbreaking advanced nuclear technology for the next generation.

I especially thank my colleagues in the Senate and on the Science, Space, and Technology Committee who have worked hard to get this legislation passed: Senators CRAPO, WHITEHOUSE, MURKOWSKI, and BOOKER, and, of course, Ranking Member JOHNSON and Chairman SMITH, as well as my other colleagues. I also thank the dozens of researchers and stakeholders who provided critical feedback over the past several years as we have been developing this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of this commonsense, bipartisan legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WEBER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 97.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 5895, ENERGY AND WATER, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, AND MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1059, I call up the conference report on the

bill (H.R. 5895) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1059, the conference report is considered read.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of September 10, 2018, at page H7946.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN) and the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to present the conference report for H.R. 5895.

This conference report includes the Energy and Water Development, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Legislative Branch Appropriations bills for fiscal year 2019. It is a product of months of negotiations between the House and the Senate.

This conference report is a responsible compromise that addresses shared priorities: funding for programs that benefit all Americans, including national security, energy development programs and water resources infrastructure, care for veterans, and operations of the legislative branch. Critically, this conference report represents the next step toward fully funding the Federal Government for fiscal year 2019.

This is the first time since fiscal year 2017 that Congress will have passed any Appropriations bill before the end of the year and the first time in over a decade—since fiscal year 2007—that Congress will be sending more than one Appropriations bill to the President's desk before September 30.

We have done our best to repair a broken appropriations process. This is a welcome and long overdue return to regular order and fulfills our promise to the American people to deliver results.

Passage of this legislation also provides certainty to the Federal Government—most importantly, for our troops and their families, who rely on military infrastructure to sustain their quality of life and accomplish their missions, and for our veterans, who deserve full access to their benefits and healthcare.

It is my sincere hope that we will continue this progress with the consideration of additional conference reports.

The Energy and Water portion of the report provides \$44.6 billion for Department of Energy, Army Corps of Engineers, and the Department of Defense's nuclear programs.

Investments in national security programs help our Nation maintain its

strongest possible nuclear deterrence posture, support our Navy's nuclear-powered fleet, and keep nuclear materials out of the hands of terrorists.

And the bill also targets an array of energy programs that support our goal of energy independence and directs much-needed funds to water resources infrastructure across the country.

The Military Construction and Veterans Affairs portion of the report totals \$98 billion in discretionary funding. This includes the largest dollar amount ever for the Department of Veterans Affairs, \$86.5 billion, a substantial investment that will improve access to and quality of care for veterans.

Importantly, this also includes additional funding for the VA MISSION Act and will support ongoing care for our veterans through community care centers, caregivers, and other medical services. This funding is provided within the existing discretionary spending caps.

Also, the bill provides strong investments for our defense infrastructure and military installations. This will support the rebuilding of our Armed Forces, help counter threats and aggression abroad, and support our troops and military families.

The third portion of this conference report includes the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill. This legislation continues the operations of Congress and its support agencies, ensuring that Members of Congress are best able to serve the American people.

Within the total of \$4.8 billion, provided for both the House and the Senate, funding is prioritized for security and safety within the Capitol complex, including increases for the Capitol Police.

The legislation helps the legislative branch improve its functions. Of note, for the first time, we have included dedicated funding for paid internships, which will allow more young Americans and students from all backgrounds to serve Congress.

I want to express my deep gratitude to the chairs and ranking members of the three subcommittees who spearheaded this legislation—Energy and Water Chairman SIMPSON of Idaho and Ranking Member KAPTUR of Ohio; Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Chairman CARTER of Texas and Ranking Member WASSERMAN SCHULTZ of Florida; and Legislative Branch Chairman FORTENBERRY of Nebraska and Ranking Member RYAN of Ohio—along with all our conferees.

I also want to especially thank Ranking Member LOWEY for her service, support, and friendship throughout many years on the Appropriations Committee.

Lastly, I would like to thank our committee's hardworking professional and associate staff. Over the past months, they have been working without a break to complete negotiations and get this conference report and other reports to the floor. They are a

remarkable group of men and women, and I salute them.

Support for this conference report today indicates that Congress is willing and able to get its work done on behalf of the American people on time, under regular order, and within our set budget limits.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a “yes” vote on this conference report, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this three-bill minibus, which delivers important victories for the American people.

The fiscal year 2019 Energy and Water Development, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Legislative Branch bill is a bipartisan rejection of President Trump’s extreme budget cuts. It restores \$8.1 billion in funding for programs that create jobs and strengthen our economy.

Instead of cutting energy efficiency and renewable energy programs within the Department of Energy, as House Republicans proposed, we have increased its funding. That means more resources to develop clean energy technology and accelerate job creation in this growing sector of the economy.

And this bill gives an emphatic thumbs-down to President Trump’s proposed elimination of the highly successful ARPA-E program, which promotes and funds research and development of advanced energy technology.

Turning to the Military Construction-Veterans Affairs division, I am pleased that the bill provides a second installment of \$2 billion for VA infrastructure improvements. And, as more veterans suffer from our country’s devastating opioid epidemic, we are doing right by our veterans by providing \$400 million for opioid treatment, prevention, and safety initiatives.

We owe a tremendous debt of gratitude to those who have sacrificed for us in our Armed Forces, and we must ensure they receive the benefits and assistance they deserve. Unfortunately, when it comes to the VA MISSION Act, the White House and House Republicans refuse to live up to that sacred trust.

Despite the inclusion of nonbinding report language, the legislation before us utterly fails to address the transition of the VA Choice program from mandatory to discretionary spending.

It is deeply disappointing that we have been unable to address this issue with a bipartisan, bicameral compromise. Instead, Congress has left behind a shortfall that will lead to cuts to vital domestic programs, including for our veterans.

It is now imperative for next year that we find a responsible, long-term solution to protect domestic priorities and veterans’ healthcare.

□ 1500

Finally, I would be remiss if I did not celebrate one of the successes in this

bill that is closer to home. I am delighted that we have secured \$3.8 million in the new dedicated funding stream for Members’ offices to pay interns.

Congressional interns should be reflective of the country we serve. This new funding will help a more diverse range of young people follow their dreams and begin a career in public service.

I appreciate the hard work of my friend, Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, and the subcommittee Chairmen SIMPSON, CARTER, and FORTENBERRY, as well as our Senate counterparts in crafting this compromise. I am grateful for the leadership of Ranking Members MARCY KAPTUR, TIM RYAN, and DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ fighting on behalf of our priorities for the American people. Of course, I thank the staff on both sides of the aisle who work so very hard night and day to help us deliver this important legislation.

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

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. SIMPSON), who is the chairman of the Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which 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 Idaho?

There was no objection.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I will include my complete remarks for the RECORD.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to say how thankful I am for Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN and Ranking Member LOWEY for their leadership on this bill, and for all the subcommittee chairmen and ranking members on both sides of the rotunda for the work they have done to complete this bill.

Mostly, I want to thank the staff that the chairman has already thanked for the hard work they did. Most people don’t realize that, when we are at home in August, they are here working hard every day, sometimes all night long, trying to come up with a compromise that maintains our House priorities.

I think they have done a good job in this. It meets the NDAA requirements that were passed in the House and the Senate, and it meets the requirements of the Nuclear Posture Review and other things. So they have done a great job protecting House priorities.

We didn’t get everything we wanted in this bill. The Senate didn’t get everything they wanted in the bill either. That is kind of the nature of a compromise. But this is a good bill. It should pass. It is our first step in restoring regular order, and I want to

thank everybody who has been involved in creating this.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the conference report for H.R. 5895, the fiscal year 2019 Energy and Water Development, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act.

Before I get into the details of the bill, I would like to thank several Members involved in this effort—my Ranking Member, MARCY KAPTUR; our Senate partners, LAMAR ALEXANDER and DIANNE FEINSTEIN; our full committee leadership, Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN and Ranking Member LOWEY here in the House and Chairman SHELBY and Ranking Member LEAHY in the Senate; and all the conferees who participated in producing this final product.

I’d like to assure my colleagues that the House conferees on this minibus worked diligently to ensure that House priorities were well represented in the final package. The Energy and Water bill totals \$44.64 billion, which is \$1.44 billion more than last year’s level. Increases over last year are targeted to those areas where they are needed most to provide for our national defense and to support our nation’s infrastructure. 5895, the Fiscal Year 2019 Military Construction

The conference report reflects the House priority of strong support for the Department of Energy’s nuclear weapons security programs, including Weapons Activities, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, and Naval Reactors. It aligns with the Administration’s Nuclear Posture Review, or NPR, which calls for maintaining a strong nuclear deterrent to meet the challenges of a changing security environment, revitalizing the nuclear complex, and supporting effective arms control and nonproliferation efforts. Since the NPR was released after the budget submission, the House worked hard to ensure funds above the budget request were included for critical NPR recommendations.

Overall funding for the national nuclear security programs totals \$15.23 billion—an increase of \$560 million above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$138 million above the President’s budget request. Within this amount, \$65 million is provided to support the NPR’s recommendation to pursue a lower-yield ballistic missile warhead to enhance the credibility of our nuclear deterrent and \$1.07 billion is provided to address the growing backlog of deferred maintenance and to recapitalize aging nuclear weapons infrastructure. Also within this amount, the budget request for Naval Reactors is fully funded, an increase of \$169 million above fiscal year 2018, to support the Navy’s nuclear propulsion program.

The conference report provides funding increases across the Department of Energy to defend against cyber attacks and to strengthen energy sector cybersecurity preparedness, response, and recovery.

Addressing our nation’s critical infrastructure needs is another House priority strongly reflected in the final conference report. Funding for the Army Corps of Engineers totals \$7 billion. Harbor Maintenance activities are funded at \$1.55 billion, which is \$150 million more than fiscal year 2018. The level exceeds the WRDA annual target and represents 92 percent of estimated revenues compared to the fiscal year 2019 target of 77 percent established in WRRDA 2014.

Within the Bureau of Reclamation, the bill provides an additional \$343 million for water

conservation and delivery projects, including \$134 million for water storage projects authorized under the WIIN Act and \$99 million for rural water projects.

The bill advances an “all-of-the-above” energy strategy that will support a strong national economy well into the future. Specifically, the bill promotes innovation and growth in nuclear energy, funding research, development, and demonstration activities at \$1.2 billion, an increase of \$108 million above fiscal year 2018. Research to advance coal, natural gas, oil, and other fossil energy technologies is funded at \$740 million.

Basic science research funding totals \$6.6 billion, \$325 million more than last year. Increased funding will advance U.S. leadership in high performance computing and improve science research infrastructure at our national laboratories.

Finally, the conference report registers the grave concerns of many Members of Congress over judicial interference in the operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System hydroelectric dams.

All in all, this appropriations package, including the Energy and Water division, is a strong bill that incorporates many high priorities of the House. I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR), who is the ranking member of the Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this three-cornered minibus before us. It is really the opening pitch of 12 bills of which we are a part, and it partially funds our Nation’s energy and water development requirements; military construction; the legislative branch; and, of course, programs to serve our Nation’s veterans who put their lives in service to liberty at home and abroad every day.

Please let me thank Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, Ranking Member LOWEY, and our very able subcommittee chair, MIKE SIMPSON, as well as our committee staff for their tireless efforts to bring this first set of appropriation bills over the finish line.

Though it is fair to say Republican leaders took the long way to a bipartisan agreement, we now find ourselves passing three appropriations bills before the October 1 deadline of the beginning of the new fiscal year. Something that should not be a momentous occasion has thus turned into one.

While I don’t think that our subcommittee deserves a pat on the back for simply doing our job, let me note that this is an achievement we have not seen in many, many years with our bill, Energy and Water Development. This House must move toward regular order again, and this sets the pace.

Our specific title contributes to ensuring the critical availability of energy and water for our Nation’s domestic stability, as well as our national security, not just for today, but for the tomorrows to come.

America has made enormous strides in increasing our energy independence

to close to 90 percent in the short term. No bill is more important than this one in reaching 100 percent independence as the strategic goal for our Nation. But it is not yet time to declare mission accomplished. Future energy security is the ultimate goal we must continue to strive for.

The nearly \$7 billion in funding also in this bill for the Army Corps of Engineers will ensure continued forward progress across all project areas. The Corps can contribute mightily to infrastructure investment for modernization and job creation across our Nation. The Corps’ role in essential flood control is critical as we watch the approach of Hurricane Florence and we think about navigation and the responsibilities of the Corps, as well as environmental restoration.

I am grateful for the chairman’s continued partnership to address the Asian carp threat to our freshwater Great Lakes ecosystem, as well as for funding to keep our Great Lakes ports open to shippers. Our Nation has a wonderful navigation system that drives economic investment and undergirds our essential industrial manufacturing base.

This bill makes many other important investments for our Nation, including reversing the misguided cuts to the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy in the House bill. The compromise yielded an additional \$57 million to sustain the momentum to rapidly falling prices for wind and solar energy as critical to achieving an all-of-the-above energy platform.

This funding also allows us to continue investing in the Office of Advanced Manufacturing, vehicles technology, and bioenergy. These programs are an investment in clean energy technologies, and they drive our global leadership in innovation and set us on the path for continuing job creation.

This bill strongly funds programs that were eliminated in the President’s budget, including weatherization assistance to conserve energy and the path-breaking office of the Department of Energy’s advanced research, ARPA-E, which unlocks science to build our future and the progress that goes with it.

Additionally, harmful, controversial policy riders that have no place in this bill were removed. One dealt with the waters of the U.S., and one would interfere with an ongoing judicial process. Both would have seriously hindered passage of this bill.

With regard to funding the VA, I am concerned we have set ourselves on a course for another self-inflicted crisis when funding for the VA MISSION Act runs out. Our veterans deserve the best treatment in the world, not to have their care used as a political weapon for partisan gain.

Mr. Speaker, again, I thank my colleagues and friends from the committee, Chairmen SIMPSON and FRELINGHUYSEN, and Ranking Member LOWEY, for their persistent leadership

for our Nation, and to the Senate for bringing such a good example of bipartisanship, which I hope we can continue.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this package.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. FORTENBERRY), who is the chairman of the Legislative Branch Subcommittee.

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Mr. Speaker, first of all, let me thank Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN for all of his dedicated, hard work on this bill and his leadership through many years of service. We are really grateful for the gentleman’s mentorship and all of his exhaustive efforts to make America truly a much better place.

In that regard, Mr. Speaker, while I was on my way over here, I was reflecting on something. The dome of the Capitol that connects our two bodies here continued to be constructed during the Civil War. Abraham Lincoln was encouraged to stop it, given all the other demands of the crises all around him. He refused. He said that, one day, that dome will unify our Nation once again.

Here we are with the legislative branch bill. Even though it is the smallest of the appropriations bills, I believe it does capture the richness of the American experience and captures the heart of the narrative of our Nation.

In that regard, we have worked very closely, of course, with the former chairman, KEVIN YODER, as well Ranking Member TIM RYAN, as well as the United States Senate to develop a very good bill here. The final product, I believe, is solid and reasonable.

The legislative branch division provides about \$4.8 billion in funding, and that is a 2.8 percent increase over last year. But the priorities, Mr. Speaker, were placed on security, transparency, and maintaining fiscal responsibility.

The bill provides about \$1.2 billion for the House of Representatives, which is a 2.7 percent increase. However, it needs to be noted that this is still below funding levels from the year 2010. As the chairman mentioned, this includes \$3.8 million for a new account for the compensation of interns, which is a widely agreed upon new initiative, allowing each Member to spend up to \$20,000 a year.

In the areas of security, about \$30 million is going to our Capitol Police to enhance the safety and security of this campus, as well as to protect Members when they are offsite.

About \$733 million is going to the Architect of the Capitol to ensure safety and security improvements to our historic buildings and to address a growing deferred maintenance list that we have. A particularly new initiative is that we are directing the Architect to design plans for a more welcoming arrival area around the Capitol South Metro Station.

Regarding the issue of transparency, there is about \$589 million for the Government Accountability Office, which

will enable them to hire 130 new persons to assist with GAO's critical oversight work that provides us in Congress accurate, nonpartisan reporting of how taxpayer dollars are being appropriately used. The Congressional Budget Office will also receive a slight increase to be better responsive to Members of Congress.

Regarding fiscal responsibility and new initiatives, we have included language supporting the Library of Congress' visitor experience project, which has the potential to transform how our Library, the Library of America, welcomes the millions of visitors that it receives each year. We expect that this will become a model of public-private partnership in the years to come.

Finally, I would like to draw attention to the expansion of the popular House Wounded Warrior Program that will now offer 110 2-year fellowships for those who have already sacrificed so much for our country and wish to pursue public service here among us.

Mr. Speaker, a lot goes on in our Capitol, from the dedicated Capitol Police officers who stand guard around the clock, to the employees of the Architect of the Capitol who work to preserve and maintain this important physical infrastructure, to the IT professionals who have successfully defended our networks from 4.5 billion attempted cyber attacks last year alone, and to the committed staff that is a part of this legislative process. We owe them all.

We also, again, are thankful to Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN for his dedicated leadership. I would personally like to wish the gentleman all the best in his future endeavors.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN), who is the ranking member of the Legislative Branch Subcommittee.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I want to extend my congratulations to my friend from New Jersey for his work on this and so many other issues, and for his constant dedication to this Congress.

I also sit on the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee with Congressman FRELINGHUYSEN. I just want to thank the gentleman for his leadership, hard work, and his years of travel around the world to make sure that the men and women in our military are safe and protected and have the equipment that they need. So I thank the gentleman for all his service.

I rise in support, Mr. Speaker, of this conference agreement. Once again, we see that the Congress can pass decent legislation when Republicans and Democrats, House and Senate, all work together to reach a bipartisan agreement instead of one party trying to make all the decisions behind closed doors. This bill and these bills reflect that.

The bill we are sending to the President's desk takes care of our veterans; it funds our civilian and military infra-

structure and energy needs; and it pays for the operations of the legislative branch institutions essential to our democracy. Almost every agency in the legislative branch division of this bill receives its full budget request.

One of the highlights of the bill is the funding for the Government Accountability Office, which works to root out waste, fraud, and abuse government-wide. With so many safeguards having failed against mismanagement and corruption in our government over the past few years, the GAO is more important than ever.

By providing the resources for the GAO to take another step toward restoring its pre-sequestration capacity, we are helping to save taxpayers money and prevent some of the worst abuses of the administration.

Another key accomplishment in this measure is the restoration of the dedicated funding for paid internships in the House of Representatives. I also want to thank the gentlewoman from New York and the gentleman from New Jersey for helping make that possible.

It has been 25 years since we have had a paid internship program here in the United States Congress. Once more, when a young person from a middle-class family comes to Washington, D.C., and desires to enter public service, they can worry a little bit less about the costs here in Washington, D.C., for rent and grocery bills, and compete with other applicants based on merit instead of economic background, which is just a matter of basic fairness.

□ 1515

There are so many other issues.

One more, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to mention in this bill is that we have ensured we are doing all we can to address the epidemic of harassment and discrimination that has existed since time immemorial but rightly showed up in the headlines in the last year or two.

The Office of Compliance is given over \$1.3 million more than last year so they can have the resources to tackle the problem and to handle the increased workload we have given them by expanding their jurisdiction. In the near future, we expect their mission to expand further, and these funds will help them prepare for that.

Again, I extend my sincere thanks especially, again, to Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, who is leaving, NITA LOWEY, Chairman FORTENBERRY, Senator DAINES and Senator MURPHY, and so many others.

Also, thank you to the staffs on both sides, including Anne Sokolov, Ryan Keating, Adam Berg, Jenny Panone, Tim Monahan, and Reyn Archer, for making this bill possible and, as Congressman SIMPSON said, for the long hours that they have put in over the August recess to make this happen.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER), chairman of the Military Construction, Veterans

Affairs, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, first, I want to congratulate Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN and Ranking Member LOWEY for their incredible patience and deft negotiating to bring us to this point. I also want to thank Ranking Member DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ for her rock-solid support and keen analytic eye. I also think we need to remember Mr. Charlie Dent, who retired early from this committee. He was the chairman and had a strong hand in the product that came out here today.

I am pleased to describe for my colleagues the good news in the Military Construction-VA division of the mini-bus.

We are able to provide long overdue support to our military and their family members, with a total of \$10.3 billion for military construction, which is an increase of \$241 million, or 2.4 percent, above FY18 levels. With that funding, we are able to provide \$465.3 million for the Guard and Reserve components' projects in 20 States and territories, \$352 million for two medical facilities, \$267.5 million for five DOD schools, and just over \$8 billion for military construction projects in the U.S.

Members will appreciate that we are able to provide \$693.2 million in unfunded requirements requested by the services, which includes \$100 million for upgrades for antiterrorism and force protection at military installations.

The bill also includes \$921.4 million in OCO funding, an increase of \$171 million over FY18.

Our bill fulfills Congress' commitment to our Nation's veterans with total discretionary funding of \$86.5 billion for the Department of Veterans Affairs, a \$5 billion, or 6.2 percent, increase over 2018. These funds provide important medical services to veterans, to include supporting the new and expanding programs resulting from the recently passed MISSION Act, as well as disability compensation, post-9/11 education benefits, and a host of insurance and lending programs.

Of note, we were able to provide \$1.1 billion for the new electronic health record contract, the same record as DOD's, which will allow the exchange of veterans' health records with DOD and community providers.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. POE of Texas). The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman an additional 1 minute.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. In addition, consistent with the budget caps agreement, the bill includes \$2 billion in medical infrastructure assistance: non-recurring maintenance, seismic improvement activities, major construction, and minor construction.

I urge an "aye" vote on the package. Help us do the right thing for our servicemembers and veterans and their families who have given so much.

I would also be remiss in not thanking all those involved in the committee work to get this bill forward. I am very grateful we had a conference.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CUELLAR), a member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the ranking member, Mrs. LOWEY, for yielding and for the wonderful work she has done as our leader in the Appropriations Committee. I certainly want to thank, also, the chairman for his leadership and the bipartisan work that both individuals, Mrs. LOWEY and Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, have done in working together to make sure we pass this legislation and bring these three bills to the floor.

I would like to highlight a couple of things that some Members have included.

First of all, on the MILCON-VA, we are talking about a \$5 billion increase. My friend from Texas (Mr. CARTER) and Ms. DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ have worked together in a bipartisan way. There is \$86.5 billion for the Department of Veterans Affairs, which includes funding for mental health services, modernizing the VA's health record system, and addressing the claims backlog that every Member knows has been so difficult. So that extra \$5 billion is going to do a lot to help the veterans.

There is also \$10.3 billion for military construction projects that will support our troops and our freedom at home. I know that in my part of San Antonio, San Antonio's Military USA, this is an important type of assistance.

Certainly, we have \$1.3 billion for telehealth. This amount is \$30 million above what we just provided earlier this year. This will further expand the telehealth capacity to rural areas.

There is also \$206 million for suicide prevention outreach for veterans.

Again, whether it is this or the Energy and Water bill—and I see the two leaders over here, the chairman of the Subcommittee on Appropriations—these are monies that will be helpful to the San Antonio area for flood mitigation or even for Corpus Christi to improve the channel project that will make sure that they will be able to handle the capacity to export petroleum products, which is a \$13 million increase.

Again, I want to say thank you to everybody working together in a bipartisan way.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. MURPHY).

Mrs. MURPHY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, since coming to Congress, I have made it a priority to ensure that our men and women in uniform are prepared for success once their military service ends. The members of our Armed Forces serve and sacrifice for this Nation. We have a moral obliga-

tion to help them thrive when they transition to the civilian world.

That is why I am so pleased the final version of this bill includes the bipartisan amendment I coauthored to increase funding for the Wounded Warrior Program. This initiative places disabled veterans in paid, 2-year fellowships in House offices, providing them with potentially life-changing opportunities for professional and personal growth. It also enables Members of Congress to better serve the American people, because veterans can use the unique skills they gain in the military to improve public policy and help constituents.

I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this bill.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GENE GREEN).

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5895, the Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act. In an era of partisanship, bipartisan legislation like this bill is sorely needed.

A little over a year ago, Houston was devastated by Hurricane Harvey. Recovering from a storm of that magnitude doesn't happen in a single year. The Houston ship channel is still in need of dredging just to return to the authorized depth that we were at before the storm hit. That is why bills like this one are so important.

In this legislation, the Army Corps of Engineers will receive just under \$7 billion, \$171.5 million above the 2018 enacted level. The Army Corps works hand in hand with local organizations like the Port of Houston and Harris County Flood Control in our district to repair damage from previous storms and mitigate future risk.

It is essential that we fund the corps at an adequate level that ensures that we are constructing projects that limit future damage, not just repair the damage already there.

I am pleased to see that funding levels have increased in this year's bill, but more needs to be done. This issue is not a partisan one and affects districts far and wide.

I am also pleased to see that the harbor maintenance trust fund will receive \$1.55 billion, \$149 million over the 2018 allocation and \$584 million above the request. Ports are the economic drivers are our country. At the Port of Houston, we had drafting restrictions that affected safety and commerce for months because of Hurricane Harvey.

While I am pleased that we are increasing the allocated money this year, there is still an injustice that needs to be corrected with the harbor maintenance trust fund. Around \$1.8 billion in harbor maintenance tax is collected every year through port user fees. When Congress enacted this fund, it intended to use the revenue to ensure

that no port would be in need of dredging and that the people who use the port have a hand in funding the maintenance. It is essential that, in future years, Congress rectifies this issue and ensures that all money collected from usage of our ports goes directly to funding their maintenance, generating further economic activity.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5895, the Energy and Water, Legislative Branch and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act. In an era partisanship, bipartisan legislation like this bill is sorely needed.

A little over a year ago, Houston was devastated by Hurricane Harvey. Recovery from a storm of that magnitude doesn't happen in a single year. The Houston ship channel is still in need of dredging just to return to the authorized depth that we were at before the storm hit.

That is why bills like this one are so important. In this legislation, the Army Corps of Engineers will receive just under \$7 billion, \$171.5 million above the 2018 enacted level. The Army Corps works hand in hand with local organizations like the Port and Harris County Flood Control in our district to repair damage from previous storms and mitigate future risk.

It is essential that we fund the Corps at an adequate level that ensures that we are constructing projects that limit future damage, not just repair the damage already there. I am pleased to see that funding levels have increased in this year's bill, but more needs to be done. This issue is not a partisan one and affects districts far and wide.

I am also pleased to see that the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund will receive \$1.55 billion, \$149 million over the 2018 allocation and \$584 million above the request. Ports are the economic drivers of the country. At the Port of Houston we had drafting restrictions that affected safety and commerce for months after Harvey. While I am pleased that we are increasing the allocated money this year, there is still an injustice that needs to be corrected with the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

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It is essential that in future years Congress rectifies this issue and ensures that all money collected from the usage of our ports goes directly to funding their maintenance, generating further economic activity.

While there is work still to be done, this bill moves the ball forward and I urge my colleagues to support it.

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

I would like to thank Mrs. LOWEY for our close working relationship of well over 24 years.

I would like to take the opportunity to thank all the ranking members who put this package together here, the remarkable men and women who make up our professional staff on the Appropriations Committee, and our personal staff who dedicated most of their August, part of July, and certainly this part of September to doing the work of

the people. I am enormously grateful to all of them for their hard work and their dedication.

Mr. Speaker, I salute my colleague, Mrs. LOWEY, and all members and staff for their work.

Particularly, I'd like to thank:

Nancy Fox, Maureen Holohan, Shannon O'Keefe, Jason Gray, Marta Hernandez, Tammy Hughes, Rachel Kahler, Parker Van de Water, and Tom Doelp in the Front Office; Angie Giancarlo, Loraine Heckenberg, Perry Yates, and Amy Murphy on the Energy and Water Subcommittee; Sue Quantius; Sarah Young; and Kiya Batmanglidj from the MilCon/VA Subcommittee; Jenny Panone and Tim Monahan from the Legislative Branch Subcommittee.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I would like to thank my friend, Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN.

It has been far too long since multiple spending bills were enacted prior to the start of the fiscal year. It is a testament to the chairman's leadership that we are set to clear three today, and I hope we send at least one more package to the President before the end of the month.

Additionally, I would like to thank the staff for their tireless efforts, particularly Adam Berg, Jaime Shimek, Matt Washington, and the majority staff, including clerks Jenny Panone, Sue Quantius, and Angie Giancarlo-Clark.

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, today, I voted in support of the Conference Report for H.R. 5895, the Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act of 2019.

The legislation includes several provisions that I strongly support, including nearly \$7 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers. Specifically, this legislation provides \$1.55 billion, \$149 million above the 2018 enacted level, to Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund projects to ensure that critical harbor and port projects receive the funding they need. It also includes \$86.5 billion for the Department of Veterans Affairs, including \$8.6 billion for mental health, \$348 million for opioid treatment and prevention, and \$206 million for suicide prevention programs.

Despite funding these vital programs, I have concerns with a number of provisions included in the Conference Report. This legislation authorizes more than \$97 billion, including \$921 million to the Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) fund, an account which is not counted in the budget and is not paid for. It adds to the deficit and is used as a slush fund by the Pentagon.

Unlike every other federal agency, the Department of Defense (DOD) has yet to complete a financial audit; taxpayers deserve to know how the biggest bureaucracy in the federal government spends their money.

Additionally, the bill prohibits the closing of Guantanamo Bay, which costs more than \$100 million each year to house 41 prisoners

and has been used as a top recruiting tool by terrorists. The bottom line is that the prison has been a black eye for the United States, has eroded relationships with our allies, undermined U.S. missions abroad, and put U.S. citizens and our troops at risk of retaliation.

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my support for funding appropriated to the Office of Compliance contained within the Conference Report to Accompany H.R. 5895. This important funding will support efforts to the ongoing reform of the Congressional Accountability Act to better enable legislative branch offices and agencies to receive proper training regarding workplace conduct.

I strongly oppose slush fund settlements being paid out with taxpayer dollars, and I am pleased that no funding contained in this bill will go towards money for settlements. I appreciate the work of the Conference Committee in getting this critical funding included in this appropriations package.

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

Pursuant to House Resolution 1059, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the conference report.

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

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on adoption of the conference report will be followed by a 5-minute vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 377, nays 20, not voting 31, as follows:

[Roll No. 399]

YEAS—377

Abraham	Carson (IN)	DelBene
Aderholt	Carter (GA)	Demings
Aguilar	Carter (TX)	Denham
Allen	Cartwright	DeSaulnier
Amodei	Castor (FL)	DesJarlais
Arrington	Castro (TX)	Deutch
Babin	Chabot	Diaz-Balart
Bacon	Cheney	Dingell
Balderson	Chu, Judy	Doggett
Banks (IN)	Ciциlline	Donovan
Barletta	Clark (MA)	Doyle, Michael
Barr	Clarke (NY)	F.
Barragan	Clay	Duffy
Bass	Cloud	Dunn
Beatty	Clyburn	Emmer
Bera	Coffman	Engel
Bergman	Cohen	Espallat
Beyer	Cole	Estes (KS)
Bilirakis	Collins (GA)	Esty (CT)
Bishop (GA)	Collins (NY)	Evans
Bishop (MI)	Comer	Faso
Bishop (UT)	Comstock	Ferguson
Black	Conaway	Fitzpatrick
Blum	Connolly	Fleischmann
Blumenauer	Cook	Flores
Blunt Rochester	Cooper	Fortenberry
Bonamici	Correa	Foster
Bost	Costa	Fox
Boyle, Brendan	Costello (PA)	Frankel (FL)
F.	Courtney	Frelinghuysen
Brady (PA)	Cramer	Fudge
Brady (TX)	Crawford	Gabbard
Brat	Crist	Gaetz
Brooks (IN)	Crowley	Gallagher
Brown (MD)	Cuellar	Gallego
Brownley (CA)	Culberson	Garamendi
Buchanan	Cummings	Gianforte
Bucshon	Curbelo (FL)	Gibbs
Budd	Curtis	Gomez
Burgess	Davis (CA)	Gonzalez (TX)
Bustos	Davis, Danny	Goodlatte
Byrne	Davis, Rodney	Gosar
Calvert	DeFazio	Gowdy
Capuano	DeGette	Granger
Carbajal	Delaney	Graves (GA)
Cárdenas	DeLauro	Graves (LA)

Graves (MO)	Lucas	Ruppersberger
Green, Al	Luetkemeyer	Rush
Green, Gene	Lujan Grisham,	Russell
Griffith	M.	Rutherford
Grijalva	Lujan, Ben Ray	Ryan (OH)
Grothman	Lynch	Sánchez
Guthrie	MacArthur	Sarbanes
Gutiérrez	Maloney,	Scalise
Hanabusa	Carolyn B.	Schiff
Handel	Marchant	Schneider
Harper	Marino	Schrader
Hartzler	Marshall	Schweikert
Hastings	Mast	Scott (VA)
Heck	Matsui	Scott, Austin
Hensarling	McCarthy	Scott, David
Herrera Beutler	McCaul	Serrano
Higgins (LA)	McCollum	Sessions
Higgins (NY)	McEachin	Sewell (AL)
Hill	McGovern	Shea-Porter
Himes	McHenry	Sherman
Hoyer	McKinley	Shuster
Hudson	McMorris	Simpson
Huffman	Rodgers	Sinema
Huizenga	McNerney	Sires
Hultgren	McSally	Smith (MO)
Hunter	Meadows	Smith (NE)
Hurd	Meeks	Smith (NJ)
Issa	Meng	Smith (TX)
Jackson Lee	Messer	Smith (WA)
Jayapal	Mitchell	Smucker
Jeffries	Moolenaar	Soto
Jenkins (KS)	Mooney (WV)	Stefanik
Johnson (GA)	Moore	Stewart
Johnson (LA)	Moulton	Stivers
Johnson (OH)	Mullin	Suozi
Johnson, E. B.	Murphy (FL)	Swalwell (CA)
Johnson, Sam	Nadler	Takano
Jordan	Napolitano	Tenney
Joyce (OH)	Neal	Thompson (CA)
Kaptur	Newhouse	Thompson (MS)
Katko	Noem	Thompson (PA)
Keating	Norcross	Thornberry
Kelly (IL)	Nunes	Tipton
Kelly (MS)	O'Halleran	Titus
Kelly (PA)	O'Rourke	Tonko
Kennedy	Olson	Torres
Khanna	Palazzo	Trott
Kihuen	Pallone	Tsongas
Kildee	Palmer	Turner
Kilmer	Panetta	Upton
Kind	Pascrell	Valadao
King (IA)	Paulsen	Vargas
King (NY)	Perlmutter	Veasey
Kinzinger	Peters	Velázquez
Knight	Peterson	Visclosky
Krishnamoorthi	Pingree	Wagner
Kuster (NH)	Pocan	Walberg
Kustoff (TN)	Poe (TX)	Walden
LaHood	Poliquin	Walorski
LaMalfa	Polis	Walters, Mimi
Lamb	Posey	Waters, Maxine
Lamborn	Quigley	Watson Coleman
Lance	Raskin	Weber (TX)
Langevin	Ratcliffe	Webster (FL)
Larsen (WA)	Reed	Welch
Larson (CT)	Reichert	Wenstrup
Latta	Rice (NY)	Westerman
Lawrence	Roby	Williams
Lawson (FL)	Roe (TN)	Wilson (FL)
Lee	Rogers (AL)	Wilson (SC)
Lesko	Rogers (KY)	Wittman
Levin	Rohrabacher	Womack
Lewis (GA)	Rokita	Woodall
Lewis (MN)	Rooney, Francis	Yarmuth
Lipinski	Ros-Lehtinen	Yoder
LoBiondo	Rosen	Yoho
Loeback	Roskam	Young (AK)
Long	Ross	Young (IA)
Loudermilk	Rothfus	Zeldin
Love	Roybal-Allard	
Lowenthal	Royce (CA)	
Lowey	Ruiz	

NAYS—20

Amash	Duncan (TN)	McClintock
Barton	Garrett	Perry
Biggs	Harris	Schakowsky
Brooks (AL)	Hollingsworth	Sensenbrenner
Buck	Labrador	Shimkus
Davidson	Lieu, Ted	Walker
Duncan (SC)	Massie	

NOT VOTING—31

Adams	Gohmert	Lofgren
Blackburn	Gottheimer	Maloney, Sean
Butterfield	Hice, Jody B.	Nolan
Cleaver	Holding	Norman
Ellison	Jenkins (WV)	Payne
Eshoo	Jones	Pearce

Pelosi	Richmond	Speier
Pittenger	Rooney, Thomas	Taylor
Price (NC)	J.	Walz
Renacci	Rouzer	Wasserman
Rice (SC)	Sanford	Schultz

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1557

Messrs. DUNCAN of South Carolina and HOLLINGSWORTH changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. ROSKAM, JORDAN, RASKIN, McNERNEY, RUSH, and GONZALEZ of Texas changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the conference report was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. CLEAVER. Mr. Speaker, I regrettably missed votes on Thursday, September 13, 2018. I had intended to vote “yes” on rollcall vote 399.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, due to the anticipated impact of Hurricane Florence I will miss the votes. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 397, “yea” on rollcall No. 398, and “yea” on rollcall No. 399.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker’s approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker’s approval of the Journal.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

□ 1600

DIRECTING THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO MAKE A CORRECTION IN THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 5895

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker’s table the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 46) directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 5895, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

S. CON. RES. 46

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That, in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 5895, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the fol-

lowing correction to the title so as to read: “Making consolidated appropriations for Energy and Water Development, the Legislative Branch, Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.”

The concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANTI-TERRORISM CLARIFICATION ACT OF 2018

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker’s table the bill (S. 2946) to amend title 18, United States Code, to clarify the meaning of the terms “act of war” and “blocked asset”, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 2946

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 “Anti-Terrorism Clarification Act of 2018”.

SEC. 2. CLARIFICATION OF THE TERM “ACT OF WAR”.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2331 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) the term ‘military force’ does not include any person that—

“(A) has been designated as a—

“(i) foreign terrorist organization by the Secretary of State under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189); or

“(ii) specially designated global terrorist (as such term is defined in section 594.310 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations) by the Secretary of State or the Secretary of the Treasury; or

“(B) has been determined by the court to not be a ‘military force’.”

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to any civil action pending on or commenced after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3. SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENTS AGAINST TERRORISTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2333 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the end following:

“(e) USE OF BLOCKED ASSETS TO SATISFY JUDGMENTS OF U.S. NATIONALS.—For purposes of section 201 of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 (28 U.S.C. 1610 note), in any action in which a national of the United States has obtained a judgment against a terrorist party pursuant to this section, the term ‘blocked asset’ shall include any asset of that terrorist party (including the blocked assets of any agency or instrumentality of that party) seized or frozen by the United States under section 805(b) of the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act (21 U.S.C. 1904(b)).”

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to any judgment

entered before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4. CONSENT OF CERTAIN PARTIES TO PERSONAL JURISDICTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2334 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) CONSENT OF CERTAIN PARTIES TO PERSONAL JURISDICTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), for purposes of any civil action under section 2333 of this title, a defendant shall be deemed to have consented to personal jurisdiction in such civil action if, regardless of the date of the occurrence of the act of international terrorism upon which such civil action was filed, the defendant—

“(A) after the date that is 120 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, accepts—

“(i) any form of assistance, however provided, under chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346 et seq.);

“(ii) any form of assistance, however provided, under section 481 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291) for international narcotics control and law enforcement; or

“(iii) any form of assistance, however provided, under chapter 9 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2349bb et seq.); or

“(B) in the case of a defendant benefiting from a waiver or suspension of section 1003 of the Anti-Terrorism Act of 1987 (22 U.S.C. 5202) after the date that is 120 days after the date of enactment of this subsection—

“(i) continues to maintain any office, headquarters, premises, or other facilities or establishments within the jurisdiction of the United States; or

“(ii) establishes or procures any office, headquarters, premises, or other facilities or establishments within the jurisdiction of the United States.

“(2) APPLICABILITY.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any defendant who ceases to engage in the conduct described in paragraphs (1)(A) and (1)(B) for 5 consecutive calendar years.”

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

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

FEDERAL POWER ACT AMENDMENT

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker’s table the bill (H.R. 1109) to amend section 203 of the Federal Power Act, with the Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. CLARIFICATION OF FACILITY MERGER AUTHORIZATION.

Section 203(a)(1) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824b(a)(1)) is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) merge or consolidate, directly or indirectly, its facilities subject to the jurisdiction of