



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 116th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 165

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 2019

No. 10

House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

PRAYER

Dr. Barry C. Black, Chaplain, United States Senate, Washington, D.C., offered the following prayer:

O God, our way, our truth, and our life, we worship You.

Quicken our consciences by Your holiness, that we will find nourishment in Your truth.

As this partial government shutdown continues, help our lawmakers to open their hearts to Your love and to surrender their desires to Your purposes.

Lord, in this tangled world, we are conscious of our woeful inadequacies to sit in the seats of judgment, to balance the scales of justice, and to respond with equity to the myriad calls of human needs.

We need You, Eternal God, to crown the deliberations of this Chamber with Your wisdom to fit these challenging times.

We pray in Your mighty Name.
Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House her approval thereof.

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

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

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

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Madam Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

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

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. DELBENE) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

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

DO THE RIGHT THING AND REOPEN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

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

Mr. POCAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues in Congress to do the right thing and support the Democrats' efforts to reopen our Federal Government.

We are seeing devastating impacts on 800,000 Federal employees who serve us, the contractors that work for us, and the economy that impacts every person in this country. Yet the President's petulant, adolescent approach to the shutdown has been supported by my colleagues through their inability to support reopening government.

Responsible governments around the world do not shut down, and leaders do not take hostages and demand ransom.

Look, today the President is shutting down the government over an ineffi-

cient and unnecessary wall. If we capitulate, the next shutdown will be over his desire to lift sanctions on the Russians. The next shutdown could be over his desire to stop the Mueller investigation, and so on and so on.

This isn't how the United States can or should operate, yet the Republicans' complicity in this petulant behavior hurts our constituents and threatens our economy.

Mr. President, reopen the government before you further damage the United States of America.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. PINGREE). Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

RECOGNIZING RIDGWAY AREA HIGH SCHOOL AS A NATIONAL BLUE RIBBON SCHOOL

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Ridgway Area High School for being named a National Blue Ribbon School.

Since 1982, the U.S. Department of Education has identified and celebrated excellence in education through the Blue Ribbon Award.

Ridgway Area High School's tradition of academic excellence is a testament to this rural community's dedication to the importance of education. Like many small communities, the high school serves as a central hub in Ridgway. Faculty and staff work diligently to help each student reach their fullest potential.

Ridgway Area High School knows that families and community stakeholders are vital to the educational mission. They strongly value the idea that students who are involved in teams, groups, and community service

□ 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.



Printed on recycled paper.

H681

initiatives are those who grow habits of engagement that lead to productive citizenship. All graduating seniors are required to have completed 50 hours of community service in local nonprofit organizations in the Ridgway community in an effort to instill in all students a sense of service above self.

Madam Speaker, I wholeheartedly congratulate Ridgway Area High School on this outstanding achievement.

END THE TRUMP SHUTDOWN AND REOPEN THE GOVERNMENT

(Ms. DELBENE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DELBENE. Madam Speaker, I rise to call on the President and Senate Republicans to reopen the government.

We are now on day 27 of the Trump shutdown, and more and more families are being harmed. 800,000 Federal workers have been furloughed or are working without pay—workers from the Forest Service, Coast Guard, Customs and Border Patrol, and TSA. These workers clock in every day to make sure the rest of us are safe, and they can't count on a paycheck.

Federal employees aren't the only ones impacted. I recently met with a small business in my district that works on Federal contracts supporting space exploration and research, a growing industry. Because of the shutdown, they haven't been paid for work they have already done, forcing this small business to lay off 20 percent of its workforce last week. It never had to happen.

Every day, this shutdown the President is so proud of hurts more families and businesses. It must end.

RECOGNIZING THE YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE DIOCESE OF SPRINGFIELD

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

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the young people from my home diocese in Springfield, Illinois, who traveled to Washington, D.C., for the 46th annual March for Life tomorrow.

Each year, nearly 200 students from throughout the Diocese of Springfield and the 13th District come to our Nation's Capital to show their support for choosing life. It is truly inspiring to see so many—especially young people—marching for life, and I am proud to stand with them in their defense for life.

Last year, I attended mass with these students to pray for all unborn children and for an end to abortion. Before mass, I learned that, when the students arrived in Washington, one of their classmates, Ayden O'Malley, from Nokomis, Illinois, suffered a serious medical episode. Ayden passed away 5

days later here in Washington. Although I never met her, I admire her convictions and willingness to be a voice for those who cannot speak for themselves.

This year, we remember Ayden as well as all unborn children whose lives were cut short.

SHUT DOWN THIS SHUTDOWN

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

Ms. ADAMS. Madam Speaker, I rise today, on day 27 of the Trump shutdown, to talk about the real-world impacts on those in my congressional district, ordinary Americans who hope and pray for an end to this manufactured crisis.

This week, I held a tele-townhall to hear personal stories from my constituents. I heard from an 80-year-old grandmother who is worried sick about what a long-term shutdown means to her Medicare.

I heard from a TSA officer who struggles to make ends meet on his \$23,000 salary and wonders how he will ever survive if he misses another paycheck.

I heard from folks who worry about their tax refunds and their SNAP benefits, their rental assistance and their home loans. And I heard from people who wonder how much longer will their children be able to get a warm meal when they get to school each day.

Madam Speaker, enough is enough. It is time to stop the partisan games. Most of all, it is time for the Senate and the President to do their job and shut down this shutdown.

FIRE SAFETY CONCERNS AT WINTERGREEN RESORT

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

Mr. RIGGLEMAN. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to speak about a pressing local safety concern in my home county of Nelson. Wintergreen Resort is facing major fire safety issues.

Last week, I spoke with the local fire chief, who pointed out that having only one exit from the Wintergreen Resort creates the potential for a major public safety crisis. In the case of an emergency, such as a fire blocking the main exit, there would be no way to leave the resort.

I have called the National Park Service and asked that they help me mitigate this situation by allowing a secondary exit that will allow people to go from the resort, through the national park, and to the Blue Ridge Parkway in the case of a fire or emergency. This simple step, 450 feet, would safeguard the community against a potential disaster.

Government, when necessary, should be here to assist, not interfere. Guidelines that don't make sense need to be changed so that common sense prevails.

GOOD PUBLIC POLICY DEPENDS ON ACCURATE DATA

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

Mr. PANETTA. Madam Speaker, good public policy depends on thorough and accurate data. That is why this week's ruling by District Judge Jesse Furman to block the administration from adding a citizenship question to the 2020 Census is so important to my district on the central coast and to our country.

The 2020 Census is more than just about where people live. It dictates how our many, many boundaries are drawn.

The Census is enshrined in our Constitution, and it is a bedrock responsibility of our government. But adding a citizenship question to the Census with this administration in charge may scare people from actually answering the questions, and that could result in inaccuracies that jeopardize the disbursement of over \$700 billion in funding for essential services in our communities like roads, schools, and even nutrition assistance programs.

This decision by the Federal judge is very good news, but we must continue to work to live up to our responsibilities under the American Constitution, and we can do that with a 2020 Census that depicts a precise population count through accurate data, adequate area offices, and appropriate and acceptable questions that everybody in all communities can answer.

BORDER SECURITY

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

Mr. YOHO. Madam Speaker, I would like to discuss border security, not as viewed by Washington elites, but how it is viewed by average Americans.

Democratic leaders and the media will tell you that most Americans don't support President Trump's proposed southern border wall. They will tell you that a border wall is not needed; it is immoral; it won't fix the country's illegal immigration problem.

I currently represent Florida's Third Congressional District, and here I have a picture of my district's public creative space, the 34th Street graffiti wall that is well known in Gainesville. This wall is used by local organizations to express their thoughts on issues and display information for community events.

Recently, local residents painted their support of President Trump's proposed wall for all passersby to see. The wall reads: "Keep the government shutdown until the wall is funded. Call Congress. We the people demand Congress fund and build the wall now."

It is a great example of everyday Americans voicing their support for what matters most to them.

It is clear that Americans do support President Trump's security stance, despite exaggerated reports by the media and my colleagues on the other side.

I have heard from hundreds of my constituents who are in support of the wall. Their voices have been heard, and I will remain strong for border security and protecting this Nation.

□ 0915

SHUTDOWN

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

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Madam Speaker, I rise to implore the President to stop holding Federal workers hostage and immediately end this shutdown.

I think every day of the TSA agent I recently spoke with at the airport. She is now working without pay, a young single mother raising her 15-year-old daughter. She told me she is really struggling to make ends meet without her paycheck. Her story is not unique.

A constituent from Mundelein shared that she doesn't know how she will pay her bills, including her mortgage, and has had to borrow money from her family.

Another constituent, a Federal employee in Round Lake, has been working without pay. He wrote: "Why are we a bargaining tool for something beyond our control?"

Why indeed, Mr. President?

We may disagree on the best way to secure our border, but we can all agree that the good women and men working on our Nation's behalf should be paid for their work—the TSA and FAA workers keeping our skies safe, the FDA workers keeping our food safe, and the Coast Guard protecting our borders.

Do the responsible thing: reopen our government, and then let's have a robust, honest debate about how to secure our borders.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 28, FURTHER ADDITIONAL CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 52 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 52

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 28) making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the joint resolution are waived. The joint resolution shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the joint resolution are waived. The previous

question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. It shall be in order at any time through the legislative day of January 25, 2019, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules as though under clause 1 of rule XV. The Speaker or her designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Pennsylvania is recognized for 1 hour.

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentlewoman from Arizona (Mrs. LESKO), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, on Wednesday, the Rules Committee met and reported a rule, House Resolution 52, providing for consideration of H.J. Res. 28, the Further Additional Continuing Appropriations Act of 2019 to fund the government until February 28.

The rule provides for consideration of the legislation under a closed rule. The rule provides 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations. Additionally, the rule provides suspension authority through the legislative day of January 25, 2019.

Madam Speaker, we are in day 27 of this government shutdown, the longest government shutdown in our Nation's history.

Nearly 800,000 Federal employees have now missed a paycheck since the shutdown began. Some estimates say those employees have lost an average of \$5,000 each so far.

These hardworking Americans are law enforcement officers and National Park Service, EPA, FDA, and IRS employees, and so many others in dedicated Federal service whose families are needlessly suffering. These employees are either furloughed or being forced to work without pay. This is not an acceptable way to govern.

I may not have been a Member of this body as long as some people here, but I don't think there is a single Member, Democrat or Republican, who doesn't care about securing our border, but it is foolish to think that keeping our government shut down will in any way help secure the border.

You know what Border Patrol and Coast Guard members want more than

a wall? They want their paychecks to come on time.

Democrats have made it clear, we are more than willing to come to the table to talk about sensible border security, but the first step has to be to reopen the government and get our government back to functioning.

This majority has already voted to open the government seven times, with support from across the aisle. But Senate Majority Leader MITCH MCCONNELL has yet to act on any of these bipartisan pieces of legislation, the same legislation, I might add, that has already passed the Senate.

There are more than 100 freshmen Members of this body, comprising over 20 percent of the House, who have never worked in a functioning Federal Government due to the Senate's inaction. All of our constituents, both Republican and Democrat, are suffering because of that failure to act.

Let me share with you the traumatic impact of the shutdown on my constituents and Americans across the country.

Jennifer, the wife of a Coast Guard gunner's mate, wrote to my office to detail the hardships her family is facing. Her husband has served in the Coast Guard for 19 years. They are used to stressful deployments, and her children are proud of their father's service. But now Jennifer has new hardships to face: how to feed her family on only her income, how she could make the holidays special while not knowing when her husband's next paycheck would come, and how to shield her kids from her constant worry over the absence of that income.

This is an embarrassment. Too many Federal workers were already living paycheck to paycheck before those paychecks stopped. Having to put a mortgage payment on a credit card, deal with an eviction notice, or plead with a bank to delay a student loan payment should not be the reality forced upon hardworking Federal employees.

The debts these workers incur during the shutdown will follow them long after the government is reopened. The hits to their savings accounts and marks on their credit scores will serve as painful reminders that they are represented by a government that will put them in harm's way over a policy dispute.

Fran, a newlywed with a premature baby who spent more than 3 weeks in the NICU, has been without an income since her husband's paychecks stopped coming. Their child requires an expensive special formula due to his premature birth, and her husband is now being asked to work overtime without pay.

The fear and anguish in these messages from our neighbors is palpable. It should resonate with every Member of this body. These stories should keep all of us up at night. If we didn't come to Washington to serve these dedicated and hardworking Americans, then just who are we here to serve?

When the government does eventually reopen, fortunately, many of these Federal employees will receive back-pay, but the plight of Federal contractors is worse. The term "Federal contractors" can conjure up an image of highly paid executives or CEOs of private detention facilities, but they are not the real ones harmed by the shutdown.

Federal contractors are generally small businesses, cleaners, builders, food service workers, and tech support workers. They are our neighbors who rely on these contracts to make their rent or pay their employees or contribute to our local economies.

The callousness with which these Federal contractors are being treated is repulsive. They and their families deserve so much better. The American people deserve so much better.

The longer the Senate Republicans keep our government shut down, the worse things will get.

The Small Business Administration has already stopped approving loan assistance and guarantee applications from commercial banks and small businesses, programs that are critical to the health of local economies.

Security lines at the airports are long, and they will get longer. TSA has already been forced to close security lanes at major airports across the country. This is not because the hard-working men and women of the TSA do not want to keep our skies and our passengers safe, but because they have been forced to take second jobs to pay the rent or look after their children at home because they cannot afford childcare. Without a paycheck, some cannot afford gas or carfare to get to work at all.

Just a few days ago, I met with the air traffic controllers from my district. They shared that not only is the shutdown impacting their current workforce, but it is drastically impacting their recruiting efforts to hire and train new employees for this workforce. Can we blame people for being fearful of taking a job that hinges on the Federal Government's functionality, given what we have seen during this shutdown?

A National Air Traffic Controllers Association official warned recently that if the shutdown continues to drag on, there may not be any air traffic controllers left working.

Let me pause to make those statements abundantly clear. This shutdown is making us less safe. If it continues much longer, there will not be enough employees on duty to make sure passengers are safe to board a plane, not enough employees left to make sure planes are safe to land, and not enough employees to direct air traffic in our skies.

If you think you are insulated from the effects of a government shutdown because you are not a Federal employee, you are wrong.

What I fear this administration and Republican leadership in the Senate

have forgotten is that this is the people's House. We have an obligation to work for them. Refusing to uphold that commitment, that promise, is a slap in the face to the American people.

Before I conclude, let me share with you one final story of how the shutdown is harming American families.

Jessica from my district is a mother of six with a special needs child. Her husband is Active Duty Coast Guard. She has been forced to tell her children they can't have seconds at dinner, because she doesn't know if she will have enough food to last the week. Her daughter has an ultrasound coming up, and she is unsure if she can afford the specialist copay.

She writes that she and her husband supported President Trump, but that after this, she does not see "how we could support someone so out of touch and willing to damage so many people in order to save his own face."

Jessica ended her message by saying that they are prepared to stand strong, but she is also prepared to stand at the corner of an intersection with a cardboard sign if that is what she has to do to feed her children.

This is not the America I was raised in.

Let's end the shutdown today and get our country back on track.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LESKO. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative SCANLON from Pennsylvania for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I agree with Representative SCANLON. I want to open the government. Republicans want to open the government. Democrats want to open the government. So I respectfully ask House and Senate Democrats to stop holding our Federal workers hostage.

You know, on December 20, I voted for and Republicans voted for in the House a bill right here, standing right here on December 20, that would have kept the government open, and then we would not have had any of these discussions or need for these bills, because the government would still be open. Unfortunately, not one Democrat Member of the House voted for it.

I, too, have Federal workers in my district who are hurting, these great men and women who work hard each and every day of their life, single mothers who are waiting for their paycheck. So I call on my colleagues across the aisle to please come to the negotiating table.

I believe the number one rule in Negotiations 101 is you have to show up. Repeatedly, we have seen the Republicans and the President request the Democrat leadership to come and negotiate, give a counteroffer. They refuse to show up.

I say, if the House Republicans already passed a bill that would have kept the government open and now we are at this impasse, but the Democrat

leadership refuses to come to even a negotiating table or a counteroffer, I just don't know what to say.

Well, Madam Speaker, once again, we have returned to the House floor to consider yet another short-term spending bill that once again is most likely going nowhere. For what is now the fourth time in 3 weeks, we have returned to the House floor on a rule to consider an appropriations bill as part of the majority's efforts to fund the government without working with President Trump.

Unfortunately, we think this effort is just as shortsighted as the previous bills over the last couple of weeks, and today's rule is again destined to ignore the fundamental realities at issue.

But first, as I said before, let's take a quick look at how we got to this point.

On December 20, the House of Representatives passed a bill that would have funded the government and prevented the shutdown. It included a continuing resolution through February 8. It included disaster relief and funding for border security that the Democrats say they want, but are not listening to our own law enforcement on the border on their recommendations. That was a bill the majority of the Senate supported and the President said he would sign.

□ 0930

Unfortunately, as we all know, the Senate refused to take up the House measure, mostly because of their 60-vote rule, where they need Democrats to get on board, and parts of the government shut down when appropriations lapsed. Again, not one single Democrat in the House voted for this bill, which would have avoided this whole, entire partial government shutdown.

On January 3, when the new Congress was sworn in, the House took up a continuing resolution through February 8, only this time swept clean of essential disaster relief funding or funding for border security. To date, the Senate, as we know, has refused to take up this measure, and the President has said he would not sign it because it doesn't have additional money for border security.

Last week, then again, the House took up four more spending bills, that covered four of the outstanding seven appropriations titles. Unfortunately, like the week prior, these bills also did not include funding for border security. Even more unfortunately, these bills were ones that were produced by the Senate alone during the last Congress, and that did not even reflect any work by, or input from, the House of Representatives. Just as publicly stated the Senate has not taken up any of these bills during this Congress and has no plans to take this one up either.

On Tuesday, the majority put up yet another continuing resolution. This one a suspension bill, to fund the government through February 1, but, yet

again, omitting any funding for border security, which is the key ingredient to get negotiations done. That bill failed to reach the two-thirds threshold to pass under suspension of the rules.

And then, yes, yesterday, the House took up a supplemental disaster appropriations bill that was intended only to provide just over \$12 billion in necessary disaster relief for affected communities. This was a bipartisan bill. We could have passed it out of here.

But instead of bringing up this bipartisan disaster relief bill to the floor, the majority chose to play politics once again and decided at the last minute to attach yet another continuing resolution to this bill, again, without any border security funding, and, again, to fund the government through February 8. That bill passed the House yesterday, yet there is no sign that the Senate ever has any intention of taking that bill up. In any event, the President has made it clear, and I believe the American public has made it clear, that we want border security.

And that brings us to today. I have to tell you, I am running out of ways to describe what the majority is doing, but I imagine the Speaker knows where I am going with this. Once again, the majority is bringing up yet another continuing resolution—this one goes to February 28—and, again, with no funding for border security. And yet again, it is clear that if we pass this bill, the Senate will not consider it and the President will not sign it because it does not include funding for border security.

We now see the common thread in all the majority is doing: bringing up bills again and again and again, to fund the government, without dealing with the fundamental problem. All of these repeated continuing resolutions are the same. Only the date has changed. All of them fail to fund border security, which Americans have told us again and again they want and need. And all of them are continued avoidance of what needs to happen in order to end this shutdown: real, sincere negotiations with the Senate and the President over border security.

I feel that this is an exercise in futility. The majority is failing to acknowledge the crisis happening at our southern border. As you know, I am a Member from Arizona, a border State. When will the Democrats get serious about ending this government shutdown and come to the negotiating table to work out a deal that has a real chance of being signed into law?

Listen, I know that border security is a crisis. The other night on TV, when Speaker PELOSI and CHUCK SCHUMER said it is a manufactured crisis, I can tell you firsthand, that is not accurate. We do have a crisis on the border, and we need to fix it. I have been to the border. I have been to the border several times. I recently visited the United States-Mexico border in Nogales, Arizona, where I met with

Customs and Border Protection agents. The crisis we are dealing with at the border is not just illegal immigration, they said. There is illicit drugs flowing through our borders, which are killing our children and adults, human trafficking, and they told us that dangerous cartels are using our loose immigration laws to exploit the women and children, having them travel thousands of miles.

Do you know that Doctors Without Borders say that, I believe one in three of these women have been sexually abused? This is unconscionable. We need border security. And it is the law enforcement, the Customs and Border Protection, that have said repeatedly, have told me personally, yes; part of the solution is a border fence.

In 2006, Democrats supported a border fence. CHUCK SCHUMER and then-Senators Barack Obama and Hillary Clinton funded \$52 billion for 700 miles of fencing. Now the President is asking for \$5.7 billion. That is only 1/10th of 1 percent of the Federal budget. And, unfortunately, because of their refusal to add this to any bills, it has shut down the government.

This rule before us today is just another ploy. Democrats are refusing to negotiate and refusing to deal with this national security issue. Please, let's stop these games and pass a real bill that funds border security, that opens the government, that funds disaster relief, send it to the Senate, and have it signed into law.

Madam Speaker, I urge opposition to the rule, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I understand the frustration of the gentlewoman from Arizona with the lack of progress in ending this shutdown, but I would suggest that her frustration is misdirected.

The House has sent seven bills to end the shutdown to the Senate, and the Senate leadership has refused to entertain any of them or bring them to a vote: #whereismitch.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Maine (Mr. GOLDEN).

Mr. GOLDEN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me the time.

Madam Speaker, this shutdown has been brutal on working people across the country. Many of them are my constituents, and I came down here to let their voices be heard.

Back home, a Border Patrol agent from my district said about all of us here in the House, in the White House, in the Senate: "I blame all of you for the financial and emotional damage you are causing to the very people tasked with protecting your Nation and your homeland, but ultimately, this falls on the White House."

Suzette from my district, her husband is an essential Federal employee

working without pay. She asked me, "to bring sensibility to this senseless power struggle that is currently going on. The Democrats," she says—and she is a Democrat, by the way—"need to back down from their 'must punish Trump and deny him everything' stance and the Republicans need to get some control over the ill-equipped man who is running our country."

Another Federal employee from Milford, Maine, tells me: "I am very concerned with the furlough, lack of negotiations, and lack of pay. I do not know who is right or wrong. I just want to get back to work, complete my job, and receive my pay."

We owe these people a solution that gets them back to work and gets them paid. I can only imagine that, back home, people are amazed to hear the ways in which both sides are right now talking past each other. I think it is wonderful that we expressed, on both sides of the aisle this morning, a desire to reopen the government and to secure our borders.

I would like to point out that the CR that will be voted on today does have border security funding: over \$1 billion in new funding for new border security. I know that the Republicans say that they want to reopen government and secure our borders, I also know that my party has said the same, so let's do it.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the rule, support the CR today, let's reopen government, let's put people back to work, let them work. They are public servants. They want to serve the people. Let's start securing our border. And with those extra billion dollars we can also move on to a more robust debate about border security that I look forward to.

Mrs. LESKO. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. BIGGS), my good friend.

Mr. BIGGS. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me time to speak on this important issue.

Madam Speaker, I oppose this rule. I think we are talking past each other, as the previous gentleman from Maine just indicated. We want the government to reopen, but we want something called border security. I am told that this bill has \$1 billion in it for border security, but we are not going to build a wall.

Now, here is the thing that happens. Down in Arizona, where we live—we don't live 2,000 miles away from that southern border where the immigration problem is that the illegal border crossings are monumental—we actually see the humanitarian crisis. That crisis exists when people, who are coming to America, they don't go through the ports of entry, they are going between the ports of entry, in some of the most rugged land and terrain in the world, coming down from the Sierra Madres in northern Mexico in the summertime, blazing heat of 120 degrees or more; in the winter time, the evenings cool down to the 20s.

I saw people, just yesterday, being shown on the news, who are getting ready to try to make this trek. They are carrying plastic grocery bags with their supplies. They are dressed casually. They have no comprehension of the danger that they are bringing to themselves when they are coming across. It is a humanitarian crisis. Do you know what a border wall would do? It would provide a deterrent.

In the San Diego-San Ysidro port of entry, when that border wall was created, crossings declined almost 90 percent. It forced people to a different place. They began crossing away from the ports of entry at San Diego over to Arizona and Texas. So we built a wall around the Yuma port of entry. Do you know what happened? Those crossings decreased 75 to 80 percent. They moved on to more dangerous places in the desert, down towards Nogales, between Nogales and South Bisbee, between Naco and the Douglas port of entry. More than 100 individual's bodies were found last year trying to enter. It is a humanitarian crisis.

The opioids that come across the southern border: 141 tons of heroin seized coming across the southern border last year; 140 tons of cocaine seized coming across the southern border.

When I hear people say border security, they start talking about drones and unmanned aerial vehicles and sensors and cameras. Guess what? That does not deter anyone. We get to watch the videos of people coming across. But do you know what a wall does? It channelizes people. It forces them to go to places where we can interdict them. We provide hundreds of millions of dollars of humanitarian aid to people who are risking their lives trying to enter this country.

If it wasn't so serious, I would find it laughable to hear folks say, "We are putting \$1 billion into this as border security," because they don't want a political victory for President Trump. It is not about political victories. It is about national security, it is about humanitarian concern, and you are not going to get a better bang for your buck than to build a border wall.

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 0945

Mrs. LESKO. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY), my good friend.

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, folks in the audience, and folks that are watching this on TV, this is all theater. This is all just political theater.

Everybody knows. I know. My good friends on the other side of the aisle know that this isn't going to solve anything. This is not a solution.

If we were serious about solving this, we wouldn't be voting on another bill here that doesn't fix anything, that is never going to be moved through the Senate, that is never going to be signed by the President.

If we were interested in opening the Federal Government, we would be ne-

gotiating. We would be talking about what our differences are about border security.

Remember, this is a bill that includes the funding for border security. That is why we have this partial shutdown, because we have a disagreement about border security. And we are trying to work it out, but we can't work it out just by running the same bills that don't do anything and that are never going to move through the Senate and aren't going to be signed by the President.

It is time to get serious.

Last year, this government was shut down for a few days over amnesty. Now it is shut down because the other side doesn't want to talk about border security. You put amnesty and the lack of border security together, and that is open borders. That is completely open borders.

Just on the news, if you were watching the last couple days, more caravans heading north out of Central America through Mexico to the United States border. That is what is happening right now while our Border Patrol agents are out there working but not being paid.

Here come these folks. We don't know what their circumstances are. I am sure there are a lot of fine people in there. I am sure there are children in there, and the horrors that they are going to suffer on this trek north up through the desert in these points between the points of entry.

Madam Speaker, the most recent numbers out of Homeland Security in November, 51,000 people—that is the ones we caught—51,000 people came across the border between the ports of entry.

If they were coming to the ports of entry, this wouldn't be half of a problem, but the problem is they are coming between the ports of entry. That is one month, 51,000. And those are the ones we caught. We don't have any idea how many other ones made it through.

And yet some folks are saying: Well, we are going to give you an extra billion dollars to fix this problem.

It is not an extra billion. It is the same billion, and it is to fix problems at the ports of entry.

Madam Speaker, the problem is between the ports of entry and the ports of entry. But we are not going to do anything about the ports of entry. The billion dollars we are talking about is to muddle around and maintain things at the ports of entry but do nothing between the ports of entry, nothing at all. That is the status quo.

That is why we are in this argument, because we are saying we cannot withstand, we cannot maintain the status quo of 51,000 people a month coming illegally across our border and do nothing.

We are pleading with the other side: Please, let's do something. Let's do something different than the status quo, because the status quo gives us 51,000 people coming illegally across the border.

And they are saying: Well, we are just going to run the same bill to open the government and do nothing.

We cannot abide that. The American people cannot abide that.

People are working, Madam Speaker, without being paid while people pour across our border, and we are expecting them to stop them. They don't have the resources because we are not providing them.

It is time to end this needless show of work. We are here working, right? We are all here working. We are not doing anything to solve the problem.

What it is going to take is somebody to sit down at the table and say, "Look. See here. This is what I think the issue is," and find some solution somewhere in the middle. But you can't do that if you are not willing to have a discussion.

We are asking to have a discussion so we can get past this, so people can get paid and the American people can be assured that their government is securing their border, their property, their country, and stopping all these illegal immigrants from coming in; and making sure that, if they are going to come in—and we are a country of immigrants.

My grandmother, my great-grandmother came here from Colombia, South America, with the shirts on their backs. They came through Ellis Island because we had a process. We are all immigrants, and we welcome immigrants more than any other country on the planet, but we want you to come legally.

We have a process. We don't want you to just pour across the border into our country with gang-related violence, with fentanyl, with opioids that are killing people in our own communities, all these drugs and crimes and violence. We are asking you to come to the ports of entry and quit pouring in between the ports of entry. But our laws now invite them to do that, which is why they are coming.

So I just beseech you, Madam Speaker—and I thank you for your indulgence and for your time—let's quit this show. Let's quit this charade. Let's quit this theater. Let's get serious for the people who are working, for the American people who expect more, and get down to negotiation, come to a solution, and move on with things, the important things that plague our Nation.

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I am surprised to hear my colleague talk about political theater. We have a reality-show President in the White House who is ignoring the real lives impacted by the shutdown, all to try to make another made-for-TV moment to please his rightwing base and radio pundits. Government isn't a game. Real lives are at stake, and we need to reopen the government.

Madam Speaker, may I inquire if the gentlewoman has any remaining speakers. If not, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

Mrs. LESKO. Madam Speaker, I am prepared to close as well, and I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, in closing, this is the fourth time we have deliberated on this floor, in the last 3 weeks, on the exact same type of package.

The date keeps changing—sometimes it is February 1; sometimes it is February 8; sometimes it is February 28—but it is all the same. None of them include funding for border security. It is the fourth time that the same result will ensue. The House of Representatives is in a perpetual cycle of Groundhog Day that we cannot seem to escape.

Representative SCANLON and I serve, of course, on the Rules Committee together, and it is Groundhog Day. We just say the same things each and every day. Really, let's get to the negotiating table, and, really, let's get something done.

The majority seems to be insistent on reviewing these same appropriations packages again and again, fully knowing that the Senate has made clear they will not take up these bills because there is no border security in them.

Finally, Madam Speaker, I would be remiss if I did not mention that this bill is again coming to the floor under a closed rule. Of the eight bills the House has considered under a rule this Congress, seven have been closed, with no opportunity for Members to present new ideas and new amendments.

Now, I know that Chairman McGovern has assured us he wants a more open process, and I believe he is sincere in his assurance. We saw a more open process on the disaster supplemental bill we considered earlier this week, which has so far been the outlier of this Congress, with 15 amendments made in order on a structured rule. I look forward to considering more rules that have a more open process than the one we are considering today.

Madam Speaker, I urge “no” on the previous question, “no” on the underlying measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, I don't know when this shutdown will end, but I know that Democrats and all the Republicans who are serious about getting Federal employees back to work will vote in favor of this rule and the underlying resolution.

I am heartened by my colleagues from across the aisle who have already voted to reopen the government, and I am hopeful that even more will join us this time around.

No serious person can claim that any Member of this House is against border security. Not only have we sworn an oath to protect and defend this country, but we have voted repeatedly to

fund billions of dollars in border security appropriations.

The discussion about the best methods for protecting our border is a valid policy question that should be debated thoughtfully and deliberately by both sides of the aisle, not used as a vehicle for the President to fulfill a campaign promise at the expense of American families.

It cannot be overstated: this is the longest government shutdown in history. The House has done its job. We have passed bills to reopen the government on bipartisan votes and will continue to do so for as long as it takes.

We have committed to working on solutions to border security once the government is opened back up. The votes are there in the Senate. They have already shown that. And given the chance, I am sure they would show it again.

Why won't Senator MCCONNELL bring to the floor any one of the House-passed bills to open the government?

I will end by saying this: Senator MCCONNELL, do the right thing for working families in your State, in my State, and across the country. Hold a vote to open the government.

Let's end the pain American families and businesses are feeling from the shutdown and get to work on making this country a better place for all.

Madam Speaker, I urge a “yes” vote on the rule and the previous question.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

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

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

Mrs. LESKO. Madam Speaker, on that, I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 57 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1004

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. PINGREE) at 10 o'clock and 4 minutes a.m.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER TO PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's ap-

pointment, pursuant to clause 11 of rule X, clause 11 of rule I, and the order of the House of January 3, 2019, of the following Member of the House to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence:

Mr. WELCH, Vermont, to rank after Mr. HECK of Washington

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in following order:

Adoption of House Resolution 52; and
The motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 150.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the remaining electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 28, FURTHER ADDITIONAL CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on adoption of the resolution (H. Res. 52) providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 28) making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes, and providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 230, nays 190, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 40]

YEAS—230

Adams	Cisneros	Deutch
Aguilar	Clark (MA)	Dingell
Allred	Clarke (NY)	Doggett
Axne	Clay	Doyle, Michael F.
Barragán	Cleaver	Engel
Bass	Clyburn	Escobar
Beatty	Cohen	Eshoo
Bera	Connolly	Espallat
Beyer	Cooper	Evans
Bishop (GA)	Correa	Finkenauer
Blumenauer	Costa	Fletcher
Blunt Rochester	Courtney	Foster
Bonamici	Cox (CA)	Frankel
Boyle, Brendan F.	Craig	Fudge
Brindisi	Crist	Gabbard
Brown (MD)	Crow	Gallego
Brownley (CA)	Cuellar	Garamendi
Bustos	Cummings	García (IL)
Butterfield	Cunningham	García (TX)
Carbajal	Davids (KS)	Golden
Cárdenas	Davis (CA)	Gomez
Carson (IN)	Davis, Danny K.	Gonzalez (TX)
Cartwright	Dean	Gottheimer
Case	DeFazio	Green (TX)
Casten (IL)	DeGette	Grijalva
Castor (FL)	DeLauro	Haaland
Castro (TX)	DelBene	Harder (CA)
Chu, Judy	Delgado	Hastings
Cicilline	Demings	Hayes
	DeSaulnier	

Heck
Higgins (NY)
Hill (CA)
Himes
Horn, Kendra S.
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lewis
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loeb sack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean

Matsui
McAdams
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Moore
Morelle
Moulton
Mucarsel-Powell
Murphy
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascarell
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rose (NY)
Rouda
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky

Schiff
Schneider
Schrad er
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shalala
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stanton
Stevens
Suo zzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres Small
(NM)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Wasserman
Wild
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Yarmuth

NAYS—190

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Bost
Brady
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Cole
Collins (NY)
Comer
Conaway
Cook
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson (OH)
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Duffy

Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxy (NC)
Fulcher
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Gonzalez (OH)
Gooden
Gosar
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Hartzler
Hern, Kevin
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill (AR)
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunter
Hurd (TX)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko

Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lesko
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Marshall
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meadows
Meuser
Miller
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Riggleman
Roby
Rodgers (WA)
Roe, David P.
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)

Rooney (FL)
Rose, John W.
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Shimkus
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spano
Stauber

Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Timmons
Tipton
Upton
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walorski
Waltz

Watkins
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Wright
Yoho
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—13

Collins (GA)
Gaetz
Jones
Lujan
Marino

Massie
Mast
Meng
Payne
Sensenbrenner

Turner
Walker
Wilson (FL)

□ 1031

Messrs. CALVERT, DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, and FERGUSON changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. LUJÁN. Madam Speaker, I was unexpectedly detained.

Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 40.

GRANT REPORTING EFFICIENCY AND AGREEMENTS TRANSPARENCY ACT OF 2019

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. 150) to modernize Federal grant reporting, 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 Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 422, nays 0, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 41]

YEAS—422

Abraham
Adams
Aderholt
Bishop (UT)
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amash
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Biggs

Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (UT)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brady
Brindisi
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bustos
Butterfield
Byrne

Calvert
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten (IL)
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Cohen

Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Conaway
Connolly
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Cox (CA)
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Cummings
Cunningham
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson (OH)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael
F.
Duffy
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Engel
Escobar
Eshoo
Español
Estes
Evans
Ferguson
Finkenauer
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flores
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxy (NC)
Frankel
Fudge
Fulcher
Gabbard
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez (TX)
Gooden
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Haaland
Hagedorn
Harder (CA)
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings
Hayes
Heck
Hern, Kevin
Miller

Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill (AR)
Hill (CA)
Himes
Holding
Hollingsworth
Horn, Kendra S.
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Hunter
Hurd (TX)
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lesko
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lewis
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loeb sack
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marchant
Marshall
Matsui
McAdams
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meadows
Meeks
Meuser
Miller

Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Moore
Morelle
Moulton
Mucarsel-Powell
Mullin
Murphy
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Norcross
Norman
Nunes
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Olson
Omar
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascarell
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peterson
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Richmond
Riggleman
Roby
Rodgers (WA)
Roe, David P.
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rouda
Rouzer
Roy
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shalala
Sherman
Sherrill
Shimkus
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spano
Speier
Stanton
Stauber
Stefanik

Steil	Torres Small	Watkins
Steube	(NM)	Watson Coleman
Stevens	Trahan	Weber (TX)
Stewart	Trone	Webster (FL)
Stivers	Underwood	Welch
Suozzi	Upton	Wenstrup
Swalwell (CA)	Van Drew	Westerman
Takano	Vargas	Wexton
Taylor	Veasey	Wild
Thompson (CA)	Vela	Williams
Thompson (MS)	Velázquez	Wilson (SC)
Thompson (PA)	Visclosky	Wittman
Thornberry	Wagner	Womack
Timmons	Walberg	Woodall
Tipton	Walden	Wright
Titus	Walorski	Yarmuth
Tlaib	Waltz	Yoho
Tonko	Wasserman	Young
Torres (CA)	Schultz	Zeldin
	Waters	

NOT VOTING—11

Gaetz	Mast	Turner
Jones	Meng	Walker
Marino	Payne	Wilson (FL)
Massie	Sensenbrenner	

□ 1039

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.

FURTHER ADDITIONAL CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 52, I call up the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 28) making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

THE SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BUTTERFIELD). Pursuant to House Resolution 52, the joint resolution is considered read.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

H.J. RES. 28

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (division C of Public Law 115-245) is further amended by striking the date specified in section 105(3) and inserting “February 28, 2019”.

This joint resolution may be cited as the “Further Additional Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019”.

THE SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

□ 1045

GENERAL LEAVE

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

THE SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. Today is the 27th day of the Trump shutdown, the longest government shutdown in American history.

Hardworking public servants are seeing their financial security jeopardized. Small businesses are being frozen out of critical contracting and loan programs. Businesses of all sizes are being hurt by delayed regulatory approvals and a lack of government data. Farmers are unable to access vital Federal services. Our national parks are being vandalized and filling up with garbage. Critical environmental inspections to protect families and communities have stopped. Lines at airports are swelling, as many TSA workers can't afford to work without pay.

Mr. Speaker, this is unacceptable. But, unfortunately, we heard yesterday in this very House that Republicans think reopening the government is a poison pill. Reopening the government is a poison pill? Frankly, that, my friends, is unbelievable.

We can and we must do better, which is why House Democrats are bringing up our ninth piece of legislation to reopen the government and end the Trump shutdown.

The continuing resolution would provide an additional option for President Trump and Senate Republicans to take “yes” for an answer and end the shutdown. It would reopen the government through February 28, providing time for Congress to come to a full-year agreement without further jeopardizing vital services or the pay of Federal employees.

The order of business, Mr. Speaker, should be simple: Reopen the government, pay Federal employees, and then negotiate on border security and immigration policy.

It is long past time for my colleagues across the aisle and across the Capitol to come to their senses and end this shutdown.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation and reopen the government through February 28.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.J. Res. 28.

I support the goal of reopening the government. There are many critical programs that are on pause that are important to my constituents, as they are to all of us.

This prolonged shutdown has been particularly hard for Federal employees like our TSA screeners, Border Patrol agents, Coast Guard defenders, and air traffic controllers. Like all of us, these workers have families and bills to pay. It is vital that we come to an agreement, and soon.

Unfortunately, the bill we are considering today will not restart those programs or help our districts. That is because it is not a comprehensive solution to resolve the government shut-

down and fully address the security and humanitarian crisis we face on our southern border.

Criminals, terrorists, and drugs are flooding our shores. Tens of thousands of children, many of them without their parents, make the dangerous trip to the United States every year.

I have been to the border and to Central America, and I have heard the heartbreaking stories. I have looked in the faces of those mothers and children.

This situation is unacceptable, and it must be addressed for the safety and security of Americans and those coming to the border. We can and must do better.

Mr. Speaker, again, I share the concern that parts of the government remain closed and employees are not yet being paid, but moving this bill across the floor will not help those employees. To put it simply, that is not a bipartisan consensus.

I hope Members on the other side of the aisle will come back to the negotiating table and work with Republicans in the House, the Senate, and the White House to find a compromise that will address the crisis on the border and reopen the government.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE), an outstanding senior member of the Appropriations Committee.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, once again, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding and for her tremendous leadership on so many issues.

I rise today in strong support of H.J. Res. 28, this continuing resolution bill to reopen the government through February 28. This legislation would end the Trump shutdown and ensure that our Federal employees get their paychecks, like, now.

This bill also sends a clear message that we will not let President Trump hold this government hostage for his irresponsible, mean-spirited wall.

Mr. Speaker, this is the longest government shutdown in history. The government has been closed now for 27 days—27 days, mind you. All the President has to do is say: Yes, I will open up the government.

Meanwhile, we Democrats continue to do our job and demand that the President do his. We have passed seven pieces of legislation to end the Trump shutdown—seven. But we can't reopen this government alone. Senator MCCONNELL should do his job to end this crisis.

Now, let me be clear: By continuing this reckless shutdown, President Trump is leaving 800,000 Federal workers and 200,000 low-wage Federal contractors in the lurch. Not only is this an insult to their hard work, but it is a slap in the face for the families who have no other way to pay their bills.

I have spoken to many people in my district who can't afford to buy gas to

get to their jobs, jobs that they are working at day in and day out without pay.

That is no way to run a country, and House Democrats won't stand for it.

Let's pass this bill to reopen the government now. Let's get the American people the paychecks that they deserve for the important work they do to protect the public, our food, our parks, and our families who are suffering so much as a result of them being used as hostages and political pawns by this President.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT).

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise this morning to speak in opposition yet again to this Democrat offer for a continuing resolution. As has been said, this resolution today goes through February 28, and I am not sure why our colleagues on the other side of the aisle expect a different outcome just by changing the end date.

There is, however, one simple way to get a different outcome, and that is to come to the table and negotiate and talk. Show up at the table when you are invited to negotiate. There is a seat there waiting.

The people elected the President, and they elected each of us, and they elected us to do our job. Quite honestly, legislating is a very serious job, not putting veto-bait bills on the floor of the House to be voted on over and over again, knowing what the outcome is going to be.

All of the political points, I think, have been made over and over again as we have debated these continuing resolutions. I think it is important that we put partisanship aside. We have to work together. We all have to sit down at the table and decide how we can move forward.

Just saying "no" to a physical infrastructure, in my opinion, is not a negotiating position.

I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to reject this bill that is going nowhere so that we can get back to the serious business of the legislative process. Let's show the American people that we deserve the trust they have placed in us to govern.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the distinguished majority leader.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, Mr. ADERHOLT from Alabama has just said this is "veto bait." What is veto bait? A proposition to open up the people's government. Veto bait?

What is the Republican position? Unless the coequal branch of government, the House of Representatives, says "yes" to the President of the United States, you will continue to support, ad infinitum, closing down the American Government.

Our Russian—I won't call them enemies, but adversaries, at least, are very happy, I am sure, that the American Government is shut down.

Our Chinese competitors are very happy that the American Government is shut down.

We look ridiculous on the national and international scene.

I ask one of my Republican colleagues to stand, and I will yield to them. Tell me which government of the world shuts themselves down.

You are correct. The answer is, I can't find any government in the free world that shuts themselves down.

Is that what you won't vote for, opening up your government, the people's government? Is that what this fight is about?

Or is this fight about, Mr. President, you tell us what to do?

Mr. MCCONNELL says he won't put anything on the Senate floor that the President won't sign. My, my, my, what a coequal branch of government we are.

Article I says we make the policy. We decide what is rational to spend \$5.7 billion on. Experts tell us this wall won't work. Senator CORNYN, Senator GRAHAM, Senator KENNEDY, other Senators have said this is not a good investment. By the way, somebody else who said that was Mick Mulvaney, some years ago. He is now Chief of Staff at the White House.

This is not a partisan issue, and this is not about the wall, nor was it about the ACA, nor was it about the level of education funding when Gingrich shut down the government or when TED CRUZ and the Freedom Caucus shut down the government.

Thank God for John Boehner, who had the courage to say shutting down the government does not make any sense. It is a stupid policy. Thank God for John Boehner, who came to the floor, notwithstanding the fact only 87 of his Republican colleagues would support it, but with all the support of the Democrats, we opened up the government after 26 days.

Now, we have exceeded it this time. What happens 2 weeks from now when the President says: Either you do it my way or no way, or I am going to shut down the government.

We are paying a high price, Mr. Speaker, for shutting down this government, not only the 800,000 hostages who have been taken by the President of the United States, with the complicity of his Republican supporters in the House and in the Senate. 800,000 people, 440,000 of them forced to work without getting paid, 360,000 of them sitting home and saying: How am I going to pay my mortgage? How am I going to pay my car payment?

They don't know. I talked to a veteran just 3 days ago who represents a lot of veterans organizations. He said to me: Do you know the highest reason for veteran suicide?

I said: No, what is that?

Fiscal uncertainty.

□ 1100

We have a lot of veterans in the Federal Government. We have a lot of vet-

erans who are either laid off or working and not getting paid. We are creating financial instability and anxiety among our employees. What a stupid way to run a business.

Yesterday, we had a motion to recommit, and it was to strike opening up the government of the United States. That was apparently, as the chairwoman has expressed, a poison pill for my Republican colleagues.

Mr. Speaker, I don't get it. We were sent here by our people to make their government run more efficiently and effectively for them and for our country, and what have we done? We have said: If the President won't agree to opening up the government, we won't either.

Yes, we have tried every kind of alternative: opening it up for 7 days, opening it up for 14 days where we can negotiate, and now we are saying to open it up for a month, put people back to work, give them a paycheck.

And what does the President's Council of Economic Advisers say just the other day? We are hurting the economy of the United States, which hurts everybody and the international community.

I don't get it. I can't think that the American people will get it, that their Congress sits supine and says we will only pass something if the President says it is okay.

Have we come to this state where the Article I branch of government, given the power by the people to make policy, says to the person in the Second Article, given the responsibility of executing policy, to tell us: You guys who make policy, don't do it unless I tell you you can?

How sad, how lacking in respect for our own responsibility and duties to sit idly by while not only 800,000 people are held hostage, but also millions and millions and millions of others who are served daily by those 800,000 people.

I plead with my colleagues: Stand up. Reject this policy of shutting down government whoever does it, whichever side does it.

And we don't do it. We don't believe in it. MITCH MCCONNELL doesn't believe in it. He said just a few years ago it was a failed policy. And he, Senator MCCONNELL, was the guy that opened up government. That is what he said. He has now abandoned that, unfortunately, to the detriment of our country—not just to the detriment of our Federal employees, to the detriment of the country.

Mr. Speaker, I would hope every American would call their Member and say: Look, you guys have differences. That is all right. But don't shut down my government; don't hurt my economy; don't hurt my neighbor; don't hurt my mom and dad; don't hurt my child; don't send people to the border to make us secure when you talk about border security and then don't pay them and have them worrying about when they are going to get their next paycheck.

We are better than this. The Congress ought to be better than this.

In a bipartisan way, we ought to say to the President of the United States: We are for you, against you on this, that, or the other policy, but we are united in the fact that we do not want to shut down the people's government.

Pass this bill. Send it to the Senate. Let's open this government. It is the right thing to do.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. FLEISCHMANN).

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.J. Res. 28.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Ranking Member GRANGER for allowing me to speak and acknowledge my friend and colleague, the full chairwoman, Mrs. LOWEY, on the other side of the aisle.

I feel compelled, though, at this point in time to respond to the rhetoric from the majority leader. The majority leader, the gentleman and my friend from Maryland, is very articulate and he pleads his case, but as he is pleading his case, the cure is right in front of us.

I am not going to banter around this Chamber with terms such as "good faith" and "bad faith." We are all elected in our 435 districts around this country.

I come from the great State of Tennessee, where the people want the wall, the people want border security, the people want our borders safe and secure. I realize that there are others in this body who perhaps don't want that, but we must remember this as we go through our rhetoric: We owe it to the American people to be precise.

Now, allow me to be precise. In December, in this Chamber, in the 115th Congress, we offered legislation which would have avoided this government shutdown.

And let me be specific. This is a partial government shutdown. I do agree with the distinguished gentleman from Maryland that no government shutdown is good, but to be honest, 76 percent of the government is open.

Perhaps in other times when we have had government shutdowns and more of the government was closed, it gave us more of a catalyst, more of an impetus to come together and open it. But the fact is that 26 percent of the government is closed. The fact is that over 800,000 hardworking men and women and Members of this Chamber on both sides of the aisle—so that the American people know the truth—many of whom, like myself, have suspended our pay.

But I would argue that the gentleman from Maryland is wrong in one big basic area: We know that the cure that they are offering on the other side will not work. It is analogous to going to a doctor; it is analogous to basically saying, "I have got a problem," and the doctor says, "This won't cure you. This won't cure you. This won't cure you."

They are coming back on the other side of the aisle, perhaps with passion,

perhaps in good faith, but they are wrong.

What I am asking for is both sides of the aisle, Mr. Speaker, as an appropriator—and there are appropriators sitting right over there, right over here. We are the committee that solves problems. But when we know that the problem will not be solved with the cure or the solution that is offered, you come back to the table and you come up with something that will work.

The President of the United States is willing to talk. The President of the United States wants to see the government open, as do most American people, but the President of the United States and I want to make sure that our borders are safe and secure.

Opioid addiction, drugs are pouring across our border. People are being abused. Children are being abused. We have got to stop this not as Republicans or Democrats, but as Americans.

We have got to come to the table with a new cure, a new solution, and, yes, a compromise, something that will work, that the House, the Senate, and the White House, two of our three respective branches of government, will support and get this government open.

So I feel the pain of a partial government shutdown. It is wrong. The gentleman from Maryland is correct in that assertion. But I also know this: to offer a cure that will not work is wrong as well.

The cure is to come to the table. The cure is to negotiate in good faith with something that will work.

Mr. Speaker, I submit that we can get this government open; we can secure this border; and we all, as American Representatives, can serve the American people and keep our great American Republic safe.

The poisonous rhetoric has got to stop; the partisan bickering has got to stop; and this great committee and this great House will get to work and start working on other issues to fund the government.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairwoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, we are opening the government. Democrats have voted every day for the last 2 weeks to 3 weeks on opening the government.

I ask a simple question: To those who are out working today, what would they think of working a full day's work with no pay?

My good friend and colleague wants to put this in percentages, just a small amount of folks who are out and are being devastated. But if you ask any American as they get up and go to work and they work that full, hard day and they get no pay, I think they understand this is an enormous crisis—the longest shutdown on policy, ever.

Senator MCCONNELL has not put one single bill on the floor of the House to open the government. So it is not partisanship; it is not rancor. It is not ten-

sion; it is people who understand what it means to not get a paycheck if you are in the Coast Guard in a faraway place, if you are an air traffic controller, if you are Secret Service.

And thank you to the Speaker, who realized the enormity of security for the State of the Union or any other large event, which many people know might be coming in February.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the Appropriations Committee and the chairwoman from New York for being able to recognize that our job is to open the government, but we have no partners, and we didn't shut it down.

Now, my friend talks about border security. I am on Homeland Security. I have been to the border more times than I can imagine. I know my border friends. I know the border States. And we have a way forward.

In a bipartisan letter, Texas Members of Congress, House and Senate, used the term "critical infrastructure" or "tactical infrastructure." But if you want to secure the border, you can have the moneys for opioid, gang, trade, and child exploitation investigations, Customs officers at our ports of entry, first responder funding, and Coast Guard cutters, including icebreakers. That is the way forward, but it is ridiculous to do as we have done.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to say we are grateful for the Financial Relief for Federal Employees Act.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to make sure that we know that people are hurting and that we should understand their pain.

So I want to acknowledge as a cosponsor and salute Mr. Cox, who has introduced the Financial Relief for Federal Employees Act. Members are working, Democratic Members are working to provide some pathway for achieving some resources, by way of borrowing, for the Federal Government. So we are working.

We must open the government now.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. RUTHERFORD).

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member, Ms. GRANGER, for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I am sad to again rise in opposition to this bill. It is now 27 days into this shutdown and almost 1 million people are out of work, and we are still bringing bills to the floor that have no chance at all of passing.

It is well past time for a compromise to be found, but, Mr. Speaker, that requires a reasonable negotiation.

Many Members in this Chamber, myself included, have expressed frustration over this political process and the lack of negotiation taking place here in the people's House when President

Trump has made it completely clear—in fact, he has offered negotiated positions and compromise, with no response from my good friends across the aisle.

The leader, I think, made some great points about our adversaries, our peer adversaries like China and Russia, and why this shutdown is a bad thing, which is why I ask them to come to the table and negotiate.

□ 1115

Everything he said, almost everything he said, I would agree with. Those are the reasons we need to come together and reasonably negotiate. And I think at the basis of all that, we should remember what this legislative body is all about, which is security for and service to our hardworking, tax-paying citizens. We are 435 different voices from different walks of life, and we know the perfect agreement is rarely possible.

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

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. However, making compromises and trading ideas would do us a whole lot of good right now, but that requires reasonableness. It is time to come together on behalf of the American people and stop this political bickering that is befalling this conversation.

Our country is in desperate need of border security, but we aren't even talking about that now. We are not talking about the humanitarian crisis.

Mr. Speaker, we can do better. I ask the Speaker to come to the table, find a compromise, and let's get back to the work of the American people.

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

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on this measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, my friends, end this Trump shutdown, vote "yes," and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Pursuant to House Resolution 52, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the joint resolution?

Ms. GRANGER. I am in its current form.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. Granger moves to recommit the joint resolution H.J. Res. 28 to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Page 1, beginning on line 5, strike "February 28, 2019" and insert "January 15, 2019".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Texas is recognized for 5 minutes in support of her motion.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, my motion to recommit amends this joint resolution, changing the date of the continuing resolution to January 15.

This will ensure that Federal employees will get the retroactive pay they deserve, consistent with the Government Employee Fair Treatment Act of 2019, that the President signed yesterday.

The Senate will not take up, and the President will not sign, a continuing resolution through February 28. The President has made clear that he will not open the government until our Nation's border security is addressed. But, the Democrats refuse to negotiate with Republicans. They refuse to come to the table.

This shutdown has caused real-world consequences for Federal employees, people who keep us safe and protect our borders, like the TSA, the Border Patrol, the air traffic controllers, and the Coast Guard. My motion will allow Federal employees to get the paychecks they recently missed.

This resolution provides some relief to Federal employees, while we wait for Democrats to come to the negotiating table. We need to start working on legislation that can be enacted into law.

Federal employees should not suffer because of the Democrats' refusal to negotiate.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I must reiterate, today is the 27th day of the Trump shutdown, the longest government shutdown in American history. Therefore, I rise in opposition to the motion to recommit.

This continuing resolution would provide an additional option for President Trump and Senate Republicans to take yes for an answer and end the shutdown. This CR would pay employees; it would reopen government through February 28, providing time for Congress to come to a full-year agreement, without further jeopardizing vital services or the pay of Federal employees.

The order of business would be simple, my friends: reopen the government, pay Federal employees, and then let's have a serious negotiation on border security and immigration policy. Maybe I will repeat that again, because the order of business is very simple: re-

open the government, pay Federal employees, and then negotiate on border security and immigration policy.

It is long past time for my colleagues across the aisle, and across the Capitol, to come to their senses and end this shutdown.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote against this motion to recommit and open the government today.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on motion to recommit.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

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 a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

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

DISAPPROVAL OF PRESIDENT'S PROPOSAL RELATING TO APPLICATION OF CERTAIN SANCTIONS

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 30) disapproving the President's proposal to take an action relating to the application of certain sanctions with respect to the Russian Federation.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

H.J. RES. 30

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, Congress disapproves of the action relating to the application of sanctions imposed with respect to the Russian Federation proposed by the President in the report submitted to Congress under section 216(a)(1) of the Russia Sanctions Review Act of 2017 on December 19, 2018, relating to terminating sanctions imposed on En+ Group plc ("En+"), UC Rusal plc ("Rusal"), and JSC EuroSibEnergO ("ESE").

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MCCAUL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ENGEL. 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 H.J. Res. 30, disapproving the President's proposal on certain sanctions on the Russian Federation, under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, it is regrettable that we are in this situation. It is the result of the Trump administration, again, trying to make an end run around Congress on an issue as important as Russia sanctions.

On December 19 of last year, the Treasury Department notified Congress of its intention to relax sanctions against three corporations tied to Oleg Deripaska, a Russian oligarch and close associate of Vladimir Putin. The Trump administration may have a perfectly legitimate reason for easing those sanctions. But the reason we are on the floor today is that we just don't know. And, under the law, we have very little time left to get the answers we need.

The sanctions we are dealing with today were imposed under CAATSA—the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act—the bill we passed 1½ years ago to, among other things, slap sanctions on Vladimir Putin's cronies.

The law is written so that Congress would be able to step in if we thought any administration could be making a mistake in waiving or easing sanctions. The Republican majority at the time wrote strict and complex provisions for exercising that oversight, allowing only 30 days to pass a measure that could reverse such a decision.

Again: the Trump administration announced its plans to ease these sanctions on December 19, 30 days ago, in the middle of the holidays, just before the President shut the government down, at the end of the last Congress, and before committees in this Congress have had a chance to organize and look into this very serious issue. This timing leads me to believe that the administration was trying to jam this decision through so Congress would not be able to act.

We ask the administration to explain this decision. Their answers were, frankly, inadequate. We asked the administration to pump the brakes on easing these sanctions so we could review the decision further. They simply wouldn't.

So, with that 30-day window closing, we are now forced to bring this measure to the floor to try to block the decision. It is too bad, really. I would rather the administration respected Congress enough to allow us the time to address our concerns. And, again, the rules for this were put into effect by the Republican majority in the last Congress, and they are good rules. I would rather they hadn't dropped this

announcement when they did—that is the White House—so that our committees could hold hearings and do our work the way we want to.

But with the threat that Russia poses to the United States, to our friends and allies, to democracy around the world, Congress cannot just look the other way when the administration rushes a decision like this. There are too many open questions about whether Deripaska will still control the companies that these sanctions address.

So, we need to move this resolution of disapproval before the clock runs out, and I ask all Members on both sides of the aisle to support it today.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this joint resolution.

I have long maintained that provocations by Vladimir Putin and his cronies require a decisive and forceful response by the United States.

As the former chairman of the Homeland Security Committee, I love the effort to strengthen our cyber defenses so that Russia cannot attack our political institutions and undermine our democracy. I have seen the classified reports and I know the threats. I take a back seat to no one in confronting Russia's malicious activities. The whole world has seen Russia's aggression in Ukraine and its support for Assad's brutality in Syria.

□ 1130

Bottom line, Putin's Russia is an adversary and must be treated as one. An effective foreign policy needs to use all economic and diplomatic tools to confront belligerent behavior by a foreign power. Those who threaten America and our allies need to understand that they will pay a heavy price so long as those threats persist.

As someone who believes that partisanship should stop at the water's edge, as the chairman often says at our Foreign Affairs Committee briefings, I don't believe that this issue should divide our two parties. In fact, it should unite us.

This also means that Congress must guard against playing partisan politics with sanctions. We must impose them when they are warranted, and we must allow them to be lifted when they have accomplished their goals.

I think many Members find Treasury's case for delisting these particular Russian companies to have an argument, but not very compelling.

For example, some still have questions about whether moving some of the oligarch shares to a family charity and to a sanctioned Russian bank will sufficiently sever the control and enrichment that he currently enjoys, and whether we can adequately monitor that with transparency.

Even though we may have a good-faith disagreement about the wisdom of this particular delisting at this

point in time, I do want to commend the Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control. They implement and police many of the sanctions that Congress enacts, and there are good reasons for their bipartisan reputation for integrity and professionalism.

But because we cannot be sure that we have removed the heavy hand of this Russian oligarch, I cannot support the delisting of these sanctioned entities at this point in time. Therefore, I support this joint resolution, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY), who is a valued member of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend, the distinguished chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

I listened to my friend from Texas, who I admire, but he is defending the indefensible. Partisan? I rise strongly in support of the H.J. Res. 30 today disapproving the President's unimaginable proposal to lift sanctions on three companies affiliated with a Russian gangster oligarch, Oleg Deripaska.

Congress overwhelmingly passed the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act, CAATSA, in August of 2017, to hold Putin and his cronies accountable for Russian interference in our election, Russian invasions of sovereign territories of other nations, and its other malign behavior.

Under that authority, the Treasury Department Office of Foreign Assets Control imposed sanctions on Oleg Deripaska, a close Putin ally, and several of his companies, including United Company RUSAL, EN+ Group, and JSC EuroSibEnergo. In doing so, the Trump Treasury Department stated Deripaska has said he does not separate himself from the Russian state.

Deripaska has been investigated for money laundering and has been accused of threatening the lives of business rivals, illegally wiretapping a government official, extortion, organized crime, and racketeering. This is the man you want to lift sanctions on?

In addition, we have recently learned that Deripaska worked closely with Trump's former campaign manager, Paul Manafort, including on a lobbying project that Manafort said would greatly benefit the Putin government.

Manafort reportedly also offered to give Deripaska private briefings about the Trump Presidential campaign. Does this sound like someone deserving of exemption from U.S. sanctions?

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

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, apparently, it does to the Trump administration, which has agreed to lift sanctions on three of his companies in exchange for Deripaska dropping his ownership

stake from 70 to 44.95, never mind that the new chairman of United Company RUSAL's board, Jean-Pierre Thomas, has himself defended the Russian illegal occupation, condemned by the world, of Crimea, part of sovereign Ukraine.

That is exactly why Congress required in CAATSA a congressional notification before sanctions could be lifted to prevent this President from allowing his inexplicable bromance with Putin to supersede U.S. national security interests.

Now is the time not to ease pressure on Putin. I urge my colleagues to support H.J. Res. 30.

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

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL), the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and my classmate in Congress.

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, 1988 was a good year.

Mr. Speaker, today we vote on H.J. Res. 30 to disapprove the President's proposal to terminate sanctions on Russian companies, including United Company RUSAL. My colleagues and I have serious concerns about many of the questions that, to this date, remain unanswered from the Trump administration.

Russian oligarch Oleg Deripaska is a sanctioned individual known as a bad actor with close ties to the Putin administration. The agreement reached between the Department of the Treasury and these entities seems to allow Deripaska to maintain considerable control and influence of Russian energy holding companies.

A week ago, I asked the Treasury Department to delay the lifting of these sanctions to allow for Congress to conduct meaningful oversight. My staff informs me that the Treasury Department has confirmed receipt of my letter, but to this moment, we have not received any word from Treasury on their intentions. Given an expiration date of tomorrow, it is unlikely that we will.

As Members of this Congress, our duty to the American people is to exercise the oversight that ensures that the administration's actions are, indeed, legitimate. We have a duty to ensure that this administration takes a firm stand on bad behavior by the Russian Government.

I think some of the more important elements of this consideration could be taken care of with just a few months of delay while we exercise our constitutional responsibilities.

The Russian Government has, time and again, prevented us from doing what I have just described. We intend here to proceed, even in the aftermath of this decision today and what the Senate did yesterday, to consider and to take a look at this act that we believe today violates the intention of our congressional responsibilities.

The malicious cyberinterference that has attempted to subvert Western democracies, including ours, needs to be fully examined. I urge my colleagues to vote for this joint resolution.

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

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF), the chairman of the important Intelligence Committee.

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. I rise in support of the joint resolution, which disapproves the removal of sanctions against three companies owned by the Russian oligarch and Putin crony, Oleg Deripaska. Mr. Deripaska's complicity and Putin's efforts to undermine our democracy and those of our allies is well known, and this is without the benefit of what the special counsel has investigated and thus far uncovered.

Simply put, the Treasury Department has not provided Congress with convincing evidence that the deal reached with Mr. Deripaska truly ends his control over the companies. And the Treasury Department has not provided Congress with convincing evidence that Mr. Deripaska will not, in fact, benefit financially from the divestiture of these businesses.

These sanctions were imposed last year on Mr. Deripaska and these companies, over Mr. Deripaska's malign efforts and the Kremlin's malign efforts to interfere in our democracy, as well as the efforts to invade Russia's neighbor and the continuing destabilization of Ukraine.

The simple reality is, having imposed these sanctions as a deterrent, nothing has changed in the Kremlin's behavior to warrant the relaxation of these sanctions.

Sanctions are imposed for a reason. The reason these were imposed was because of the malevolent actions of Mr. Deripaska and the Kremlin. They are intended to influence the Kremlin's behavior. So what has changed that merits now the relaxation of these sanctions? The answer is nothing.

The Russian actions in the last election continued, through the manipulation of social media, to meddle in our democratic affairs. Violence along the line of contact between Russia and Ukraine continues and within Ukraine continues. Nothing has changed in the Kremlin behavior.

Nothing has changed to warrant Treasury lifting these sanctions, and so I join my colleagues.

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

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from California.

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues on a bipartisan basis, and I thank my colleague from Texas for his support to disapprove of this relaxation of sanctions on Russia and Mr. Deripaska, and to urge the rest of the Congress to join us.

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

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS) the chair of the Financial Services Committee.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, you have heard all of the facts about what is happening in the Treasury Department. I do not understand, for the life of me, why there is any elected official who would support delisting these companies and Deripaska.

We are dealing with the enemy. We are in an investigation. Deripaska is a criminal. He is closely aligned with Putin. We know everything about him, and we know that he would benefit from this delisting.

He would retain 45 percent of the shares or the ownership in these companies. Of course, he will use that to basically pay off the debts to the bank that he owes.

I don't know why we have Republicans who don't understand this. Where are they? Why are they not down here defending what they are going to do with their vote? Why are they not down here explaining why somehow they are not putting this democracy first?

This is not the first sanction that they are going to try to delist. Oh, they are coming with another in a few days. It has to do with Jamaica, and I know all about that. And they are going to keep coming.

We should be implementing sanctions. This is about the invasion and the attack on Crimea. This is about all of the other atrocities that have occurred and have been implemented by Putin and the oligarchs of Russia.

We need to stand up, and we need to say that, yes, we are going to have sanctions. They are going to be implemented. We are going to make sure that we don't align ourselves with the people who are undermining this democracy.

They have hacked into our DNC. They have hacked into our State electoral systems. And here we have people who are willing to say that is okay; that is all right; let them continue to do what they do.

The Republicans who did not vote on the Senate side need to be called out. This is serious business, and I want the Republicans to face up to it. Don't hide. Come on down here and defend your views.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time I have remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York has 8 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Texas has 17 minutes remaining.

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

Mr. Speaker, I just want to be clear, as the Republican leader of the Foreign Affairs Committee, that I support this resolution. I am not sure if my opening statement was properly heard by the other side of the aisle, but I join my

colleagues on the other side and support this resolution in a bipartisan manner, as it should be, against our enemy Russia, Putin, and the oligarchs.

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

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DOGGETT).

□ 1145

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, I would just say to my colleague and neighbor, Mr. MCCAUL, I hope that means that every Republican, none of whom are on the floor here with him to explain their position on this, will join us on this important vote, because this sanctions law against Russians was enacted over President Trump's objection. The purpose was to deter Russian aggression against us and our allies, not to yield the right-of-way.

But now the administration is lifting sanctions on a thug who is linked at the hip to Vladimir Putin and who only engages in more wrongdoing.

Let's not aid this one-way gift to Putin, a gift that was deliberately slipped under the Christmas tree at the Kremlin on the eve of congressional departure so we could have as little oversight as possible.

Secretary Mnuchin suggested he was open to meaningful additional time for us to review this, but he has gone radio silent. He calculated that there were enough House enablers to rubber-stamp this sordid deal.

We sought a classified intelligence assessment of whether sanctioned Putin buddy, Oleg Deripaska, would continue to control the world's largest aluminum company after these sanctions were lifted.

Leaders on both the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and Senate Special Committee on Intelligence have expressed their national security concerns about this deal, but Trump wants us to rely on tweets, not intelligence; on fantasy, not reality. If only he were as eager to reopen this government for American businesses and American citizens as he is to reopen this sanctioned Russian company.

Trump provides sanction relief for a sham deal whereby this one thug transfers his shares to his personal foundation, a kind of Trump foundation-type-group, his ex-wife, and a sanctioned Russian bank.

Treasury refuses to identify for us any of these new, so-called "independent" directors. But what we do know is that the chair of one of these companies is someone who is under investigation by the British Parliament and who cannot see classified information, and the chair of another one is a cheerleader for the Russian invasion and annexation of Crimea and their war with Ukraine.

All of this misconduct is happening against the backdrop of a President who has increasingly become a loud

megaphone for Russian propaganda and attacking our most trusted allies, turning Syria over to Putin, suggesting we withdraw from NATO, praising the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan with a distorted history. Each day of chaos is another day when Vladimir Putin's investment in the election of Donald Trump pays him bigger dividends in driving to undermine Western democracy and our way of life.

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

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DOGGETT) an additional 15 seconds.

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, let us send a strong, bipartisan message, not just to the White House, but to the Kremlin, by rejecting this favoritism toward Putin.

Let's vote today as Members of the United States Congress, not the Russian Duma.

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

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. HIMES).

Mr. HIMES. Mr. Speaker, I very much appreciate the advocacy of Chairwoman WATERS, but this is fundamentally not a partisan issue, and I appreciate the ranking member making the point. This is a reputational issue, and I want everyone in the Chamber to understand that this is about the reputation of the United States, about the Congress, about the Treasury, and about each individual Member who votes today.

This is a complicated deal. I have spent hours understanding this deal.

But there is a big question that every Member ought to ask themselves: Is this the moment to relax sanctions on a Russian company; on a Russian oligarch?

Is this the moment to sign off on a deal that allows an oligarch to hand his shares to a Russian bank, which is also sanctioned and controlled by the Russian Government?

At the end of this deal, if this deal goes through, Mr. Deripaska will continue to own and vote 35 percent of the shares of this company. Mr. Speaker, you can control the company with 35 percent of the shares. But an additional 28 percent of those shares will be owned and controlled by affiliates of Mr. Deripaska.

Now, Treasury says that doesn't matter because there will be somebody independently voting those shares. I have asked three times now, and Treasury has not told me who those people are.

So what is the rush?

There is no problem in the aluminum markets today. The price of aluminum today is lower than it was before this company was listed. This is reputational.

The architect of this deal, Lord Barker of Battle, is a British peer who has been denied access to classified infor-

mation in the Parliament and who is under investigation by the Parliament because of possible ties to the Russians.

So I will just close, Mr. Speaker, by making this point: there is no rush. I have become an expert on this deal. Members who vote against this resolution, if Deripaska turns out to be worse than we think he is, if Lord Battle turns out to be worse than we think he is, and if the Russians and Deripaska continue to control this company after this vote, you too will become an expert on this deal, and not in a good way.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York has 2½ minutes remaining. The gentleman from Texas has 16½ minutes remaining.

Mr. MCCAUL. I continue to reserve, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), who is our majority leader and the author of this joint resolution.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding, and I thank the ranking member for his leadership as well.

Mr. Speaker, I join Mr. HIMES in saying this is not a partisan issue. This is an issue of America and whether or not we are going to hold accountable those who would threaten and undermine the interests of the United States.

I thank Mr. MCCAUL for his principled leadership on this issue, and I thank Chairman ENGEL for his continuing focus on making America secure.

Mr. Speaker, I am offering this joint resolution today because it is deeply concerning that the Treasury Department would terminate sanctions on companies owned by Oleg Deripaska.

Mr. Deripaska is a Russian oligarch—meaning essential is very, very wealthy—and is a very close associate of President Vladimir Putin.

The businesses he controls were sanctioned under the Russian sanctions legislation the Congress enacted through bipartisan action in 2017. As I have sponsored numerous bills with Mr. MCCARTHY when he was the majority leader to make sure that the Congress was on record and had policies which would staunch the attacks on our country and on our security by the Russians.

I was deeply disappointed that the Republican Senate rejected a similar resolution yesterday. When I say they rejected it, the majority of the Members of the Senate—57 to be exact—supported this resolution.

I talked to Secretary Mnuchin yesterday and the day before, and I asked Secretary Mnuchin: Given the concerns about this legislation, about this withdrawing of sanctions on RUSAL, that they give us until February 28 to have hearings to reflect upon and have further discussions with the administration and make a determination whether we thought this action was in the best interests of our country.

Unfortunately, when the Senate failed to get the 60 votes they needed to bring cloture so that they could get to final consideration of the bill, the Treasury Department decided to go forward.

It is crucial that the Congress, however, make clear that the allies of Vladimir Putin, no matter how wealthy or how powerful they are, face appropriate consequences for their actions against America's security and democratic institutions. That is what this is about.

As Mr. HIMES said, it is not a partisan vote. As a matter of fact, in my view, if Barack Obama were President of the United States today, this resolution would receive unanimous support from my Republican colleagues and overwhelming, if not unanimous, support from my Democratic colleagues.

Now, I understand the Treasury Department's goal in this instance. It is trying to remove Mr. Deripaska from control of these companies. That is a good objective. I am also sensitive to the economic concerns of our European partners who are dependent on aluminum manufactured by RUSAL, which is the Russian aluminum company, one of the largest in the world and almost, maybe not a monopoly, but an overwhelming share of the aluminum market internationally.

However, I do not have confidence that this specific deal accomplishes that objective. I believe many of the Members of this House on both sides of the aisle share this lack of confidence. There are way too many remaining questions for Congress not to act on this resolution.

For example, I am not convinced that Mr. Deripaska would fully relinquish his control of RUSAL under this deal—as a matter of fact, I think it is doubtful that he would do so—or that the Treasury Department used its full leverage in this negotiation.

I am also concerned, Mr. Speaker, that Mr. Deripaska would receive massive financial benefit from this deal—this is supposed to be a sanction—massive financial benefit, nearly unprecedented for a sanctioned entity.

Mr. Speaker, I hope our action today will force the Treasury Department to engage more thoroughly with Congress on explaining its actions on this deal and to seek a better one. I think their intent was an honest intent. I am doubtful they achieved it. I therefore urge my colleagues to join me and, hopefully, in a bipartisan way supporting this resolution and I call on the Senate to reconsider its position.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, might I inquire of the gentleman from Texas if he is prepared to close.

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I have no other speakers, and, yes, I am prepared to close.

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

Mr. Speaker, I was in the October 2016 classified briefings on the interference by the Russians in our Federal

elections and in our Presidential elections. I condemned it at that time, and I continue to condemn it. I supported sanctions then, and I support those sanctions today.

For that reason, Mr. Speaker, until we have been fully satisfied by the Treasury Department, I support this resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the remainder of my time to close.

Mr. Speaker, let me first say to Mr. MCCAUL that I am very happy to hear those words come out of his mouth. As you know, we have had a tradition of bipartisanship on the Foreign Affairs Committee with Chairman Royce and myself, and now with me as chairman and Mr. MCCAUL. So I want to thank the gentleman from Texas for speaking out forcefully and saying the right thing.

That is why Congress overwhelmingly passed sanctions on Russia in 2017, because Members of both parties understand the threat that Russia and Putin pose. From the illegal annexation of Crimea to the war in eastern Ukraine to the support to Bashar al Assad to the attack on our own democracy in 2016, Russia is clearly a major adversary that needs to be dealt with strongly.

So when we see the administration—and I would say this about any administration, Democrat or Republican—when the administration appears to go easy on one of Putin's closest pals, we understandably have serious questions. We need to see the whole picture, and right now we are not.

Congress cannot be left out of decisions this important. That is something I hope my colleagues on both sides of the aisle understand, and I hope we can send the administration a strong bipartisan message to that effect. This resolution represents Congress doing our job, exercising oversight and using checks and balances provided in the Constitution.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, today the House voted on a motion to suspend the rules and pass H.J. Res. 30, disapproving the President's proposal to take an action relating to the application of certain sanctions with respect to the Russian Federation (Roll Call no. 42).

I strongly support this legislation that prevents the Trump administration from terminating certain sanctions on three companies, including aluminum giant Rusal, controlled by Oleg Deripaska, a Russian oligarch and close ally of Vladimir Putin. These sanctions were imposed under a comprehensive sanctions law passed by Congress in response to Russian interference in the 2016 election.

There are far too many unanswered questions about this decision by the Trump administration. Congress must fully vet whether these companies are no longer owned and operated by Deripaska or his compatriots. Russia must be held accountable for their actions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution, H.J. Res. 30.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

□ 1200

CHEMICAL FACILITY ANTI-TERRORISM STANDARDS PROGRAM EXTENSION ACT

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendments to the bill (H.R. 251) to extend by two years the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the Senate amendments is as follows:

Senate amendments:

On page 2, line 10, striking ["6 years"] and insert "5 years and 3 months".

Amend the title so as to read: "An Act to extend by 15 months the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. RATCLIFFE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, last week, I came to the floor with Democratic and Republican leaders of the Homeland Security and Energy and Commerce Committees to urge the House to take urgent action to prevent termination of the Department of Homeland Security's Chemical Facilities Anti-Terrorism Standards program.

The House answered the call by passing H.R. 251 by an overwhelming margin of 414-3. Now, the Senate has acted on this critical legislation and sent H.R. 251 back with an amendment. It falls to the House to get it to the President's desk.

Although 414 Members of the House sent a strong message to the Senate

that the program should be reauthorized for 2 years, which would have provided sufficient opportunity for meaningful engagement with DHS, stakeholders, and the Comptroller General, the Senate amendment authorizes the program for a shortened period of 15 months.

I am concerned this abbreviated authorization period provides less stability for DHS and more uncertainty for the regulated community, but unless we act, the CFATS program will expire at midnight tonight.

Allowing this program to lapse will be disruptive, irresponsible, and would sacrifice the important security gains that DHS and the regulated community have achieved.

In short, allowing the program to sunset would make our communities less safe. After all, this program is designed to prevent the next West, Texas, where a dozen first responders lost their lives after a bad actor caused an explosion at a fertilizer plant, creating a blast that leveled an entire community.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Senate amendments to H.R. 251, the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program Extension Act. This bill reauthorizes the Chemical Facilities Anti-Terrorism Standards program, more commonly known as CFATS, for a period of 15 months.

CFATS is a vital national security program that makes Americans safer by helping chemical facilities secure dangerous substances. Under CFATS, security and industry stakeholders must work together to identify high-risk facilities and ensure appropriate security measures are in place to mitigate these risks.

I look forward to working with my colleagues across the aisle and in the Senate to develop a long-term reauthorization to protect our Nation and provide certainty to industry.

I thank my colleagues in the Senate for taking up this urgent matter to prevent this program from expiring, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I have no speakers, and I am prepared to close after the gentleman from Texas closes.

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

Mr. RATCLIFFE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SHIMKUS).

(Mr. SHIMKUS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member for yielding me

this time, and I rise in support of H.R. 251, as amended by the other body.

This amendment is far from ideal, but we have no other choice but to accept it. The most compelling reason not to oppose this amendment from the other body to a bill we passed last week by 414 votes is that it expires at midnight tonight, and that means the ability to check our facilities goes away. It is very problematic.

Let me repeat that. By law, the authority to conduct inspections, protect security vulnerability information from terrorists, and help facilities with technical help to make them secure, it all disappears unless this bill is amended and passes the House and goes to the President.

We must, as 414 of us did last week, keep the existing CFATS program authority going. I am glad we have a chance to do that here.

The Chemical Facilities Anti-Terrorism Standards program was launched to surgically and directly address gaps in Federal law regarding terrorism and other intentional acts against high-risk facilities due to their use or possession of chemicals of concern and at levels of concern—most importantly, to ensure that antiterrorism was the focus and not a contentious regulatory arrangement.

CFATS was designed to foster collaboration between the government and regulated parties. This program and its operations have not been perfect, but CFATS appears to have vastly improved in the last 4 years due to committed leadership and a vision for continued success.

What troubles me, though, about the other body's amendment is it doesn't give CFATS much room to make more improvement. One of the major lessons to come out of the hearings we had in my committee on the CFATS program was that, from 2009 to 2014, 1-year authority extensions did not offer program stability and stagnated the program's improvement.

It is no surprise to me that CFATS made its largest program improvements when it had 4 years of authority and not just 1 year. Moreover, 1-year authority extensions froze private-sector compliance investments as plant security managers couldn't convince their companies that the program would exist in the next year—this, even as many regulated entities had their own trade association programs that were supposed to supplement the CFATS program.

I would have hoped the changes that we are making to this program would not stilt the hefty investments made by U.S. taxpayers to stand up this program or potentially strand the investment the private sector absorbs when Congress makes unexpected and rash decisions.

All that said, the CFATS program and its authority have earned the right to continue. I had hoped a full 2 years would be what the law would be and would also provide the Department of

Homeland Security the ability to demonstrate that its improvement is not a mirage and that additional progress in its work can be achieved. But we cannot allow this program to expire.

Mr. Speaker, 83 percent of my House colleagues and more than 70 percent of the Senate were not Members of Congress on September 11, 2001—the chairman was and I was.

Antiterrorism efforts don't get the kind of attention they once did, and the fact that we have had no chemical terrorist incidents since CFATS' inception is not proof that terrorists aren't interested in targeting these facilities.

I want to thank my colleagues for their support of the program and the collaborative way we have worked together to keep this security program going.

I look forward to efforts to extend the CFATS program in this Congress. We need to ensure that these chemicals are kept secure, terrorists are kept at bay, and that freedoms are kept protected.

I urge all my colleagues to support H.R. 251.

Mr. RATCLIFFE. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support this bill to allow this program, which protects and secures our chemical facilities, to continue, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, if the House does not act today, an important national security program would terminate in a matter of hours. I cannot overstate the threat that would pose.

As DHS Secretary Nielsen put it in a letter last November: "... if the program were to lapse as a result of the current sunset provision, it would increase the risk to our country and create uncertainty across the chemical industry."

Before I close, I want to thank my partners in this month-long effort. My fellow committee members, Representatives RICHMOND, ROGERS, and RATCLIFFE; my colleagues on the House Energy and Commerce Committee, Representatives, PALLONE, WALDEN, TONKO, and SHIMKUS; our new partner in the Senate, Ranking Member PETERS; majority and minority leadership staff, most notably Shwanza Goff and Luke Murry; and Alicia Smith on my staff, as well as Jackie Cohen, Jerry Couri, and Julie Klein.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendments to the bill, H.R. 251.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

The motion to suspend the rules and pass H.J. Res. 30;

The motion to recommit on H.J. Res. 28;

Passage of H.J. Res. 28, if ordered; and

Agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

DISAPPROVAL OF PRESIDENT'S
PROPOSAL RELATING TO APPLI-
CATION OF CERTAIN SANCTIONS

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 joint resolution (H.J. Res. 30) disapproving the President's proposal to take an action relating to the application of certain sanctions with respect to the Russian Federation, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 362, nays 53, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 42]

YEAS—362

Adams	Calvert	Cuellar
Aguilar	Carbajal	Cummings
Allred	Cárdenas	Cunningham
Armstrong	Carson (IN)	Curtis
Arrington	Carter (TX)	Davids (KS)
Axne	Cartwright	Davis (CA)
Bacon	Case	Davis, Danny K.
Baird	Casten (IL)	Davis, Rodney
Balderson	Castor (FL)	Dean
Banks	Castro (TX)	DeFazio
Barr	Chabot	DeGette
Barragán	Cheney	DeLauro
Bass	Chu, Judy	DelBene
Beatty	Cicilline	Delgado
Bera	Cisneros	Demings
Bergman	Clark (MA)	DeSaulnier
Beyer	Clarke (NY)	Deutch
Bilirakis	Clay	Diaz-Balart
Bishop (GA)	Cleaver	Dingell
Bishop (UT)	Cline	Doggett
Blunt	Cloud	Duffy
Bonamici	Clyburn	Emmer
Bost	Cohen	Engel
Boyle, Brendan	Collins (GA)	Escobar
F.	Conaway	Eshoo
Brindisi	Connolly	Españillat
Brooks (IN)	Cook	Evans
Brown (MD)	Cooper	Ferguson
Brownley (CA)	Correa	Finkenauer
Buchanan	Costa	Fitzpatrick
Buck	Courtney	Fletcher
Bucshon	Cox (CA)	Flores
Budd	Craig	Foster
Burchett	Crawford	Foxx (NC)
Burgess	Crenshaw	Frankel
Bustos	Crist	Fudge
Butterfield	Crow	Fulcher

Gallagher	Lieu, Ted	Sarbanes
Gallego	Lipinski	Scalise
Garamendi	Loebback	Scanlon
Garcia (IL)	Lofgren	Schakowsky
Garcia (TX)	Long	Schiff
Gianforte	Lowenthal	Schneider
Gibbs	Lowe	Schrader
Gohmert	Lucas	Schrier
Golden	Luetkemeyer	Schweikert
Gomez	Luján	Scott (VA)
Gonzalez (OH)	Luria	Scott, Austin
Gonzalez (TX)	Lynch	Scott, David
Gooden	Malinowski	Serrano
Gottheimer	Maloney,	Sewell (AL)
Granger	Carolyn B.	Shalala
Graves (LA)	Maloney, Sean	Sherman
Graves (MO)	Marchant	Sherrill
Green (TN)	Matsui	Shimkus
Green (TX)	McAdams	Simpson
Griffith	McBath	Sires
Grijalva	McCarthy	Slotkin
Guest	McCauley	Smith (NE)
Guthrie	McCollum	Smith (NJ)
Haaland	McGovern	Smith (WA)
Hagedorn	McHenry	Smucker
Harder (CA)	McKinley	Soto
Hartzler	McNerney	Spanberger
Hastings	Meadows	Spano
Hayes	Meeks	Speier
Heck	Meuser	Stanton
Herrera Beutler	Mitchell	Staubert
Hice (GA)	Moolenaar	Stefanik
Higgins (NY)	Moore	Steil
Hill (AR)	Morelle	Stevens
Hill (CA)	Moulton	Stewart
Himes	Mucarsel-Powell	Stivers
Holding	Murphy	Suozzi
Horn, Kendra S.	Nadler	Swalwell (CA)
Horsford	Napolitano	Takano
Houlahan	Neal	Taylor
Hoyer	Neguse	Thompson (CA)
Hudson	Newhouse	Thompson (MS)
Huffman	Norcross	Thornberry
Huizenga	Nunes	Timmons
Hurd (TX)	O'Halleran	Tipton
Jackson Lee	Ocasio-Cortez	Titus
Jayapal	Olson	Tlaib
Jeffries	Omar	Tonko
Johnson (GA)	Palazzo	Torres (CA)
Johnson (OH)	Pallone	Torres Small
Johnson (SD)	Palmer	(NM)
Johnson (TX)	Panetta	Trahan
Jordan	Pappas	Trone
Joyce (OH)	Pascrell	Turner
Kaptur	Perlmutter	Underwood
Katko	Perry	Upton
Keating	Peters	Van Drew
Kelly (IL)	Peterson	Vargas
Kelly (PA)	Phillips	Veasey
Kennedy	Pingree	Vela
Khanna	Pocan	Velázquez
Kildee	Porter	Visclosky
Kilmer	Pressley	Wagner
Kim	Price (NC)	Walberg
Kind	Quigley	Walden
King (NY)	Raskin	Walorski
Kinzinger	Ratcliffe	Waltz
Kirkpatrick	Reed	Wasserman
Krishnamoorthi	Reschenthaler	Schultz
Kuster (NH)	Rice (NY)	Waters
LaHood	Rice (SC)	Watkins
LaMalfa	Richmond	Watson Coleman
Lamb	Riggleman	Webster (FL)
Lamborn	Roby	Welch
Langevin	Rodgers (WA)	Wenstrup
Larsen (WA)	Rogers (KY)	Westerman
Larson (CT)	Rose (NY)	Wexton
Latta	Rouda	Wild
Lawrence	Rouzer	Williams
Lawson (FL)	Roy	Wilson (SC)
Lee (CA)	Roybal-Allard	Wittman
Lee (NV)	Ruiz	Womack
Levin (CA)	Ruppersberger	Wright
Levin (MI)	Ryan	Yarmuth
Lewis	Sánchez	Zeldin

NAYS—53

Abraham	Collins (NY)	Harris
Aderholt	Comer	Hern, Kevin
Allen	Davidson (OH)	Higgins (LA)
Amash	DesJarlais	Hollingsworth
Amodei	Duncan	Hunter
Babin	Dunn	Joyce (PA)
Biggs	Estes	Kelly (MS)
Brady	Fleischmann	King (IA)
Brooks (AL)	Fortenberry	Kustoff (TN)
Byrne	Gosar	Lesko
Carter (GA)	Graves (GA)	Marshall
Cole	Grothman	McClintock

Miller	Roe, David P.	Thompson (PA)
Mooney (WV)	Rogers (AL)	Weber (TX)
Mullin	Rose, John W.	Woodall
Norman	Rutherford	Yoho
Pence	Smith (MO)	Young
Posey	Steube	

NOT VOTING—18

Blumenauer	Loudermilk	Rooney (FL)
Doyle, Michael	Marino	Rush
F.	Massie	Sensenbrenner
Gabbard	Mast	Walker
Gaetz	McEachin	Wilson (FL)
Johnson (LA)	Meng	
Jones	Payne	

□ 1240

Messrs. GROTHMAN, KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma, KING of Iowa, WEBER of Texas, BABIN, DESJARLAIS, GRAVES of Georgia, and SMITH of Missouri changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. PASCRELL changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, had I been present for the vote today on H.J. Res. 30, I would have voted "aye" to retain these sanctions.

Stated against:

Mr. MASSIE. Madam Speaker, for final passage of H.J. Res. 30, disapproving of the President, I am not recorded because I was absent on account of attending a U.S. Army Basic Combat Training graduation ceremony.

Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 42.

FURTHER ADDITIONAL CON-
TINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT,
2019

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to recommit on the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 28) making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes, offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER), on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the motion.

The Clerk redesignated the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 195, nays 222, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 43]

YEAS—195

Abraham	Banks	Buck
Aderholt	Barr	Bucshon
Allen	Bergman	Budd
Amash	Biggs	Burchett
Amodei	Bilirakis	Burgess
Armstrong	Bishop (UT)	Byrne
Arrington	Bost	Calvert
Babin	Brady	Carter (GA)
Bacon	Brooks (AL)	Carter (TX)
Baird	Brooks (IN)	Chabot
Balderson	Buchanan	Cheney

Cline	Hollingsworth	Riggleman
Cloud	Hudson	Roby
Cole	Huizenga	Rodgers (WA)
Collins (GA)	Hunter	Roe, David P.
Collins (NY)	Hurd (TX)	Rogers (AL)
Comer	Johnson (OH)	Rogers (KY)
Conaway	Johnson (SD)	Rose (NY)
Cook	Jordan	Rose, John W.
Crawford	Joyce (OH)	Rouzer
Crenshaw	Joyce (PA)	Roy
Cunningham	Katko	Rutherford
Curtis	Kelly (MS)	Scalise
Davidson (OH)	Kelly (PA)	Schweikert
Davis, Rodney	King (IA)	Scott, Austin
DesJarlais	King (NY)	Shimkus
Diaz-Balart	Kinzinger	Simpson
Duffy	Kustoff (TN)	Smith (MO)
Duncan	LaHood	Smith (NE)
Dunn	LaMalfa	Smith (NJ)
Emmer	Lamb	Smucker
Estes	Lamborn	Spano
Ferguson	Latta	Staubert
Fitzpatrick	Lesko	Stefanik
Fleischmann	Long	Steil
Flores	Lucas	Steube
Fortenberry	Luetkemeyer	Stewart
Fox (NC)	Marchant	Stivers
Fulcher	Marshall	Taylor
Gallagher	McCarthy	Thompson (PA)
Gianforte	McCaul	Thornberry
Gibbs	McClintock	Timmons
Gohmert	McHenry	Tipton
Gonzalez (OH)	McKinley	Turner
Gooden	Meadows	Upton
Gosar	Meuser	Van Drew
Gottheimer	Miller	Wagner
Granger	Mitchell	Walberg
Graves (GA)	Moorenar	Walden
Graves (LA)	Mooney (WV)	Walorski
Graves (MO)	Moulton	Waltz
Green (TN)	Mullin	Watkins
Griffith	Newhouse	Weber (TX)
Grothman	Norman	Webster (FL)
Guest	Nunes	Wenstrup
Guthrie	Olson	Westerman
Hagedorn	Palazzo	Williams
Harris	Palmer	Wilson (SC)
Hartzler	Pence	Wittman
Hern, Kevin	Perry	Womack
Herrera Beutler	Posey	Woodall
Hice (GA)	Ratcliffe	Wright
Higgins (LA)	Reed	Yoho
Hill (AR)	Reschenthaler	Young
Holding	Rice (SC)	Zeldin

NAYS—222

Adams	Craig	Heck
Aguilar	Crist	Higgins (NY)
Allred	Crow	Hill (CA)
Axne	Cuellar	Himes
Barragán	Cummings	Horn, Kendra S.
Bass	Dauids (KS)	Horsford
Beatty	Davis (CA)	Houlahan
Bera	Davis, Danny K.	Hoyer
Beyer	Dean	Huffman
Bishop (GA)	DeFazio	Jackson Lee
Blumenauer	DeGette	Jayapal
Blunt Rochester	DeLauro	Jeffries
Bonamici	DelBene	Johnson (GA)
Boyle, Brendan	Delgado	Johnson (TX)
F.	Demings	Kaptur
Brindisi	DeSaulnier	Keating
Brown (MD)	Deutch	Kelly (IL)
Brownley (CA)	Dingell	Kennedy
Bustos	Doggett	Khanna
Butterfield	Engel	Kildee
Carbajal	Escobar	Kilmer
Cárdenas	Eshoo	Kim
Carson (IN)	Españillat	Kind
Cartwright	Evans	Kirkpatrick
Case	Finkenauer	Krishnamoorthi
Casten (IL)	Fletcher	Kuster (NH)
Castor (FL)	Foster	Langevin
Castro (TX)	Frankel	Larsen (WA)
Chu, Judy	Fudge	Larson (CT)
Cicilline	Gabbard	Lawrence
Cisneros	Gallego	Lawson (FL)
Clark (MA)	Garamendi	Lee (CA)
Clarke (NY)	Garcia (IL)	Lee (NV)
Clay	Garcia (TX)	Levin (CA)
Cleaver	Golden	Levin (MI)
Clyburn	Gomez	Lewis
Cohen	Gonzalez (TX)	Lieu, Ted
Connolly	Green (TX)	Lipinski
Cooper	Grijalva	Loeb sack
Correa	Haaland	Lofgren
Costa	Harder (CA)	Lowenthal
Courtney	Hastings	Lowe y
Cox (CA)	Hayes	Lujan

Luria	Pingree	Spanberger
Lynch	Pocan	Speier
Malinowski	Porter	Stanton
Maloney,	Pressley	Stevens
Carolyn B.	Price (NC)	Suozzi
Maloney, Sean	Quigley	Swalwell (CA)
Matsui	Raskin	Takano
McAdams	Rice (NY)	Thompson (CA)
McBath	Richmond	Thompson (MS)
McCollum	Rouda	Titus
McGovern	Roybal-Allard	Tlaib
McNerney	Ruiz	Tonko
Meeks	Ruppersberger	Torres (CA)
Moore	Ryan	Torres Small
Morelle	Sánchez	(NM)
Mucarsel-Powell	Sarbanes	Trahan
Murphy	Scanlon	Trone
Nadler	Schakowsky	Underwood
Napolitano	Schiff	Vargas
Neal	Schneider	Veasey
Neguse	Schrader	Vela
Norcross	Schrier	Velázquez
O'Halleran	Scott (VA)	Visclosky
Ocasio-Cortez	Scott, David	Wasserman
Omar	Serrano	Schultz
Pallone	Sewell (AL)	Waters
Panetta	Shalala	Watson Coleman
Pappas	Sherman	Welch
Pascarell	Sherrill	Wexton
Perlmutter	Sires	Wild
Peters	Slotkin	Yarmuth
Peterson	Smith (WA)	
Phillips	Soto	

NOT VOTING—16

Doyle, Michael	Marino	Rooney (FL)
F.	Massie	Rush
Gaetz	Mast	Sensenbrenner
Johnson (LA)	McEachin	Walker
Jones	Meng	Wilson (FL)
Loudermilk	Payne	

□ 1249

Ms. SLOTKIN and Mr. JEFFRIES changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on Roll Call No. 43, MTR for H.J. Res. 28.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, 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.

ELECTING MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. JEFFRIES. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Democratic Caucus, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 57

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and are hereby, elected to the fol-

lowing standing committees of the House of Representatives:

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE: Mr. David Scott of Georgia, Mr. Costa, Ms. Fudge, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Vela, Ms. Plaskett, Ms. Adams, Ms. Spanberger, Mrs. Hayes, Mr. Delgado, Mr. Cox of California, Mrs. Craig, Mr. Brindisi, Mr. Van Drew, Mr. Harder of California, Ms. Schrier, Ms. Pingree, Mrs. Bustos, Mr. Sean Patrick Maloney of New York, Mr. Carbajal, Mr. Lawson of Florida, Mr. O'Halleran, Mr. Panetta, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, and Mrs. Axne.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES: Mrs. Carolyn B. Maloney of New York, Ms. Velázquez, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Meeks, Mr. Clay, Mr. David Scott of Georgia, Mr. Green of Texas, Mr. Cleaver, Mr. Perlmuter, Mr. Himes, Mr. Foster, Mrs. Beatty, Mr. Heck, Mr. Vargas, Mr. Gottheimer, Mr. Gonzalez of Texas, Mr. Lawson of Florida, Mr. San Nicolas, Ms. Tlaib, Ms. Porter, Mrs. Axne, Mr. Casten of Illinois, Ms. Pressley, Mr. McAdams, Ms. Ocasio-Cortez, Ms. Wexton, Mr. Lynch, Ms. Gabbard, Ms. Adams, Ms. Dean, Mr. Garcia of Illinois, Ms. Garcia of Texas, and Mr. Phillips.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS: Mr. Sherman, Mr. Meeks, Mr. Sires, Mr. Connolly, Mr. Deutch, Ms. Bass, Mr. Keating, Mr. Cicilline, Mr. Bera, Mr. Castro of Texas, Ms. Titus, Mr. Españillat, Mr. Ted Lieu of California, Ms. Wild, Mr. Phillips, Ms. Omar, Mr. Allred, Mr. Levin of Michigan, Ms. Spanberger, Ms. Houlahan, Mr. Malinowski, Mr. Trone, Mr. Costa, Mr. Vargas, and Mr. Gonzalez of Texas.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE: Ms. Norton, Ms. Johnson of Texas, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Larsen of Washington, Mrs. Napolitano, Mr. Lipinski, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Sires, Mr. Garamendi, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Mr. Carson of Indiana, Ms. Titus, Mr. Sean Patrick Maloney of New York, Mr. Huffman, Ms. Brownley of California, Ms. Wilson of Florida, Mr. Payne, Mr. Lowenthal, Mr. DeSaulnier, Ms. Plaskett, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Carbajal, Mr. Brown of Maryland, Mr. Españillat, Mr. Malinowski, Mr. Stanton, Ms. Mucarsel-Powell, Mrs. Fletcher, Mr. Allred, Ms. Davids of Kansas, Ms. Finkenauer, Mr. Garcia of Illinois, Mr. Delgado, Mr. Pappas, Mrs. Craig, and Mr. Rouda.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS AFFAIRS: Ms. Brownley of California, Miss Rice of New York, Mr. Lamb, Mr. Levin of Michigan, Mr. Brindisi, Mr. Rose of New York, Mr. Pappas, Mrs. Luria, Mrs. Lee of Nevada, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Cisneros, Mr. Peterson, Mr. Sablan, Mr. Allred, and Ms. Underwood.

Mr. JEFFRIES (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1300

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRIES

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, a point of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Could the Speaker inform us as to what the privileged motion is.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. There is nothing pending at this time.

Mr. GRIFFITH. A further parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will please state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Could the Speaker inform us as to what the parliamentary privileged motion was that was previously referenced just a couple of minutes ago, that was to be taken up immediately, for which we heard no vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Speaker will inform the gentleman that the House just adopted a resolution electing Members to committee.

Mr. GRIFFITH. I appreciate the answer, Mr. Speaker. Thank you very much. That is illuminating.

A further parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Can the Speaker advise me as to why the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) was not recognized to call for the "yeas" and "nays" on the previous question related to the continuing resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. We paused for a few minutes and no one addressed the Speaker for that purpose. We did not hear any request for the "yeas" and "nays."

For what purpose does the minority whip seek recognition?

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, did the gentleman from Kentucky make a request for a recorded vote, because it is our understanding that he did make that request?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair did not hear any request for a recorded vote. We paused for a few seconds waiting for that to happen and it did not happen.

Mr. SCALISE. But if the Speaker didn't hear the gentleman make the request, but the gentleman did, in fact, make the request, then can we reconsider the vote?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair did not hear the request. There was no timely request.

Mr. SCALISE. Then a parliamentary inquiry would be: Can we make a motion to reconsider?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As I recall, the motion to reconsider has already been laid on the table.

Mr. SCALISE. So is the Speaker saying that that motion would not be in order?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. At this point, that motion is not in order. It has been laid on the table.

Mr. YOHO. Mr. SCALISE, may I ask a question?

Mr. SCALISE. Yes.

Mr. YOHO. Does the court reporter have a record of Mr. GUTHRIE's statement? Can we have that read back, please?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. For what purpose does the gentleman seek recognition?

Mr. YOHO. A parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry, please.

Mr. YOHO. I would like to know if the court reporter has taken a transcript and recorded Mr. GUTHRIE's ask for a recorded vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is authorized to consult the RECORD in the regular course.

Mr. YOHO. If that RECORD shows that he did ask that and it didn't ask for a vote, is this vote null?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has ruled on this matter, and again, I was awaiting a request for a recorded vote and did not hear one. There was no timely request.

The gentleman from North Carolina is recognized.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I appeal the ruling of the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The appeal is not in order at this time. The Chair has already announced that votes have concluded. Members have left the floor and have returned to their offices. That request is not in order.

Mr. MEADOWS. I appeal the ruling of the Chair, again.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. There is no appeal available in these proceedings at this time.

REQUEST TO RECONSIDER THE MOTION THAT WAS LAID ON THE TABLE ON H.J. RES. 28

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to reconsider the motion that was laid on the table on H.J. Res. 28.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. For what purpose does the gentleman from Maryland seek recognition?

Mr. HOYER. I am not sure what is going on, but I object. It is done.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I am not sure if that is a formal objection, the way it was stated. I would ask a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. SCALISE. Is there any formal motion that would be in order that would allow reconsideration of the vote on H.J. Res. 28?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Such an outcome could be achieved by unanimous consent.

Mr. SCALISE. Well, then, Mr. Speaker, is there any procedural motion that doesn't require unanimous consent that would be in order to request the Chair to reconsider H.J. Res. 28?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair does not give advisory opinion.

Mr. SCALISE. I would yield the Chair as much time as possible to get

an answer on that parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. For what purpose does the gentleman from Louisiana seek recognition?

Mr. SCALISE. I seek recognition to see if there was an answer to the parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Again, the gentleman can achieve this result by seeking unanimous consent from our colleagues.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, that recognition was sought.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Would the gentleman repeat it, please.

REQUEST TO RECONSIDER THE VOTE ON H.J. RES. 28

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to reconsider the vote by which H.J. Res. 28 was passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. For what purpose does the gentleman from Maryland seek recognition?

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object—I understand there is a problem—and I intend to object.

We have told all our people to go home. It is not just a question of being in their offices, with all due respect. They are on their way to their planes. It is far after the time when we usually leave on a go-away day.

And I feel badly. I am going to look at the TV. I don't, frankly, think—I was sitting right here. I didn't hear or see anybody asking for a recorded vote. And, very frankly, you don't usually have to ask for a recorded vote because, when you were in the majority, it was always us that had to record the vote because we were losing. Frankly, I think that is what happened, I will be very honest with you.

But again, I would like to be able to correct this situation. But I cannot do that in good conscience because people have told me they had 1:30 planes, and they are gone. And I feel very badly about that, but that is the fact.

I don't think any games were played. I am going to look at the tape—it is on television—and see. I understand the problem that most of you were not for the resolution that passed. We didn't stop anybody from asking for a vote, nor could we have stopped anybody from asking for a vote. I was surprised that it went without a vote.

The Speaker and the Parliamentarian indicate that the proper procedure was followed, but the vote was not asked for. Therefore, I feel badly about it, because I understand the problem you are in. But I have Members who have left for the airports and they are not going to be here.

The vote, if it was reconsidered, is equally important on our side as it is on your side. I cannot expose my Members to missing that vote, nor will I. And I apologize for that. But I hope you understand that, given the situation, I cannot let my Members be subjected to missing that vote, which is a very important vote for them. And, therefore, I will have to object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield to my friend, the minority whip.

Mr. SCALISE. I appreciate the gentleman yielding, and I appreciate the fact that now there are a lot of Members who have left the Chamber.

But, at the same time, the gentleman from Kentucky did stand and ask for a recorded vote. Whether or not it was heard or not, we will, obviously, have to watch the tape. But it is an important piece of legislation that Members, I am sure, from both parties would like to be recorded on, not just to have a voice vote, which we are opposed to because it didn't reopen the government with border security, and, obviously, we are in the middle of negotiations that we are trying to resolve on that.

However, there would be a motion that, I believe, Mr. Speaker, would be in order that would resolve this for the time being while we make sure that everybody has got the opportunity to be back for the vote, and that would be to ask unanimous consent to vacate the previous vote and postpone reconsideration until we return next week.

Mr. HOYER. This is a very critical vote. The government is shut down. We think the government should not be shut down.

Mr. SCALISE. So do we.

Mr. HOYER. And the gentleman says he doesn't think we should go home. Very frankly, there is nothing we can do, because the majority leader has said he will not do anything unless the President of the United States gives him leave to do so, and the President of the United States wants to keep the government shut down.

This was not a small vote, and I will tell you, had it been on our side, you would have heard us demand a vote.

Mr. SCALISE. If the gentleman will yield, we would have heard you and allowed the vote when we were in the majority, and we did, in fact, allow all of those votes.

Mr. HOYER. We raised an objection at the proper time and we got a vote. I understand that.

I will tell you—and you know that—you look around the room, all of your Members are not here. And, like my Members, they are back on the road going to a plane. I regret that we are in this position.

Mr. SCALISE. Will the gentleman yield on that point?

Mr. HOYER. I yield to my friend.

Mr. SCALISE. Clearly, there are Members who have left. Clearly, there are Members who are here. We can compel Members to return if, in fact, it is agreed to, to have the vote now.

But if it is not agreed to, to have the vote now, we do have, within our purview, within the rules, the ability to

delay the vote until Members can come back that are not here. So for those of us who are here and want the vote, and for those who have left who would also like that vote, the majority does have it within their purview to work with us to agree by unanimous consent to vacate the previous vote and then bring it back for a vote on the House floor when everybody can come back.

And I do want to bring up that the majority leader made reference to the minority leader in terms of what we have been working with the White House on. The President has made it clear that he wants to negotiate, and the President has also made it clear what he is willing to sign and not sign.

Mr. HOYER. Reclaiming my time, we are going to have a colloquy in just a few minutes and we can go through that.

□ 1315

The problem is—and I say this honestly, and I think most Members know—if I thought you had asked for a vote and the Speaker had not recognized that vote—I was sitting right here. I was not distracted, and I was surprised that a vote was not asked for because I understand that most, if not all, of you were not for opening up the government.

The fact of the matter is that a vote was not asked for. We have now gone through business, and we put ourselves in a very difficult position. But I cannot agree to a proposition where I have told Members: No, you can go catch your plane. Some had 1:30s, and they left right at the dot of 1. I don't know whether they are going to make it.

And, you know, we are in a bad situation, but I cannot agree to a unanimous consent that is going to require our Members to come back from wherever they are. I don't know that they are on planes yet, but they are going to be on them shortly.

And both sides have that problem. I think you probably have that problem anyway. And, very frankly, I am absolutely convinced the outcome would be no different.

The problem is so many of your Members wanted to vote against the proposition—I understand that—and I would like to give them that opportunity. I am not in a position to do so, and I feel badly about that, but that is the position I made.

Mr. SCALISE. I would ask the gentleman to yield. There would be an opportunity for you to do, in fact, that, and that would be a motion to vacate the previous vote and postpone reconsideration until next week so that Members could be here and actually cast that vote in the Chamber when everybody is back. That motion is in order. If the gentleman would not object to it, we could actually achieve that.

Mr. HOYER. Reclaiming my time, Mr. Speaker, we are going to be in session next week. We are going to be back here. It was a recess week. The

reason it is not a recess week is because the government of the American people is shut down. We have tried now nine times—this was the ninth time—to open up the government.

Nobody was surprised. Everybody knew. It was debated on the floor. I spoke on it for, I think, 8 or 9 minutes myself, so there was no confusion, should not have been confusion on the floor. And I think a vote should have been demanded. It was not, and I am not in a position to agree to a unanimous consent. But I am in a position to tell you, there will be at least two or three votes next week on opening up the government.

My presumption is those of you who have voted against such motions in the past will do so again. So it will not be as if you don't have an opportunity to vote on this same proposition. It was not a complicated proposition, and I regret, Mr. Speaker, that I am not in a position to try to cure the failure, in my view, because I didn't hear it, and I was, as I say, sitting here.

And the Speaker obviously didn't hear it either. I am absolutely convinced that the judge would not have—if he had heard a request, he would have honored that request for a vote. So we are where we are.

I would urge the Members—clearly, I will stipulate to the fact that almost all of you would have voted against the motion if a vote had been taken, and you can put that in the RECORD.

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

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 17 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1352

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BUTTERFIELD) at 1 o'clock and 52 minutes p.m.

FAIRNESS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE AISLE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) is recognized for 1 minute.

There was no objection.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, from time to time, for whatever reasons, people want to vote and, either because they don't get down the aisle or they don't request a vote, they do not get the opportunity to vote on issues that they think are important to them.

From time to time, frankly, on our side we have felt that we have been shut out when the majority was in the hands of the Republicans. We would

want fairness. In return, we ought to extend fairness.

There are obviously many, many Members who wanted to vote on the continuing resolution which was the subject of one of the votes, but from our point of view—and having reviewed the tapes—that did not happen. That happens.

But because we want to assure Members on both sides of the aisle that their opinion can be expressed as they would wish it to be expressed—and I think Mr. SCALISE will say that. Mr. BUTTERFIELD, former judge, who is one of our fairest and best Members, I would hope we would acknowledge that he handled the matter fairly and consistent with the rules.

Given that, it will be my intention to now ask for unanimous consent to provide for the opportunity, when we return on Wednesday, so that we have all Members here—we are going to return on Tuesday. And I would say that we will return before that. We may return tomorrow if we can open up government, if we have an agreement on that. But we will return as soon as that option is available to us.

But we will return, if that does not happen, on the evening of Tuesday at 6:30, and we will then, as a result of the unanimous consent request I am about to make, vote—revote—on the issue at hand on Wednesday at the first of business.

VACATING VOTE ON H.J. RES. 28, FURTHER ADDITIONAL CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to vacate proceedings by which the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 28) making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes, was passed, and the motion to reconsider laid upon the table, to the end that the Chair put the question on passage of H.J. Res. 28 de novo; and, further, that if a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered—in other words, requested—on the question of passage of H.J. Res. 28, further proceedings may be postponed through the legislative day of January 23, 2019, as though under clause 8 of rule XX.

Again, Mr. Speaker, that will have the effect of allowing a revote on the resolution so that my Republican colleagues can reflect their view on whether that measure ought to pass or whether it ought to fail.

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

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I first want to thank the gentleman from Maryland for working with us, and I especially want to thank the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BUTTERFIELD) for his fairness.

Obviously, emotions ran high as the vote was moved through without a re-

corded vote. And for our Members who want that recorded vote, maybe on both sides that want a recorded vote, I made parliamentary inquiries to the Chair. I made motions as well. Some were in order, some were out of order. But every request I made of the Speaker pro tempore to provide that direction on what was in order for motions to make, the Speaker pro tempore was incredibly fair in those deliberations.

I want to thank the gentleman from North Carolina for that fairness. I am glad I never had to go before you as a judge in those days, but I respect your friendship and your fairness, as well as the fairness to the gentleman from Maryland.

I do recall a number of occasions when we were in the majority where there were times where maybe a Member wasn't recorded on a vote. They might have just gotten in as the vote was closed and wanted to have reconsideration, and, after conversation, it is always the right thing to do to make sure that these proceedings go in accordance with the requests of the Members to be recorded, whether we win or lose.

Maybe over the weekend I will have the opportunity to whip some more votes, and we might prevail, but at least to have that opportunity to vote.

Mr. HOYER. Don't say that too strongly, lest I withdraw the unanimous consent request.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I don't want to get too carried away, but I appreciate that we were able to resolve this. And, again, I know tensions got a little heated because these are important issues. We want to get a resolution to get the government back opened.

Obviously, we have some disagreement over the border security component of these negotiations, and we will keep these negotiations going forward and hopefully get a resolution as quickly as possible.

But, in the meantime, to be able to get that recorded vote on H.J. Res. 28 when we return and when all Members return, I think, is the right thing to do, and I commend the majority leader as well as the Speaker pro tempore for providing that opportunity.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, before I end, we have just been through a very difficult week in which one of our Members was reviewed and disapproval was passed almost unanimously. I think, with just one vote opposed to it, on our side.

I must mention: I don't want any argument or we don't need to debate on this, but, unfortunately, at a height, I know, of a lot of emotion, one of our Members, a respected Member of our caucus, TONY CÁRDENAS—who is, by the way, from California—was met with a call from the other side of the aisle to return to Puerto Rico.

We ought to all be cognizant of the fact that we need to be civil to one an-

other. We need to be polite to one another, even. We can disagree very strongly and, obviously, we do on issue to issue.

But we have been sent here by 750,000, give or take, of our fellow citizens, and I respect all of you for having been selected by 750,000 people. I may disagree with them on selecting the policies that you pursue, obviously—I understand that—but I would hope that we could refrain from any implications which have any undertones of prejudice or racism or any kind of “-ism” that would diminish the character and integrity of one of our fellow Members.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The reservation of objection is withdrawn.

Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, the question is on the passage of the joint resolution.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

□ 1400

REOPEN GOVERNMENT

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

Mr. CÁRDENAS. Madam Speaker, I am very proud and so blessed to have been born in the greatest Nation on Earth, the United States of America, and I am a proud, proud American citizen, a proud husband, father, son, and grandfather.

I come to you today in the midst of the longest shutdown in the history of this country. I am disgusted that the issue here isn't about protecting veterans or Americans' healthcare or education. Instead, it is about the demand for Trump's wall.

Last week, I voted to end the shutdown. The bill passed this House, and it sits in the United States Senate. Last year, the Senate unanimously passed basically the same funding bill, so what is the difference now?

President Trump has taken over the United States Senate, and now he wants to punish the American people by attacking our national security, our safety, and the lives of the men and women who serve our great country, expecting them to work without a paycheck.

Trump's shutdown is hurting the Coast Guard, that, right now, is protecting our national security. No pay for their families. They are relying on food banks to feed their families.

The Trump shutdown is literally endangering the lives of workers like

Mallory Lorge, who, without pay, cannot afford the insulin she needs to stay alive.

President Trump, I demand that you reopen government and you stop your Trump shutdown.

CELEBRATION OF LIFE

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

Mr. NORMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in celebration of life. Psalm 127:3 reminds us:

Children are a gift from the Lord; they are a reward from him.

With 4 children and 16 grandchildren, I know what a special gift each child is. On the eve of the March for Life, I am proud to gather with my colleagues to recognize the important work being done to protect each life each and every day.

I look forward to supporting legislation that recognizes the value of life and provides protection for each life, starting from the very beginning. I will remain a strong advocate for the sanctity of life and continue to be a voice for those who cannot speak for themselves.

We should celebrate every life and cherish the potential each child possesses. As we March for Life, we show the world the value we place on life today and every other day of the year.

RISING IN SUPPORT OF REOPENING GOVERNMENT

(Ms. STEVENS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. STEVENS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the worker. I rise in support of the nearly 15,000 laid-off auto workers.

I rise in support of anyone who has ever been called a racial epitaph. I stand with you.

I rise today for the American taxpayer. Your government is shut down.

I rise for every Federal employee.

I rise for Tim Mach of Waterford and all other aviation safety specialists.

I rise for the TSA agent who was questioned about how he would put gas in his car on Monday. It is now Thursday.

It is now day 27 of this unreasonable shutdown. The American worker and the American taxpayer is wondering when their government will reopen.

I rise today because this is unacceptable. I have acted and acted and acted to reopen the government, and now, I, from this great body, this U.S. House of Representatives, I implore my colleagues from the Senate to do the same.

RECOGNIZING THE MARCH FOR LIFE

(Mr. PERRY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, I rise in recognition of the tens of thousands who will march in support of life tomorrow in Washington, D.C.

On the 22nd of this month, we will mark the infamous anniversary of the misguided Supreme Court decision, *Roe v. Wade*, which legalized abortion, without restriction, nationwide.

Since the 1973 decision, more than 54 million children have been murdered in the United States alone. This is the epic tragedy of our time, and we must stand up for the unborn.

We stand in solidarity with those marching and are determined to defend the sanctity of human life. We thank them for sharing their convictions with dauntless courage.

RESTORING FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR SHELTERS

(Ms. WILD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. WILD. Madam Speaker, as a freshman Member of this body, I take deep offense at the suggestion a little while ago here on the House floor by our colleagues on the other side of the aisle that House Democrats are responsible for this government shutdown.

To the contrary, their leader in the Senate has failed his responsibility to the American people to bring a vote to the Senate floor on any of the nine appropriations bills passed by the House that would reopen this government.

A few days ago, I visited Turning Point of Lehigh Valley in my district, a shelter that assists survivors of abuse and their families and that has stopped receiving Federal funding as a result of this shutdown. When I return to my district tomorrow, I will be visiting with more organizations that have been similarly affected.

The shelter has a long waiting list. So while it does extraordinary work, it already struggles to maintain the funding it needs to take in all those who are suffering in the community, and that is the case in many communities across our country.

So, if my colleagues on the other side of the aisle wish to do something constructive, they should go see their leader in the Senate and urge him to bring a vote to the floor.

SANCTITY OF LIFE

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

Mr. SPANO. Madam Speaker, this past June, our family was rocked by a very scary incident. We were excited and joyfully anticipating the birth of our very first grandchild, a boy whose name would be Silas. Our excitement and joy quickly turned to fear and dread when Silas was born lifeless, the

umbilical cord tightly wound around his neck three times.

I was in the waiting room when I received a text from my wife, and she said:

Pray now. Silas was born, but he's not breathing. They're working on him.

I began praying, and about 15 minutes later, my wife, Amie, frantically ran into the waiting room in tears and said:

He's still not breathing. Pray harder. Pray harder.

Instinctively, I fell to my knees, and I pled, crying to God:

Please, God, save his life. Breathe life into him.

I realized in that moment what I have known for all my life, and that is that human life is valuable, precious, and fragile.

Thanks be to God, about 10 minutes later, the doctor walked into the room and said:

He's breathing, finally, and we think he's going to make it.

Two days ago, Silas turned 6 months old, and I cannot wait to see what God has planned for him. Silas fought for his life, and I am so thankful he will get to experience all that life has to offer.

Members, every innocent child should have a chance at life. God forbid, we would allow that fragile, precious, valuable, innocent life to be taken.

HOURLY MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10:30 a.m. tomorrow.

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

There was no objection.

STOP U.S. ARMS SALES TO SAUDI ARABIA

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I am proud to introduce, today, H.R. 643, a bipartisan bill to stop all U.S. arms sales and military aid to Saudi Arabia.

Madam Speaker, it has been over 100 days since the Government of Saudi Arabia brutally murdered journalist and U.S. resident Jamal Khoshoggi at the Saudi consulate in Turkey.

The Senate unanimously condemned the Saudi Government for this heinous crime, but the House has yet to do so. It is past time that the House clearly and unambiguously declares that there is a price to pay for such barbarity. Let it begin by ending all U.S. arms sales and military aid to the Saudi Government.

I urge all my colleagues to join me and cosponsor H.R. 643.

GIVING A VOICE TO THE VOICELESS

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

Mr. BUDD. Madam Speaker, I rise today because this month marks 46 years since *Roe v. Wade* was decided.

Since that decision, there have been over 60 million abortions. I am not sure there is any other way to describe this statistic other than the word "horri-fying."

With that being said, I also rise today to recognize the thousands of people who travel to Washington every year to fight for the unborn.

Madam Speaker, the pro-life movement in America is growing. Why? Because it is a movement about love and about promoting a culture of life.

By promoting a culture of life, these folks are advocating for more than just saving the unborn babies. Although that is extremely important, Madam Speaker, this is a fight for the dignity of life that says we need to view people as assets to our society and not as liabilities.

When we view people as assets, it means we are giving those who are trapped in a cycle of poverty a real shot to make it in this life; and when we view people as assets, it means we are seeing those with disabilities as contributors—and nothing less.

I want to close by thanking all the people, especially those from North Carolina, who give a voice to the voiceless. They are an inspiration to me and to many others around the country.

NEGATIVE IMPACT OF SHUTDOWN

(Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today on behalf of 800,000 Federal workers and millions of Americans who have been negatively impacted by President Trump's shutdown. Like many of you, hundreds of my constituents have written into my office to share how the shutdown is impacting them.

One of my constituents in Bear, Delaware, is an air traffic controller at the Philadelphia International Airport. He has been working without pay to ensure travelers can travel and continue living their lives during this shutdown, something he is struggling to do himself.

He shared how the shutdown is placing immense financial strain on his family and the needs of his child, who has a disability, that the stress of not receiving a paycheck and not knowing when the next will come is too much.

Our constituents deserve better. We are on day 27 of this unprecedented shutdown. Democrats have already voted eight times to reopen the Federal Government, and yet, still, we wait on the Senate Republicans to act.

This shutdown is unprecedented, but we have an opportunity to set a new precedent, a positive one, where we work together on comprehensive immigration reform and border security.

First, let's open the government.

HONORING HERSCHEL "WOODY" WILLIAMS

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

Mrs. MILLER. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Herschel "Woody" Williams for his service and commitment to the ideals that make our Nation great.

Woody was stationed in the Pacific theater during World War II. A young marine, he fought in the Battle of Guadalcanal and in Guam, before landing in Iwo Jima on February 21, 1945.

On the day the flag was raised, Woody's unit was surrounded. Under a barrage of enemy fire, Woody charged ahead, flamethrower in hand, attacking the enemy and opening a gap in their defenses that enabled his fellow marines to forge on. We won.

For his display of heroism, President Truman awarded Williams the Medal of Honor. As part of his ongoing legacy, the U.S. Navy christened the USNS *Hershel "Woody" Williams* in 2017, and the VA named their Huntington medical facility in his honor. He also flipped the coin at the 2018 Super Bowl. What a guy.

A lifelong West Virginian who resides in Ona, Woody continues to advocate for Gold Star families throughout the country. I am proud to call Woody a friend, and I thank him for his service.

□ 1415

BURN PITS ARE AGENT ORANGE OF POST-9/11 GENERATION

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

Ms. GABBARD. Madam Speaker, burn pits are the Agent Orange of post-9/11 veterans. Over 165,000 veterans have registered their names into the burn pit registry, something that is voluntary, but there are millions more of our troops who have been exposed to these toxic burn pits during their deployments.

They deserve recognition. They deserve care. And they deserve the services they have earned.

So far, our government has failed to fulfill its responsibility to them and to recognize the toxins that they have been exposed to, just like what happened to our Vietnam veterans decades ago, when our government ignored their exposure and the ensuing illnesses that came from Agent Orange.

When I was deployed to Iraq, the cloud of toxic smoke and fumes from the massive burn pit in our camp was a daily reality. I know the damage they cause. I have seen the devastating toll

they have taken on my brothers and sisters in arms who survived combat, came home, but are now suffering from rare cancers, lung diseases, neurological disorders, and more.

Today, my colleague and fellow veteran, BRIAN MAST, and I are reintroducing our burn pit legislation to address this travesty, joined by Senators KLOBUCHAR and SULLIVAN, to make sure they get the treatment services that they earned.

SUPPORTING DIGNITY OF HUMAN LIFE

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, today, I join my colleagues in rising to support the dignity of human life, and no time is more appropriate to do so than when we approach the 46th anniversary of *Roe v. Wade*.

Not only was the Supreme Court's 1973 ruling a judicial overreach, it was an assault on a fundamental truth that is essential to our democracy, the truth that all people are created in the image and likeness of God and that all people have the right to life.

Protecting that precious, God-given gift of life is not just something I talk about; it is part of my identity as a doctor. When I graduated from medical school, I pledged never to perform, assist, or facilitate an abortion. The people of Pennsylvania's 13th Congressional District have sent me to Washington to apply that pledge to my work in Congress as well.

STANDING IN SUPPORT OF UNBORN CHILDREN

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

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I rise today to stand in support of the most defenseless among us, unborn children.

Since *Roe v. Wade* in 1973, we have seen more than 60 million fellow human beings lose their lives. This is the greatest human rights violation, largest humanitarian crisis, and gravest assault on inalienable rights of our time. We will not sit by and watch this happen.

As a doctor and a soldier, I have spent my whole life fighting to save lives, to protect the innocent. I work now to see the end to this assault on life.

Part of that starts with ending funding to Planned Parenthood, America's largest abortion provider, which performs more than 320,000 abortions every single year. This is more than one out of every three abortions.

Abortion must end, because America stands on the equal worth of every human being.

HONORING SANCTITY OF LIFE

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

Mr. FULCHER. Madam Speaker, I am often asked why I came to Congress, and I have asked myself that very same question. It is certainly not for the money, and it is not for the notoriety or the scrutiny that comes with that.

Ultimately, for me, it comes down to the honorable purpose of supporting the divinely inspired principles behind our Nation's founding, being a voice for those unavailable or unable to speak.

There is none more vulnerable or unable to speak than the unborn, and there is no more noble cause than protecting or promoting life.

Madam Speaker, I stand today, during this week honoring the sanctity of life, to ask every Member of this body to use any and all influence to return to our Nation's legal environment that promotes life and to return to a cultural environment that promotes life as well. Our unborn would ask the same, if they could.

MARCH FOR LIFE

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

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, tomorrow, tens of thousands of Americans will rally in favor of life, because we have a moral duty to defend the weakest and most vulnerable. I will have a little more to say later on in the Special Order. But it is my distinct privilege to yield to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX), a great leader and a compassionate leader as well.

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his leadership over the years on the issue of life.

Madam Speaker, in recognition of the anniversary of *Roe v. Wade* this coming Tuesday, I want to bring the real impetus of the pro-life movement to the forefront of civil discourse.

The pro-life movement fights to protect life, from conception until natural death, and we stand ready to support mothers who face the challenges of an unexpected pregnancy. We also know that abortion is immoral and permitting it deeply wounds our society. The cause for life deserves to be heard this week.

Lately, though, there have been nuanced attempts by the left to hijack the meaning of pro-life and impose upon it a Big Government agenda.

We can all agree that the illegal ending of a life through violence is tragic and wrong. The reason the pro-life movement opposes *Roe v. Wade* is because the U.S. Supreme Court case permits the legal killing of our Nation's most vulnerable.

The pro-life movement is at the forefront of human dignity. We know that upholding human dignity requires that people be able to meet their needs for housing, education, and nutrition. However, the public policies that lead to the optimal conditions for human flourishing are worthy of their own debates, so let's leave aside the strawman tactics and have debates on those policies at the appropriate time.

This week, we are talking about the inalienable right to life, from conception until natural death.

To all who are fighting to protect life, know that I am proud of you and behind you 100 percent. As the 46th Annual March for Life takes place in Washington this week, I am sure the country will need look no further than the witnesses marching to the Supreme Court for an accurate understanding of what we pro-lifers are all about.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for her very eloquent remarks.

I yield to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL).

Mr. MARSHALL. Madam Speaker, I am horribly disappointed and ashamed that, today, taxpayers remain the top funding source for America's abortion leader, Planned Parenthood.

As an obstetrician and gynecologist, I have delivered thousands of babies from Kansas. I dedicated my career to protecting the sanctity of life, and I firmly and wholeheartedly believe that life begins at conception.

There are countless stories that I could share today, and I can tell you that some of the children I delivered are now in college. Some are star athletes. Some are leaders at their church and in their communities. And some are at the top of their class.

They are nurses and soldiers, doctors and pharmacists, police officers and teachers, clergy and judges. Perhaps most importantly, many are now moms and dads themselves.

I know these stories because, as I travel throughout Kansas, I see the moms, the moms I have delivered, and I see their children. They are now adults leading their own lives.

What no one on this Earth can do is tell the stories of the babies that were aborted and given no chance to share their gifts with the world.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I thank Dr. MARSHALL very much for his comments and, again, for his leadership. I am so glad to have him here.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN).

Mr. ALLEN. Madam Speaker, I thank Congressman SMITH for organizing this Special Order today.

Madam Speaker, every year, hundreds of thousands of individuals from all over the country come together for the annual March for Life, marking the Supreme Court decision on *Roe v. Wade*.

As a strong advocate and believer in the Word of God, I believe it is my duty

to stand up for those who cannot defend themselves and lend my voice to those who cannot speak for themselves.

Psalm 127:3 says: "Children are a gift from the Lord; they are a reward from him." That is exactly what they are, a gift from God that should be cherished mightily.

We must do more in this body to fight for the life of these children. I, myself, have cosponsored and supported pro-life bills, but we must bring them to the House floor and always ensure that pro-life priorities are included in any relevant bill we pass.

I am proud to be an advocate for life and a fighter for the unborn, just like the thousands of men and women and children who will be marching along the streets of Washington, D.C., tomorrow. I thank them for their commitment to this important cause.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. FORTENBERRY), a member of the Appropriations Committee from Nebraska One who has been outspoken for the entirety of his career in defense of human life, as well as religious freedom.

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Madam Speaker, I thank Congressman SMITH, not only for his tireless leadership, but his compassionate, passionate voice on behalf of women, saying loudly and clearly, consistently, over the time he has been in Congress, that women deserve better.

Madam Speaker, we live in an age of contradiction. We say that we want peace. We say that we want joy. We say that we want happiness, that we ought to be living in a good and authentic, committed community, and that we ought to uphold the noble ideal of human dignity. But we have to ask some difficult questions. We have to ask why.

Why, in this age of material plenty, is life expectancy in America declining?

Why, in this age of vast and accelerating scientific discovery and technological innovation, is the world still screaming for meaning? Why?

Could it be that we have to be brave enough, that we have to be bold enough, to look and confront our own contradictions?

We say we want community, but do we really care?

We say we want justice, but with certain exceptions.

We say we want liberty for all but, really, only for our own perspective.

Madam Speaker, the reality is, life is hard. Life can be brutal. Life can sometimes be very unfair.

□ 1430

The reality is we have to face this together.

This is why the demands of community, the demands of justice, the demands of compassion, the demands of liberty say to the woman, no matter how hard the circumstances, what a gift you are and what a gift the unborn

life is within you. What a gift. What a gift.

Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. FORTENBERRY for those very eloquent comments. To our colleagues and to those watching this at home, I think he really has touched a chord.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. CHABOT).

Madam Speaker, Mr. CHABOT is the prime author of the Partial-Birth Abortion Ban, a hideous method of abortion where the baby is half born and then is snuffed out when his or her brains are literally drawn from the baby's brain area. I thank the gentleman for authoring that legislation.

Mr. CHABOT. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman very much. I appreciate him yielding. I just want to make sure that we recognize his leadership on this issue for such a long time. When I first came to the House, Henry Hyde was still here, and he was known as the father of the pro-life movement, at least in Congress, and Mr. SMITH has taken that mantle from him, because he clearly is the leader amongst all of us here that have been trying to protect innocent unborn lives for many years now, so I thank the gentleman for that. He does a great job for the people of his district, but particularly on the pro-life issue on a national basis, so I thank him for that.

Madam Speaker, our colleague, Mr. FORTENBERRY, just mentioned he wanted to thank Mr. SMITH also for always advocating on behalf of women, which he does.

I just wanted to make the point clearly that when there is an abortion, there are two victims, obviously the unborn child's life who is snuffed out before they really have an opportunity to come and experience life as we all do—they are alive, but they aren't necessarily conscious, obviously, and so miss out on 60, 70, 80, 90, maybe, plus years of life—but the mother is also a victim.

I have had many women who have had abortions, and ultimately later on, because of so much trauma they have had over their lives in dealing with it psychologically, have become strongly pro-life themselves, and I have met them at many, many different pro-life events.

Madam Speaker, I also want to thank all those students and teachers and parents and clergy who will be once again here this year marching for the cause of life.

This happens every year. It doesn't get a lot of attention by the media, unfortunately. Oftentimes there will be a dozen or a couple of dozen protesters, and they will have equal coverage to the 100,000 or more pro-life folks that will be here. It is a disgrace that that happens, but I have seen it literally over the years happen.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank my colleague, BRAD WENSTRUP. He and I

together will be joining with those pro-life folks tomorrow, and we will have at least 1,000 or so from our area. Our folks will be coming from Cincinnati and from Hamilton and Warren Counties back in Ohio. I want to thank them for coming.

As Mr. SMITH mentioned, I was involved and have been involved in my 23 years here in Congress. In fact, I wanted to get on the Judiciary Committee because I knew that was the committee where a lot of pro-life legislation originates.

So working my way up on that committee, I chaired the Constitution Subcommittee and introduced two pieces of pro-life legislation that became law. One was the Born Alive Infant Protection Act.

We had people who have worked in abortion mills who would come in, and they would say they saw instances where a baby would be unexpectedly born alive, a later-term abortion, and they were found in a sink, in a closet, in a soiled utility area and weren't getting any kind of what we would basically give as humane treatment to animals. Human beings at an early stage of life were just being left there.

Now, as a result of that bill, which President Bush signed into law, they have to at least get dignity. They don't have to take extraordinary measures to keep them alive, but they at least have some human dignity.

Then following up from that was the bill that we mentioned, the ban on partial-birth abortion, a particularly gruesome form of abortion, which is now banned. We think 30,000 or so a year doesn't happen. That is the good news.

The bad news is all abortions are pretty horrific, whether they use some salt solution or whether they are literally dismembered and pulled out piece by piece. They are all horrible, whatever stage they are, because they are snuffing out that life.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank some of my colleagues for promoting additional legislation, for example, the Pain-Capable, which essentially says that if the baby can experience pain, which we think is around 20 weeks, that you can't go beyond that; most of us say not at earlier stages as well, but at least by that stage; or when there is a heartbeat, that we should also, if you detect a heartbeat, protect that child. And we ought to protect all these children.

I will just conclude with this. Roe v. Wade happened on January 22, 1973. That was the date that decision came out. January 22 is always kind of a special date, and that is when people are coming up for that date. That is the day I was born. My birthday is January 22. That was my 20th birthday in 1973, because I was born in 1953, but every day when my birthday comes around, I always think of all of those millions of children, we think about 61 million now, whose mothers made a different decision, and so they have not experienced the life that we all have been given the opportunity to experience.

So let's do everything we can to protect those innocent unborn lives.

Madam Speaker, I again thank Congressman SMITH very much for his hard work in this area, and all the other Members involved.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for his leadership.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WEBER).

Mr. WEBER of Texas. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New Jersey, a champion for pro-life, Mr. CHRIS SMITH.

Madam Speaker, I am a father of three. I am a grandfather of eight. As I often say when I speak to groups that children are an extraordinary gift.

As Mr. FORTENBERRY said, women are gifts; the children they carry within them are gifts.

Why don't we appreciate them more?

I often tell kids that children are the only thing God can make adults with. If we don't give Him a ready supply, you don't want Him to run out. And they always chuckle, but I always remind them that they are created in the image of Almighty God.

Look to the Bible in Jeremiah 1 and you will see the quote: "Before I formed you in the womb I knew you, before you were born, I set you apart. I appointed you as a profit to the nations."

Children are known by God when they are in the womb of the mother. It is just that simple.

Our great Nation has carried respect for life from the very moment of our founding. Our forefathers noted that we are endowed by our creator with certain unalienable rights. You heard Ms. VIRGINIA FOXX talk about them.

Life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness is promised to each of us in our Constitution, in our Declaration of Independence; not given to us by the Constitution or by the Declaration, but given to us by Almighty God.

So long as those babies have a chance to live, they can experience those rights: the right to life, the right to liberty, the right to the pursuit of happiness. Everyone hearing my voice has that right and was given that right. Shouldn't they be given those same rights?

Without the right to life, we are a Nation without the pursuit of happiness, without liberty.

The Supreme Court erred mightily in this decision January 22, 1973. We should be a Nation of law, a Nation of rights, a Nation of life, and yet we seem to struggle with that proposition. Lord help us.

Madam Speaker, I thank Chairman SMITH for his diligence in this.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. WEBER very much for his very strong comments.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BERGMAN), my good friend and colleague.

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. SMITH for yielding, and I

truly thank him for being the spearhead. Somebody has to take the lead, and he has taken the lead magnificently to call attention continually to such, not only an important topic, an essential topic that we as Americans have to deal with.

There is a book by author Simon Sinek that says, "Start With Why". Whys happen to us every day. The simple thing to start with is, Why are we here? Make no mistake: it is nobody's plan that we are here, with the exception of God's plan that we are here; no one else.

In January 1973, *Roe v. Wade* was decided by the Supreme Court, as you all know, and in the 46 years since, far too many unborn lives have been taken that could not fight or speak for themselves. It is our duty, our solemn duty, as elected officials and as citizens of the United States, to fight for the unborn so that we all have a chance at life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Every year, people from all over our Nation come together in D.C. to recognize the sanctity of life and to acknowledge that every life in every stage is precious. Many of those people are on the road right now as we are here, driving here, flying here from all over the country.

We are going to have a lot of folks from northern Michigan coming here. I am looking forward to seeing them and greeting them tomorrow morning as they prepare for the March for Life tomorrow afternoon.

The commitment that they have shown, again, citizens from all over the country, bringing their children, bringing all generations here to march for life, that is a commitment.

As a father and a grandfather, I am proud to be a member of the Pro-Life Caucus and I am proud to fight alongside my colleagues to be the voice for those who have no voice.

Madam Speaker, again, I thank Chairman SMITH for his diligent work and leadership for the cause for life. I look forward to all of the work ahead of us fighting to defend all life.

I am especially thankful that the mothers of all my colleagues here in the House of Representatives in the 116th Congress, all 434 of them, my mom makes 435, I am so glad that they all chose life, because that decision decades ago has enabled us as elected representatives of the American people to truly discuss what it means, the sanctity of life, what God's plan is, and what our role is as elected officials ensuring that God's plan for future generations yields the young men and women who will someday take our places and thank us.

God bless us all.

Madam Speaker, I thank Chairman SMITH for yielding.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. BERGMAN for being here on the Special Order. We are so proud to have him on the Pro-Life Caucus. I thank him for his leadership.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DAVIDSON), from Ohio's Eighth Congressional District.

Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. SMITH for yielding.

Today I affirm that pro-life is also pro-science. Advances in science, especially ultrasound technology in medicine, make this clear, not just to parents, but to anyone who will see the live baby human growing inside a mother's womb; that we are talking not about a clump of cells as some like to refer to them, but indeed a baby human. As a result, the country is becoming increasingly pro-life.

Every single life has purpose and dignity. As Pope John Paul, II, stated:

Human life has dignity not because of the work people do, but because it is imprinted with God's image.

□ 1445

This week, I am proud to welcome pro-life leaders and friends from Ohio's Eighth District traveling to Washington, D.C., for the March for Life.

Today, we look forward to the day when Americans will contritely turn away from abortion, perhaps as vigorously as they have rejected the abhorrent etiology that led to the three-fifth compromise.

Knowing women who have experienced abortion, I also hope that everyone will show kindness and mercy to those who wrestle with the enduring trauma with repentance. May God have mercy on them and on all of us.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT).

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, I appreciate my friend, Congressman SMITH, for his efforts in this regard.

Madam Speaker, I have talked before about my wife's and my first child being born prematurely. We didn't know if we were going to get to keep her. My wife had to stay in the hospital in Tyler. They took our precious daughter many weeks early to Shreveport.

The doctor there said: Her eyes are not working properly. She can't see, but she knows your voice. She has heard it for a number of months now. It will give her comfort. So caress her, let her know you are here, and talk to her. Let her feel your presence. Let her hear your presence.

They said: You can stay a maximum of 2 hours before you have to take a break.

While I was touching her little hand, she took my finger and held it.

The doctor came along in an hour or so and said: Have you looked at the monitors? That erratic breathing is now much smoother. Still very shallow, the heart rate still very fast, but it is not erratic. She is drawing life, and she is drawing strength, through you.

I am telling you, these children, unborn and born prematurely and born full-term, they want to live. They want a shot at life.

I know there is so much out there: Oh, but a woman has a right to choose.

But we should speak up for the most vulnerable who can't speak for themselves.

That is what Ramona Trevino did, former director of the Sherman Planned Parenthood. She said what finally drove her out of Planned Parenthood were the monthly statistics. The most important statistic was how many young children, as young as 12, are you getting on birth control pills, because the younger you get them on birth control pills, the more likely they will miss days, but they will be sexually active, multiple partners, and the more likely they will get pregnant, and we make a lot of money off the abortions. So the most critical thing: get them on those birth control pills.

Where in the world does that end up being good for the child? Where?

We have people in China; they abort female children right and left. Let's speak up for the females, for the unborn. Give them a chance. Let them live. You will be better. They will be better.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I will just say a couple of words, and then I will yield to my good friend, Dr. HARRIS.

Madam Speaker, doctors today routinely diagnose and treat a myriad of conditions, illnesses, and diseases suffered by society's littlest patients—unborn babies—significantly enhancing their health and chances to survive and to thrive. Comprehensive maternal and prenatal care is critical and ensures that both mother and baby are as healthy as possible during pregnancy and childbirth and in the weeks that follow.

Yet, tragically, in the United States, we have one of the highest maternal mortality rates in the developed world. While unborn children are killed at an unconscionable rate, nearly 2,500 children's lives are destroyed each and every day, about 906,000 in 2018 and more than 62 million dead babies since 1973. That shocking loss of children's lives equates with the entire population of England, more than 62 million kids who have been lost.

This stunning loss of children's lives has occurred during a time when science has made it absolutely clear that birth is an important event in the life of a child. It is an event. It is not the beginning of life; it is an event. And the miracle of life before birth is nothing short of breathtaking.

The first baby pictures today, proudly shared and displayed, are, most often, ultrasound photos, showing the baby alive and growing in the womb. They are not of newborns—them, too, later. But the first shot that we get to see of our kids and grandkids are while they are still in utero.

The humanity of these children is beyond doubt, yet the pro-abortion movement, like some kind of modern-day flat Earth society, continues to cling to outdated, indefensible arguments cloaked in euphemism.

Even the seemingly benign word “choice” withers under scrutiny. Choice to do what? Dismember a baby, starve a child to death like RU486 does, and then forcibly expel her or him from the womb?

In order to facilitate the baby’s extermination, the pro-abortionists aggressively deny, and they profoundly disrespect, the unborn child. They loudly mock and belittle those who defend a child’s right to life.

Anybody in the pro-life movement knows what that mocking is like. Frankly, that harsh criticism causes us to work even harder and, hopefully, more effectively to try to protect these weakest and most vulnerable among us.

Someday, I truly believe Americans will look back at America’s abortion culture, which has, again, killed, to date, about 62 million babies, and wonder how such a seemingly compassionate and enlightened society could have had that blind spot that could not see the innate goodness and value, priceless, of that unborn child.

As STEVE CHABOT said earlier today, we know that the women are the co-victims. I and my wife and those of us in the pro-life movement do work with postabortive women. We love them. We care for them.

Just yesterday, I met with two more women who are postabortive and talked about the agony that they quietly dealt with for so long. There are now many ministries that try to reach out to them to say: We want you to have a better life, a life of reconciliation and hope. You do not have to suffer alone. There are people who care for you.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HARRIS) the cochairman of the Pro-Life Caucus.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New Jersey for yielding to me, obviously, on the eve of the March for Life.

Madam Speaker, let me follow up with what my cochairman has said. It has been 46 years since *Roe v. Wade*, a generation and a half. There is no question that there have been incredibly significant scientific advances in that time, advances that make the humanity of the in utero child clear and that we have to revisit.

The fact is that science has now put to shame the idea that life developing within the womb is merely a “clump of cells.” Well, I could describe any of us as a clump of cells, too. I mean, I guess, technically, that is what we are. But science now has gone deeper and allows us to show exactly what is happening and when a human being exists.

So let’s ask ourselves: Who exactly is human? It is an important question, because if you are human, you are entitled to human rights, and those rights are guaranteed under our Constitution. It is a critically important question: When is someone human?

Now, science has answered that pretty clearly. At the moment of concep-

tion, when a sperm cell from a human joins together with an egg cell from a human, a new human life begins. Absolutely unique.

How do we know that? Well, in those 46 years since *Roe v. Wade* has been promulgated, we actually have Nobel Prizes for DNA describing DNA and genetics. We know that, at that moment, a unique human being has been formed with unique DNA.

My gosh, anybody who watches NCIS knows that. Anybody who opens a high school textbook knows that. When are we going to figure it out? Because, at conception, a new member of the *homo sapiens* species—that is what it is; let’s talk scientific—is verifiable by uniquely human DNA.

From the moment of conception, any test on that life will show it is uniquely human, nothing else. It is not a little chicken. It is not a little frog. It is not a little cat. It is not a little dog. It is a small human being.

Because of that, exactly at this point, we have to insist on that human being’s protection under the law.

This fact is not radical. It is not religious. It is bluntly, clearly, unarguably scientific, because over the course of a human’s development in the womb, there is now what we call ontological change, that is, no change in the nature of that human being. The only change is the change in the size. That is the only difference.

Despite being further along in development, adults are certainly no more human than adolescents, adolescents no more human than middle schoolers, middle schoolers no more human than kindergartners, kindergartners no more human than toddlers, toddlers no more human than babies, and babies no more human than that in utero human being.

We can’t allow the convenience and politics of abortion to obscure science. Humans in the womb deserve rights because they are uniquely human. They deserve human rights.

The science empowers us, and may the Lord, who is the author of all creation, encourage us today on the eve of the March for Life. In the words of the prophet Isaiah: “But those who hope in the Lord will renew their strength. They will soar on wings like eagles; they will run and not grow weary, they will walk and not be faint.”

Tomorrow, let us march and not lose heart for the sake of all the little hearts that are beginning to beat at 22 days after conception who require our advocacy. We must advocate for a reconsideration of *Roe v. Wade* as soon as possible to allow us to protect all these human lives.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I thank Dr. HARRIS for his extraordinarily eloquent remarks.

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

RIGHT TO LIFE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker’s announced policy of Jan-

uary 3, 2019, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST) is recognized for the remainder of the hour as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, as a father and a grandfather, I know the love that a family feels for their children, and it doesn’t begin on the day they are born. It starts when you first learn that the prayers have been answered and that a new life is being brought into the world.

As we talk today on this particular subject, a lot of people don’t realize that there have been many things that have occurred in my life and my family’s life that make this a very personal issue.

Thirty-eight years ago, my wife was a junior in high school. I had just left for Marine Corps boot camp. We weren’t married. She discovered that we were going to have our first child.

She had five teachers who thought that it would be a good idea, because she was such a great student, to not ruin her life by having a child. Those five teachers encouraged her to go and receive an abortion. I thank God that she understood the importance of life. That child, who would have been aborted, now serves in the United States Marine Corps and is a major and will probably be a light colonel before long.

□ 1500

He also has a law practice in our hometown. He has raised four children. He is an outstanding citizen. He serves on the county board. He is a respected member of society. He is even studying to go into the ministry. I am so glad of the choice that she made. Her life wasn’t ruined. She might jokingly say: Well, I have still been with you for 38 years.

But she went on and she used her time when we were in Twentynine Palms, California, in the Marine Corps, she actually took credit hours and sent that back to our home high school where she graduated in the top 10 of her class. As a mother, and as a youth minister, and as a business owner, she has shown others by example.

Really, as we move forward and we talk about this debate, there are other concerns that I have, and that is that we in this body and in this Nation need to realize that there are certain questions that come up; such as, When does life begin?

Let me fast forward in our lives. Our oldest daughter, on July 26, 2002, discovered that her twins were in trouble in the womb. Well, actually it was before that. We took her to a hospital in St. Louis. It was just after my son’s wedding, and she and her husband, who had an older child at the time, they discovered that these two twins had what was known as a joint communication, and they were trying desperately to get those babies from 25 weeks to 26 weeks.

But on July 26, we lost Hallie in the womb, which then drove my daughter Kasey into labor, and then we held

Elliana for 1 hour and 35 minutes as she passed. Now, we have had legislation that quite often says at that point, that abortion should go ahead and occur. Well, I have seen what a child looks like at 24 and 25 weeks, and that is not the time that we need to say that that is not a life. I do believe that life begins at conception.

It is my sincere belief that America is only as strong as the willingness to protect the weakest and most vulnerable among us. My family participates in those opportunities to help young women who maybe have an unwanted pregnancy, also to help people who have chosen not to choose life, and also ministers to those who have lost children. My daughter is in that ministry as well through a group called Tender Mercies Foundation of Southern Illinois.

But that is why I fought in Congress to eliminate taxpayer funding of abortions, and to preserve pro-life healthcare providers the right of conscience.

Tomorrow, we are once again going to have the March for Life, which is a pro-life movement that is growing stronger all the time, as it should, as science is proving when life begins. I hope that you listen and I hope that you get involved, and I hope that you understand that there is a need.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas, Congressman CHIP ROY.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman yielding. I rise today on the eve of the March for Life as a cancer survivor, as someone who appreciates every day that we are given from the good Lord above as a gift.

I want to recount a story from a couple of years ago that my wife and I shared in "National Review Online". What do you do when the doctor coldly asks whether you would like to terminate your child? Two years ago this month, this became very real to my wife and I and we wrote about it in the article in "National Review".

We received a call from one of our dearest friends. She was pregnant. She asked me if I would be the baby's godfather, but her words of joy were tempered. She then went on to explain a series of harrowing medical concerns, the most significant of which was that the baby might be missing a part of his brain, a part that connects the left and right hemispheres.

She was terrified and she couldn't ask questions quickly enough. Forty-eight excruciating hours later, the MRI was performed and it was inconclusive. She was told to come back again in 2 weeks for another ultrasound.

The next week, her obstetrician, a woman doctor, silently reviewed the file. Then she looked at our friend straight in the eye and asked her if she wanted to terminate the pregnancy.

Now, my friend explained that the doctor had asked her the question in the same tone that she might have

used when she ordered a coffee at Starbucks. She didn't blink an eye. She asked the question in front of her two little boys. She asked without her husband there. She offered no explanation or comfort. It was cold.

The doctor told her she had to decide quickly because she was approaching the 22-week limit, which is as long as you can legally seek an abortion in Virginia.

Our friend's response was a source of pride for us. She told us she almost laughed and then politely responded that termination was not an option. She walked out of that doctor's office and never returned.

In a world where everything and everyone seems to be so sensitive about every word that is uttered, we have completely desensitized abortion. We use politically correct words. One is pro-choice. The pregnancy is terminated because no one wants to say that the baby was killed. But if you are ending an innocent life on purpose, I am not sure what other way to put it.

So how did it all turn out? Her ultrasound was completely normal at 24 weeks. Her baby was born. He is my godson. He is healthy. He came here and he saw his godfather get sworn into Congress.

Choose life. Life is not perfect. But each life is perfect.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD this op-ed in its entirety, which was published on January 26, 2017, in "National Review Online", co-authored by my wife, Carrah.

[From the National Review, Jan. 26, 2017]

A MOTHER'S LOVE AND THE MARCH THAT MATTERS

(By Chip Roy & Carrah Roy)

What do you do when the doctor coldly asks whether you'd like to 'terminate' your child?

For many people, January 2017 will be marked by the inauguration of a president and a march on Washington the following day. For us, every January is marked by two phone calls we received in January 2015—and by a very different march.

The "Women's March on Washington" has already been all-consuming on social media. It was billed as an "inclusive" movement with the vision:

We stand together in solidarity with our partners and children for the protection of our rights, our safety, our health, and our families—recognizing that our vibrant and diverse communities are the strength of our country.

Sounds so caring—until you learn that "inclusive" and "diverse" mean that if you are pro-life, you are not welcome, and if you don't attend or join in this supposed solidarity, you are "anti-woman." Doesn't seem as inclusive, does it?

In deed, it is wholly exclusive. In their zeal to shock and to trumpet a convoluted notion of freedom to have their bodies "left alone," these marchers exclude the bodies of the unborn. What about the rights of an unborn child? What about the safety of an unborn child? What about the health of an unborn child?

Two years ago this month, this became very real to us.

We received a call from one of our dearest friends. Then 32 and already mother to two healthy, wonderful boys, our friend said,

with an air of urgency, "[My husband] and I wanted to wait a little longer to ask, but something's come up and we have to ask now. I am pregnant—and we want you to be the baby's godfather." We were thrilled, but the excitement was tempered by the strange introduction. Here's what she explained to me.

She and her husband, having two boys already, couldn't wait to find out whether they would add another boy to the crew or instead start buying things that were pink. They excitedly drove to the appointment for the baby's 20-week ultrasound to find out. A few minutes into the sonogram, the ultrasound tech excused herself from the room. Immediately, their hearts sank. Something was wrong. It was a long wait. Finally, the radiologist came back into the room and moved the wand around with a blank look on her face. Then, she told our friend to get dressed and come into her office. She explained that the baby might be missing a part of his brain, the part that connects the left and right hemispheres.

She was terrified but couldn't ask questions fast enough. Would the baby survive the pregnancy? Live outside the womb? Were these minor developmental delays or major issues? She and her husband were sent home without answers and told to come back so they could perform an MRI of the baby's brain. The technician thought that the baby might be lying in a position that didn't allow the doctor to get a good view and that the MRI could clear it up.

Forty-eight excruciating hours later, the MRI was performed. It was inconclusive.

They did learn that the condition could range from minor developmental delays to severe cognitive and life-threatening issues, but they wouldn't know the specifics for their child until the baby was born. They were told to come back again in two weeks for another ultrasound.

None of us stopped praying those two weeks. For our friend it was a constant conversation with God. She was scared, but she said that she knew it would be okay. She knew the baby would be okay. She "just knew." She felt scared of the unknown but also at peace, saying, "God gave me this baby for a reason." If the baby needed help, she would do everything she could and God "would help" them. And she would love that baby just like she loves her two boys.

She had a monthly check up with her ob-gyn the following week. Her husband had to work, but she took their two boys with her. They liked going to hear the baby's heartbeat and the checkups were usually routine and quick. She went in to the appointment expecting that her doctor would reassure her and answer more questions than the radiologist had. The doctor—a woman—silently reviewed the file. Then the doctor looked our friend straight in the eye and asked her if she wanted to terminate the pregnancy.

She called us right after that appointment, understandably angry and terrified. Terminate? What?

She explained that the doctor had asked her the question in the same tone she might have used when ordering coffee at Starbucks. She didn't blink an eye. She asked it in front of her two little boys. She asked without her husband there. She offered no explanation or comfort. It was cold. The doctor told her she had to decide quickly because she was approaching 22 weeks (which is as long as you can legally wait to have an abortion in Virginia).

Our friend's response was such a source of pride for us. She told us "she almost laughed and then politely responded that 'termination' was not an option." She walked out of that doctor's office and never returned.

Yes, there may be some issues. She didn't have a perfect ultrasound. But it was her

baby who, she told us, “was growing inside of her, kicking, loving music, moving when the boys spoke toward her belly, doing somersaults when she ate ice cream.”

We all realized that God put our friend in this position for a reason. She has a strong faith. She knew she could handle it, because God was with her. She told us that the baby “would know love, would feel love.” Facing her fear of the unknown with faith and love strengthened her as a mother and a woman. But what if it hadn’t been our friend? What if another woman had listened to that doctor, who made it feel so easy and acceptable to just “terminate” and try again for a “better” outcome.

We use politically correct words . . . The pregnancy is “terminated.” Because no one wants to say that she killed her baby.

In a world where everything and everyone seems to be so sensitive, we have completely desensitized abortion. We use politically correct words. One is “pro-choice.” The pregnancy is “terminated.” Because no one wants to say that she killed her baby. But if you are ending an innocent life on purpose, we’re not sure what other way to put it.

But sadly, even today, more than 3,000 abortions are performed every day in the United States. That is more than 1 million per year. Since *Roe v. Wade* inserted unelected judges into the question of the beginning of life, more than 56 million babies have died at the hands of abortionists—56 million. Just let that sink in.

So how did it all turn out? Her ultrasound was completely normal at 24 weeks. They just couldn’t get a good read at her 20-week appointment. Her baby was born in May of 2015 and is completely healthy. It was a boy, by the way. None of us—but particularly his loving and courageous mother—can imagine life without him.

This week, there will be another march on Washington: the one that truly matters. This one is to celebrate life, and all are welcome, including the unborn and those who love them.

Choose Life. Life is not perfect, but each life is perfect.

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WALTZ).

Mr. WALTZ. Madam Speaker, I stand before you today as we approach the 46th anniversary of *Roe v. Wade* to speak on behalf of Americans who cannot speak for themselves.

Our Nation was founded on the notion that every American has a right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. As legislators, we are bound to protect these rights, especially as they relate to our most vulnerable population, which is why we cannot ignore the fundamental right of an unborn child to live.

While *Roe v. Wade* may be the law of the land, I am here today because I, along with many of my fellow Floridians, disagree with it. I believe it is incumbent on this institution to debate the definition of life as well as our authority and responsibility to protect it.

As a father, I have the privilege and have had the privilege of watching my daughter grow from a tiny blip on a monitor, to a beautiful baby girl, and now to a strong, courageous young woman, the young woman that she is today; and when I look at her my heart breaks. It breaks for the children whose lives have been and continue to be taken from them just as they are beginning.

These children could have been future doctors, lawyers, Members of Congress, teachers, military servicemembers, anything they wanted. But, unfortunately, because of a court decision made nearly 46 years ago, we will never know who those children would have become.

Madam Speaker, as a veteran, I have seen horrible things. And, yet, I believe abortion is one of the greater tragedies of our generation. I believe, in time, future generations will look back on this era in American history and condemn us for the millions of children that we have allowed to be taken. Because the truth is, each life, from the moment it begins to exist, is a precious person, and therefore, has a fundamental God-given right to live.

So on this anniversary of *Roe v. Wade*, I stand with my colleagues in solidarity for the lives lost, and I pray for the mothers and fathers that face very difficult circumstances surrounding new life.

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida for coming to speak.

Madam Speaker, tomorrow, we are going to welcome to this city once again the people who believe in the sanctity of life. They will walk down Pennsylvania Avenue from The Mall and they will be well-behaved. They will be kind. But they will be rising up and letting the people of this United States know that we are concerned about the children in the womb that can’t speak for themselves.

Madam Speaker, over the years of my time in elected office, I have been asked by many people from both parties: Well, what do you know? You are not a woman, and it is a woman’s choice. Well, I am telling you that I hope that no women that I know—and I wish that would never be the case—that they would be in a situation where they are so scared of an unwanted pregnancy that they think that it would hurt their lives.

But my wife, my 2 daughters, my 7 granddaughters—and my hope is that with my 11 grandchildren, I have many, many more great-grandchildren—that they will grow up in a United States that understands the importance of life at its conception, that science, which I believe is now beginning to show what we have known all along, as one speaker spoke earlier, that when that cell is formed and it starts coming together, and then in just a few short hours or a few short days, a heartbeat starts, and then in a few weeks we understand that that baby grows to the point that they can feel pain.

Each one of these items are things that are brought up in legislation of why it is that we need to explain and understand and put into law what truly is life and where life begins.

I don’t blame the courts. I blame this body over the years. I believe God has the opportunity to say when life begins. But I think science has taught us certain clear factors about what life is and when life begins. My hope is that

the American people will not only think about this tomorrow during that march, but they will think about it every day of the year; that they will think about all of the great wisdom that we may have lost in the abortions that have been committed over the last 45 years.

Madam Speaker, I want to say a special thank you to everyone that spoke here today and to the people I represent in Illinois’ 12th Congressional District. I want the people to know and remember what tomorrow is about, and how important these young lives are, and why it is important for us to do our job as laid out in the Constitution, which is allowing life to be protected.

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

□ 1515

ISSUES OF THE DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. UNDERWOOD). Under the Speaker’s announced policy of January 3, 2019, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) for 30 minutes.

Mr. GOHMERT. This is an important week in history as I was taught in law school that courts do not take up cases to merely give an advisory opinion, that there has to be someone who is actually harmed by some action about which they are suing.

As we know, in the *Roe v. Wade* case, at the time it was adjudicated, there was no justiciable issue. The plaintiff in that case now publicly states she was used by the pro-abortion groups, she was manipulated, and that she has suffered because of what the pro-abortion groups talked her into. She has dedicated her life to try to undo the wrong that has been done purportedly for her.

So I appreciate my friends’ speaking up. As I said, in my case, I will never forget my child, many weeks early, holding on, breathing rapidly, but doing everything she could to live.

Most of us have seen the in utero photograph of an unborn baby, an unborn child, grasping the finger of a doctor. They want to live. They want to grow. They want to be. They want to know.

Though my child couldn’t see me with her eyes because they weren’t far developed, as the doctor said: She knows your voice. You give her comfort because she knows your voice.

We heard testimony in our Judiciary Committee previously from a doctor who did maybe 1,000, I think he said, late-term abortions. It is difficult to take as he described.

Of course, the female body is not able to birth or get rid of a child without intervention, so if somebody wants an abortion of a child that is further along and is developed, he described—and I won’t use the detail he did because it gets me too emotional.

He would go in with clamps, find something that felt like an arm or a

leg, grasp hold, pull it off from the body, dispose of that, reach for something else that felt like an arm or a leg and pull it off, because the body with the head and the limbs attached cannot be brought out.

He would rip one after another the two arms and the two legs off. Then, as he would describe, the last thing you reach for is something bulbous, and when you find it, you have to crush it so you can get the child out of the womb.

After he lost his daughter in a tragic accident, he simply could not pull another child apart like that. He gave it up and regretted all of those abortions that he had done with no feeling until he lost his own daughter in an accident.

I want to say I appreciate Majority Leader HOYER bringing up a request that people speak civilly about each other. I get pretty frustrated with some folks here, some in the Senate, and that is just my own party.

But I keep hearing—and we have heard this in the Judiciary Committee. We have had hearings on it. People keep wanting to say that the biggest problem is this rising anti-Islam hate crime body that is emerging.

But we have got the numbers here from 2015, 2016, 2017. Even one hate-based crime is too many. There were 257 incidents in 2015 involving anti-Islamic feelings, hatred, prejudice, 307 victims. That can include yelling, but normally, the offenses, there were 301.

But anti-Jewish, in 2015, there were 664 incidents, 695 offenses, and 731 victims. That is pretty much 2 to 3 to 1 more anti-Jewish hate crime offenses and incidents than anti-Islamic. One is too many, but I hope that people who are in the House will cease the anti-Israel bigotry and the anti-Israel hatred.

After 6 million Jews were slaughtered during World War II, before that and leading up to it, they needed a place, and, of course, it satisfied and fulfilled a great deal of prophecy that Israel came back. There are no descendants of anyone who preceded the Jewish people in that area currently alive. Yet there is so much hatred for the Jewish people.

I saw it in Germany last year. I couldn't believe I was seeing hatred rising again. Much of it was from people who were refugees, but it is shocking.

Germany was trying to show the world how loving, open, and accepting they were, so they took in all of these refugees, most of whom were Muslim, and now they have all this anti-Jewish hatred. So, hopefully, this House can set the proper precedent by stopping the anti-Semitic comments.

For heaven's sake, I have been mad at Senator GRAHAM over different things, but one of our House Members accused him of being compromised and then made allegations insinuating that he is really hateful. So I am hopeful that my friends across the aisle will be able to avoid going to those hateful

places so that we can have rigorous, tough debate without trying to assassinate character.

One of the places we see a tremendous amount of bigotry, hatred, and racism is in the Judeo-Samaritan areas from the Palestinian Authority. It is unbelievable that, in today's time, an area the United States is sending a tremendous amount of money, that we would be mute while the Palestinian Authority sentences a man apparently of Arab descent, Issam Akel. He is a U.S. citizen. But he was abducted by Palestinian Authority intelligence October 11 in Ramallah, and he has now been sentenced to life at hard labor because he sold what they say is Palestinian property to a Jew.

That is incredible. We are sending them money to help cultivate that kind of bigotry and hatred against Jews? Really? This day and time we are doing that? It needs to stop.

I have seen literature that is being used in Palestinian areas to teach children to hate Jews, to think of them, as Farrakhan said, like termites or rats, for heaven's sake. Then I see friends across the aisle in pictures embracing Farrakhan as he has said some of the most hateful, vile, mean-spirited, and bigoted comments about our Jewish friends. Really?

I would share the desire and the hope that one day we really will achieve Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s dream where people are judged by the content of their character and it won't be necessary to ask people on forms what race they are.

I think it is important to know if people are citizens or not because that is how we arrive at how many Representatives, that kind of thing. Those are important things. It helps a lot with governmental decisions when we know who is a citizen and who isn't, that kind of thing.

Madam Speaker, I look forward to the day we don't have to ask race. Everybody would just check "human race," and it won't matter. It doesn't matter if you are Hispanic, black, white, red, or green. It won't matter.

And I look so forward to that day. Then we won't need any groups that use race or skin color to delineate the group, because we will have other things and other priorities that draw our interests; and we will be determined by those kind of groups, not hate groups, but groups that come together because of shared interests, and race doesn't matter. I look forward to those days.

But in the Palestinian areas, the Palestinian Authority is multiplying the hate, and we keep funding them. I was glad we cut back some of the money being sent that is still being spent and still going there.

The other thing that we keep hearing more about than anything is how hateful, immoral, and mean-spirited walls are, even though everybody who talks about walls has an outer wall around their home or their apartment build-

ing. Whatever they live in, there is an outer wall.

Why? Madam Speaker, it is because you don't want everybody coming and parading through your home unless you invite them.

Yes, Madam Speaker, just because there are burglars who can get past your dead bolt lock or break through your window, you still have a wall. You still have dead bolts because it will help slow people down from trying to get in, and hopefully they will be caught before they can get in and do damage.

Hopefully, just the presence of an outer wall around your home—I understand most people want to have interior walls to give family members some privacy, but if walls are immoral, why would you have one around your home, the outer wall of your home? It is because they work. They are not immoral.

Some people say, oh, it is a 14th century solution. Actually, it is more like a 3000 B.C. solution.

I have a picture in my office of some of our military there at a place called Ur, where Abraham came from. There has been a massive wall there since about 3000 B.C.

They are used to slow down people whom you don't want coming in without your permission.

So it isn't a 21st century problem with having people walk into your home or homeland unimpeded. It is as old as humanity itself, and walls can help.

Madam Speaker, that is why I had the picture the other day, earlier this week, of the huge fence barrier that was put up at the 2016 Democratic National Convention, because the people in charge there—and Hillary Clinton was the nominal head of the party, being the nominee. Those folks understood those help keep out people you don't want in.

Nobody told the head of the Democratic National Committee, including their nominee, that fences, barriers, and walls don't work. So they had it out there on full display because they didn't want anybody coming in they didn't want there, and that includes people who were not delegates or the people they wanted. They knew that walls, fencing, and barriers would work, but only if you have security there to watch over them.

So it is a good thing. So we had that picture.

Then here is a picture of a wall and fence. A lot of people say Israel has a wall around it, because they do have some wall, but most of it is fence. It works because they guard it.

□ 1530

We ought to be doing the same thing because, if we allow this Nation to continue to have people pouring in, even people who pour in well motivated, coming in illegally, they haven't been educated on how you keep a self-governing country, and you lose it.

Mostly, in history, they haven't lasted 200 years. That is about the end. We are beyond that. But we are headed to the dustbin of history unless we begin to teach all those here how you keep a republic.

And I know some have been miseducated and think socialism is the way to go—oh, it is so much more caring; you have got billionaires pouring in hundreds of millions of dollars—because they think, when all is said and done, they will be part of that top ruling class. In socialism you never have just one class—that is the way it is sold—but you have the big, powerful, rich ruling class, like oligarchs in Russia, and then you have the ruled class.

Actually, I saw it firsthand as an exchange student in the Soviet Union. You have got the rulers and you have got the ruled, and you don't really have a middle class. It is not a good way to live because you have got to have a totalitarian government, as Khrushchev found out when he tried to come up with a plan to get rid of government and go just to the "share and share alike" philosophy. He disbanded the commission because it didn't work. There is no way to ever go without a totalitarian government that tells you everything you can or can't do.

Anyway, Israel, walls work, fences work, those barriers work. And I think this is a lovely wall and fence.

My understanding is this one is part of—well, it protects the Hillary Clinton Chappaqua residence, Chappaqua, New York. Nobody has gotten word to Hillary Clinton, apparently, that these things don't work. You have got security. You have got the walls. You have got the fence.

I know she is saying otherwise now, but she knows. That is why she has got a wall and a fence. She knows it works. It is not immoral, trying to protect what you have got, protect the people you love, what you love.

There are just so many examples around the world.

I needed this marked. I believe this is Bill de Blasio's. I am not certain. I think this is his wall and fence because, even though he has said something like, "They have got plenty of money; it is in the wrong hands," he doesn't realize he is one of the wrong hands it is in.

And if he would get rid of his wall, he could invite all those people into his home, and he could stop saying walls are immoral, because he got rid of his immoral wall.

And, obviously, for those who don't understand sarcasm, that is sarcasm.

And these are examples here of walls, fences that work. They keep people out.

Now, the Iron Curtain, that was a different matter, because they were keeping people in that didn't want to be in, shooting people that didn't stay in.

But they work. That is why they are around prisons. That is why they are around jails or jail facilities. Yes, they work. We have found that for thousands of years.

So I hope that we will be more realistic in the arguments and debates that go on here, stop the ridiculous rhetoric.

Everybody in here knows walls work. That is why their home has outer walls instead of just some partitions in the middle of the home where anybody can walk in and around and through their home. They know those walls work.

So let's talk about what most people in here have voted for. Let's get the government reopened because we agree to do something to stop the death, the human carnage, the rape, all of these horrendous things brought about by drug cartels controlling our southern border. Let's stop it. Let's dry up the cartels.

And for those who don't care about the Americans, if your number one goal is to help the people of Mexico, help the people of Central America as well, the thing to do is get a barrier, get a wall where we need it, but secure the whole thing. Then we dry up the money to the drug cartels and Mexico becomes a top ten economy; they have a burgeoning middle class and they have a better standard of living.

The best thing we can do for Mexico and Central America: build a wall where we need it; secure the border; cut off the money, then, flowing to the drug cartels; and give the people of Mexico a life they deserve.

Having some trickle in—they have got 130,000 or so in Mexico. Having a million come in a year, that is still not helping the people of Mexico, and it is bringing down our own country because we are not prepared and able to take care of such mass illegal invaders on top of the million-plus legal visas we give people to come in our country.

Why? Because we are the most generous country in the world when it comes to philanthropy and when it comes to giving visas, because we know it is a strength to have many races, to have many national origins.

But the one thing that I loved about 9/12—when we gathered in our town square and we held hands, we sang hymns together, we prayed together—that day, for that day, there was not a single hyphenated America out there. Every person there said, "I am an American"—all races, creed, color, national origin, age. On 9/12, we were one nation, under God. And I hope and pray we can get back to that place.

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

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 37 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1635

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro

tempore (Mr. MCGOVERN) at 4 o'clock and 35 minutes p.m.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 35 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1642

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MCGOVERN) at 4 o'clock and 42 minutes p.m.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. MASSIE (at the request of Mr. MCCARTHY) for today on account of attending a U.S. Army Basic Combat Training graduation ceremony.

ADJOURNMENT

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 43 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, January 18, 2019, at 10:30 a.m.

OATH OF OFFICE MEMBERS, RESIDENT COMMISSIONER, AND DELEGATES

The oath of office required by the sixth article of the Constitution of the United States, and as provided by section 2 of the act of May 13, 1884 (23 Stat. 22), to be administered to Members, Resident Commissioner, and Delegates of the House of Representatives, the text of which is carried in 5 U.S.C. §3331:

'I, AB, do solemnly swear (or Affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.'

has been subscribed to in person and filed in duplicate with the Clerk of the House of Representatives by the following Members of the 116th Congress, pursuant to the provisions of 2 U.S.C. §25:

ALABAMA

- 1 Bradley Byrne
- 2 Martha Roby
- 3 Mike Rogers
- 4 Robert B. Aderholt
- 5 Mo Brooks
- 6 Gary J. Palmer

7	Terri A. Sewell	5	Jahana Hayes	3	Cynthia Axne
	ALASKA		DELAWARE	4	Steve King
	At Large, Don Young		At Large, Lisa Blunt Rochester		KANSAS
	ARIZONA		FLORIDA	1	Roger W. Marshall
1	Tom O'Halleran	1	Matt Gaetz	2	Steven C. Watkins, Jr.
2	Ann Kirkpatrick	2	Neal P. Dunn	3	Sharice Davids
3	Raúl M. Grijalva	3	Ted S. Yoho	4	Ron Estes
4	Paul A. Gosar	4	John H. Rutherford		KENTUCKY
5	Andy Biggs	5	Al Lawson, Jr.	1	James Comer
6	David Schweikert	6	Michael Waltz	2	Brett Guthrie
7	Ruben Gallego	7	Stephanie N. Murphy	3	John A. Yarmuth
8	Debbie Lesko	8	Bill Posey	4	Thomas Massie
9	Greg Stanton	9	Darren Soto	5	Harold Rogers
	ARKANSAS	10	Val Butler Demings	6	Andy Barr
1	Eric A. "Rick" Crawford	11	Daniel Webster		LOUISIANA
2	J. French Hill	12	Gus M. Bilirakis	1	Steve Scalise
3	Steve Womack	13	Charlie Crist	2	Cedric L. Richmond
4	Bruce Westerman	14	Kathy Castor	3	Clay Higgins
	CALIFORNIA	15	Ross Spano	4	Mike Johnson
1	Doug LaMalfa	16	Vern Buchanan	5	Ralph Lee Abraham
2	Jared Huffman	17	W. Gregory Steube	6	Garret Graves
3	John Garamendi	18	Brian J. Mast		MAINE
4	Tom McClintock	19	Francis Rooney	1	Chellie Pingree
5	Mike Thompson	20	Alcee L. Hastings	2	Jared F. Golden
6	Doris O. Matsui	21	Lois Frankel		MARYLAND
7	Ami Bera	22	Theodore E. Deutch	1	Andy Harris
8	Paul Cook	23	Debbie Wasserman Schultz	2	C.A. "Dutch" Ruppersberger
9	Jerry McNerney	24	Frederica S. Wilson	3	John P. Sarbanes
10	Josh Harder	25	Mario Diaz-Balart	4	Anthony G. Brown
11	Mark DeSaulnier	26	Debbie Mucarsel-Powell	5	Steny H. Hoyer
12	Nancy Pelosi	27	Donna E. Shalala	6	David J. Trone
13	Barbara Lee		GEORGIA	7	Elijah E. Cummings
14	Jackie Speier	1	Earl L. "Buddy" Carter	8	Jamie Raskin
15	Eric Swalwell	2	Sanford D. Bishop, Jr.		MASSACHUSETTS
16	Jim Costa	3	A. Drew Ferguson IV	1	Richard E. Neal
17	Ro Khanna	4	Henry C. "Hank" Johnson, Jr.	2	James P. McGovern
18	Anna G. Eshoo	5	John Lewis	3	Lori Trahan
19	Zoe Lofgren	6	Lucy McBath	4	Joseph P. Kennedy III
20	Jimmy Panetta	7	Rob Woodall	5	Katherine M. Clark
21	TJ Cox	8	Austin Scott	6	Seth Moulton
22	Devin Nunes	9	Doug Collins	7	Ayanna Pressley
23	Kevin McCarthy	10	Jody B. Hice	8	Stephen F. Lynch
24	Salud O. Carbajal	11	Barry Loudermilk	9	William R. Keating
25	Katie Hill	12	Rick W. Allen		MICHIGAN
26	Julia Brownley	13	David Scott	1	Jack Bergman
27	Judy Chu	14	Tom Graves	2	Bill Huizenga
28	Adam B. Schiff		HAWAII	3	Justin Amash
29	Tony Cárdenas	1	Ed Case	4	John R. Moolenaar
30	Brad Sherman	2	Tulsi Gabbard	5	Daniel T. Kildee
31	Pete Aguilar		IDAHO	6	Fred Upton
32	Grace F. Napolitano	1	Russ Fulcher	7	Tim Walberg
33	Ted Lieu	2	Michael K. Simpson	8	Elissa Slotkin
34	Jimmy Gomez		ILLINOIS	9	Andy Levin
35	Norma J. Torres	1	Bobby L. Rush	10	Paul Mitchell
36	Raul Ruiz	2	Robin L. Kelly	11	Haley M. Stevens
37	Karen Bass	3	Daniel Lipinski	12	Debbie Dingell
38	Linda T. Sánchez	4	Jesús G. García	13	Rashida Tlaib
39	Gilbert Ray Cisneros, Jr.	5	Mike Quigley	14	Brenda L. Lawrence
40	Lucille Roybal-Allard	6	Sean Casten		MINNESOTA
41	Mark Takano	7	Danny K. Davis	1	Jim Hagedorn
42	Ken Calvert	8	Raja Krishnamoorthi	2	Angie Craig
43	Maxine Waters	9	Janice D. Schakowsky	3	Dean Phillips
44	Nanette Diaz Barragán	10	Bradley Scott Schneider	4	Betty McCollum
45	Katie Porter	11	Bill Foster	5	Ilhan Omar
46	J. Luis Correa	12	Mike Bost	6	Tom Emmer
47	Alan S. Lowenthal	13	Rodney Davis	7	Collin C. Peterson
48	Harley Rouda	14	Lauren Underwood	8	Pete Stauber
49	Mike Levin	15	John Shimkus		MISSISSIPPI
50	Duncan Hunter	16	Adam Kinzinger	1	Trent Kelly
51	Juan Vargas	17	Cheri Bustos	2	Bennie G. Thompson
52	Scott H. Peters	18	Darin LaHood	3	Michael Guest
53	Susan A. Davis		INDIANA	4	Steven M. Palazzo
	COLORADO	1	Peter J. Visclosky		MISSOURI
1	Diana DeGette	2	Jackie Walorski	1	Wm. Lacy Clay
2	Joe Neguse	3	Jim Banks	2	Ann Wagner
3	Scott R. Tipton	4	James R. Baird	3	Blaine Luetkemeyer
4	Ken Buck	5	Susan W. Brooks	4	Vicky Hartzler
5	Doug Lamborn	6	Greg Pence	5	Emanuel Cleaver
6	Jason Crow	7	André Carson	6	Sam Graves
7	Ed Perlmutter	8	Larry Bucshon	7	Billy Long
	CONNECTICUT	9	Trey Hollingsworth	8	Jason Smith
1	John B. Larson		IOWA		MONTANA
2	Joe Courtney		At Large, Greg Gianforte		NEBRASKA
3	Rosa L. DeLauro	1	Abby Finkenauer	1	Jeff Fortenberry
4	James A. Himes	2	David Loebsack		

2	Don Bacon	13	Tim Ryan	26	Michael C. Burgess
3	Adrian Smith	14	David P. Joyce	27	Michael Cloud
	NEVADA	15	Steve Stivers	28	Henry Cuellar
1	Dina Titus	16	Anthony Gonzalez	29	Sylvia R. Garcia
2	Mark E. Amodei		OKLAHOMA	30	Eddie Bernice Johnson
3	Susie Lee	1	Kevin Hern	31	John R. Carter
4	Steven Horsford	2	Markwayne Mullin	32	Colin Z. Allred
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3	Frank D. Lucas	33	Marc A. Veasey
1	Chris Pappas	4	Tom Cole	34	Filemon Vela
2	Ann M. Kuster	5	Kendra S. Horn	35	Lloyd Doggett
	NEW JERSEY		OREGON	36	Brian Babin
1	Donald Norcross	1	Suzanne Bonamici		UTAH
2	Jefferson van Drew	2	Greg Walden	1	Rob Bishop
3	Andy Kim	3	Earl Blumenauer	2	Chris Stewart
4	Christopher H. Smith	4	Peter A. DeFazio	3	John R. Curtis
5	Josh Gottheimer	5	Kurt Schrader	4	Ben McAdams
6	Frank Pallone, Jr.		PENNSYLVANIA		VERMONT
7	Tom Malinowski	1	Brian K. Fitzpatrick		At Large, Peter Welch
8	Albio Sires	2	Brendan F. Boyle		VIRGINIA
9	Bill Pascrell, Jr.	3	Dwight Evans	1	Robert J. Wittman
10	Donald M. Payne, Jr.	4	Madeleine Dean	2	Elaine G. Luria
11	Mikie Sherrill	5	Mary Gay Scanlon	3	Robert C. "Bobby" Scott
12	Bonnie Watson Coleman	6	Chrissy Houlahan	4	A. Donald McEachin
	NEW MEXICO	7	Susan Wild	5	Denver Rigglesman
1	Debra A. Haaland	8	Matt Cartwright	6	Ben Cline
2	Xochitl Torres Small	9	Daniel Meuser	7	Abigail Davis Spanberger
3	Ben Ray Lujan	10	Scott Perry	8	Donald S. Beyer, Jr.
	NEW YORK	11	Lloyd Smucker	9	H. Morgan Griffith
1	Lee M. Zeldin	12	Tom Marino	10	Jennifer Wexton
2	Peter T. King	13	John Joyce	11	Gerald E. Connolly
3	Thomas R. Suozzi	14	Guy Reschenthaler		WASHINGTON
4	Kathleen M. Rice	15	Glenn Thompson	1	Suzan K. DelBene
5	Gregory W. Meeks	16	Mike Kelly	2	Rick Larsen
6	Grace Meng	17	Conor Lamb	3	Jaime Herrera Beutler
7	Nydia M. Velázquez	18	Michael F. Doyle	4	Dan Newhouse
8	Hakeem S. Jeffries		RHODE ISLAND	5	Cathy McMorris Rodgers
9	Yvette D. Clarke	1	David N. Cicilline	6	Derek Kilmer
10	Jerrold Nadler	2	James R. Langevin	7	Pramila Jayapal
11	Max Rose		SOUTH CAROLINA	8	Kim Schrier
12	Carolyn B. Maloney	1	Joe Cunningham	9	Adam Smith
13	Adriano Espaillat	2	Joe Wilson	10	Denny Heck
14	Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez	3	Jeff Duncan		WEST VIRGINIA
15	José E. Serrano	4	William R. Timmons IV	1	David B. McKinley
16	Eliot L. Engel	5	Ralph Norman	2	Alexander X. Mooney
17	Nita M. Lowey	6	James E. Clyburn	3	Carol D. Miller
18	Sean Patrick Maloney	7	Tom Rice		WISCONSIN
19	Antonio Delgado		SOUTH DAKOTA	1	Bryan Steil
20	Paul Tonko		At Large, Dusty Johnson	2	Mark Pocan
21	Elise M. Stefanik		TENNESSEE	3	Ron Kind
22	Anthony Brindisi	1	David P. Roe	4	Gwen Moore
23	Tom Reed	2	Tim Burchett	5	F. James Sensenbrenner, Jr.
24	John Katko	3	Charles J. "Chuck" Fleischmann	6	Glenn Grothman
25	Joseph D. Morelle	4	Scott DesJarlais	7	Sean P. Duffy
26	Brian Higgins	5	Jim Cooper	8	Mike Gallagher
27	Chris Collins	6	John W. Rose		WYOMING
	NORTH CAROLINA	7	Mark E. Green		At Large, Liz Cheney
1	G.K. Butterfield	8	David Kustoff		PUERTO RICO
2	George Holding	9	Steve Cohen		Resident Commissioner, Jennifer González-Colón
3	Walter B. Jones		TEXAS		AMERICAN SAMOA
4	David E. Price	1	Louie Gohmert		Delegate, Aumua Amata Coleman
5	Virginia Foxx	2	Dan Crenshaw		Radewagen
6	Mark Walker	3	Van Taylor		DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
7	David Rouzer	4	John Ratcliffe		Delegate, Eleanor Holmes Norton
8	Richard Hudson	5	Lance Gooden		GUAM
9	No certificate received	6	Ron Wright		Delegate, Michael F. Q. San Nicolas
10	Patrick T. McHenry	7	Lizzie Fletcher		NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS
11	Mark Meadows	8	Kevin Brady		Delegate, Gregorio Kilili Camacho Sablan
12	Alma S. Adams	9	Al Green		VIRGIN ISLANDS
13	Ted Budd	10	Michael T. McCaul		Delegate, Stacey E. Plaskett
	NORTH DAKOTA	11	K. Michael Conaway		
	At Large, Kelly Armstrong	12	Kay Granger		
	OHIO	13	Mac Thornberry		
1	Steve Chabot	14	Randy K. Weber, Sr.		
2	Brad R. Wenstrup	15	Vicente Gonzalez		
3	Joyce Beatty	16	Veronica Escobar		
4	Jim Jordan	17	Bill Flores		
5	Robert E. Latta	18	Sheila Jackson Lee		
6	Bill Johnson	19	Jodey C. Arrington		
7	Bob Gibbs	20	Joaquin Castro		
8	Warren Davidson	21	Chip Roy		
9	Marcy Kaptur	22	Pete Olson		
10	Michael R. Turner	23	Will Hurd		
11	Marcia L. Fudge	24	Kenny Marchant		
12	Troy Balderson	25	Roger Williams		

OATH FOR ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

Under clause 13 of rule XXIII, the following Members executed the oath for access to classified information:

Ralph Lee Abraham, Alma S. Adams, Robert B. Aderholt, Pete Aguilar, Rick W. Allen, Colin Z. Allred, Justin Amash, Mark E.

Amodei, Kelly Armstrong, Jodey C. Arrington, Cynthia Axne, Brian Babin, Don Bacon, James R. Baird, Troy Balderson, Jim Banks, Andy Barr, Nanette Diaz Barragán, Karen Bass, Joyce Beatty, Ami Bera, Jack Bergman, Donald S. Beyer, Jr., Andy Biggs, Gus M. Bilirakis, Rob Bishop, Sanford D. Bishop, Jr., Earl Blumenauer, Lisa Blunt Rochester, Suzanne Bonamici, Mike Bost, Brendan F. Boyle, Kevin Brady, Anthony Brindisi, Mo Brooks, Susan W. Brooks, Anthony G. Brown, Julia Brownley, Vern Buchanan, Ken Buck, Larry Bucshon, Ted Budd, Tim Burchett, Michael C. Burgess, Cheri Bustos, G. K. Butterfield, Bradley Byrne, Ken Calvert, Salud O. Carbajal, Tony Cardenas, André Carson, Earl L. "Buddy" Carter, John R. Carter, Matt Cartwright, Ed Case, Sean Casten, Kathy Castor, Joaquin Castro, Steve Chabot, Liz Cheney, Judy Chu, David N. Cicilline, Gilbert Ray Cisneros, Jr., Katherine M. Clark, Yvette D. Clarke, Wm. Lacy Clay, Emanuel Cleaver, Ben Cline, Michael Cloud, James E. Clyburn, Steve Cohen, Tom Cole, Chris Collins, Doug Collins, James Comer, K. Michael Conaway, Gerald E. Conolly, Paul Cook, Jim Cooper, J. Luis Correa, Jim Costa, Joe Courtney, TJ Cox, Angie Craig, Eric A. "Rick" Crawford, Dan Crenshaw, Charlie Crist, Jason Crow, Henry Cuellar, Elijah E. Cummings, Joe Cunningham, John R. Curtis, Sharice Davids, Warren Davidson, Danny K. Davis, Rodney Davis, Susan A. Davis, Madeleine Dean, Peter A. DeFazio, Diana DeGette, Rosa L. DeLauro, Suzan K. DelBene, Antonio Delgado, Val Butler Demings, Mark DeSaulnier, Scott DesJarlais, Theodore E. Deutch, Mario Diaz-Balart, Debbie Dingell, Lloyd Doggett, Michael F. Doyle, Sean P. Duffy, Jeff Duncan, Neal P. Dunn, Tom Emmer, Eliot L. Engel, Veronica Escobar, Anna G. Eshoo, Adriano Espaillat, Ron Estes, Dwight Evans, A. Drew Ferguson, IV, Abby Finkenauer, Brian K. Fitzpatrick, Charles J. "Chuck" Fleischmann, Lizzie Fletcher, Bill Flores, Jeff Fortenberry, Bill Foster, Virginia Foxx, Lois Frankel, Marcia L. Fudge, Russ Fulcher, Tulsi Gabbard, Matt Gaetz, Mike Gallagher, Ruben Gallego, John Garamendi, Jesús G. García, Sylvia R. García, Greg Gianforte, Bob Gibbs, Louie Gohmert, Jared F. Golden, Jimmy Gomez, Anthony Gonzalez, Vicente Gonzalez, Jennifer Gonzalez-Colón, Lance Gooden, Paul A. Gosar, Josh Gottheimer, Kay Granger, Garrett Graves, Sam Graves, Tom Graves, Al Green, Mark E. Green, H. Morgan Griffith, Raúl M. Grijalva, Glenn Grothman, Michael Guest, Brett Guthrie, Debra A. Haaland, Jim Hagedorn, Josh Harder, Andy Harris, Vicky Hartzler, Alcee L. Hastings, Jahana Hayes, Denny Heck, Kevin Hern, Jaime Herrera Beutler, Jody B. Hice, Brian Higgins, Clay Higgins, J. French Hill, Katie Hill, James A. Himes, George Holding, Trey Hollingsworth, Kendra S. Horn, Steven Horsford, Chrissy Houlahan, Steny H. Hoyer, Richard Hudson, Jared Huffman, Bill Huizenga, Duncan Hunter, Will Hurd, Sheila Jackson Lee, Pramila Jayapal, Hakeem S. Jeffries, Bill Johnson, Dusty Johnson, Eddie Bernice Johnson, Henry C. "Hank" Johnson, Jr., Mike Johnson, Walter B. Jones, Jim Jordan, David P. Joyce, John Joyce, Marcy Kaptur, John Katko, William R. Keating, Mike Kelly, Robin L. Kelly, Trent Kelly, Joseph P. Kennedy, III, Ro Khanna, Daniel T. Kildee, Derek Kilmer, Andy Kim, Ron Kind, Peter T. King, Steve King, Adam Kinzinger, Ann Kirkpatrick, Raja Krishnamoorthi, Ann M. Kuster, David Kustoff, Darin LaHood, Doug LaMalfa, Conor Lamb, Doug Lamborn, James R. Langevin, Rick Larsen, John B. Larson, Robert E. Latta, Brenda L. Lawrence, Al Lawson, Jr., Barbara Lee, Susie Lee, Debbie Lesko, Andy Levin, Mike Levin, John Lewis, Ted Lieu, Daniel Lipinski,

David Loebsack, Zoe Lofgren, Billy Long, Barry Loudermilk, Alan S. Lowenthal, Nita M. Lowey, Frank D. Lucas, Blaine Luetkemeyer, Ben Ray Lujan, Elaine G. Luria, Stephen F. Lynch, Tom Malinowski, Carolyn B. Maloney, Sean Patrick Maloney, Kenny Marchant, Tom Marino, Roger W. Marshall, Thomas Massie, Brian J. Mast, Doris O. Matsui, Ben McAdams, Lucy McBath, Kevin McCarthy, Michael T. McCaul, Tom McClintock, Betty McCollum, A. Donald McEachin, James P. McGovern, Patrick T. McHenry, David B. McKinley, Jerry McNerney, Mark Meadows, Gregory W. Meeks, Grace Meng, Daniel Meuser, Carol D. Miller, Paul Mitchell, John R. Mooolenaar, Alexander X. Mooney, Gwen Moore, Joseph D. Morelle, Seth Moulton, Debbie Mucarsel-Powell, Markwayne Mullin, Stephanie N. Murphy, Jerrold Nadler, Grace F. Napolitano, Richard E. Neal, Joe Neguse, Dan Newhouse, Donald Norcross, Ralph Norman, Eleanor Holmes Norton, Devin Nunes, Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, Tom O'Halleran, Pete Olson, Ilhan Omar, Steven M. Palazzo, Frank Pallone, Jr., Gary J. Palmer, Jimmy Panetta, Chris Pappas, Bill Pascrell, Jr., Donald M. Payne, Jr., Nancy Pelosi, Greg Pence, Ed Perlmutter, Scott Perry, Scott H. Peters, Collin C. Peterson, Dean Phillips, Chellie Pingree, Stacey E. Plaskett, Mark Pocan, Katie Porter, Bill Posey, Ayanna Pressley, David E. Price, Mike Quigley, Aumua Amata Coleman Radewagen, Jamie Raskin, John Ratcliffe, Tom Reed, Guy Reschenthaler, Kathleen M. Rice, Tom Rice, Cedric L. Richmond, Denver Riggleman, Martha Roby, Cathy McMorris Rodgers, David P. Roe, Harold Rogers, Mike Rogers, Francis Rooney, John W. Rose, Max Rose, Harley Rouda, David Rouzer, Chip Roy, Lucille Roybal-Allard, Raul Ruiz, C. A. Dutch Ruppersberger, Bobby L. Rush, John H. Rutherford, Tim Ryan, Gregorio Kilili Camacho Sablan, Michael F. Q. San Nicolas, Linda T. Sánchez, John P. Sarbanes, Steve Scalise, Mary Gay Scanlon, Janice D. Schakowsky, Adam B. Schiff, Bradley Scott Schneider, Kurt Schrader, Kim Schrier, David Schweikert, Austin Scott, David Scott, Robert C. "Bobby" Scott, F. James Sensenbrenner, Jr., José E. Serrano, Terri A. Sewell, Donna E. Shalala, Brad Sherman, Mikie Sherrill, John Shimkus, Michael K. Simpson, Albio Sires, Elissa Slotkin, Adam Smith, Adrian Smith, Christopher H. Smith, Jason Smith, Lloyd Smucker, Darren Soto, Abigail Davis Spanberger, Ross Spano, Jackie Speier, Greg Stanton, Pete Stauber, Elise M. Stefanik, Bryan Steil, W. Gregory Steube, Haley M. Stevens, Chris Stewart, Steve Stivers, Thomas R. Suozzi, Eric Swalwell, Mark Takano, Van Taylor, Bennie G. Thompson, Glenn Thompson, Mike Thompson, Mac Thornberry, William R. Timmons, IV, Scott R. Tipton, Dina Titus, Rashida Tlaib, Paul Tonko, Norma J. Torres, Xochitl Torres Small, Lori Trahan, David J. Trone, Michael R. Turner, Lauren Underwood, Fred Upton, Jefferson Van Drew, Juan Vargas, Marc A. Veasey, Filemon Vela, Nydia M. Velázquez, Peter J. Visclosky, Ann Wagner, Tim Walberg, Greg Walden, Mark Walker, Jackie Walorski, Michael Waltz, Debbie Wasserman Schultz, Maxine Waters, Steven C. Watkins, Jr., Bonnie Watson Coleman, Randy K. Weber, Sr., Daniel Webster, Peter Welch, Brad R. Wenstrup, Bruce Westerman, Jennifer Wexton, Susan Wild, Roger Williams, Frederica S. Wilson, Joe Wilson, Robert J. Wittman, Steve Womack, Rob Woodall, Ron Wright, John A. Yarmuth, Ted S. Yoho, Don Young, Lee M. Zeldin

titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. BUCK, Mr. FLORES, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. OLSON, Mr. POSEY, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. STEWART, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. DUNCAN, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. AMASH, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. RATCLIFFE, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. COLE, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. JONES, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. BUDD, Ms. CHENEY, Mr. EMMER, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. ROONEY of Florida, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. BANKS, Mr. DUFFY, Mr. ESTES, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. BIGGS, and Mr. BILIRAKIS):

H.R. 20. A bill to prohibit taxpayer funded abortions; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself, Mr. JONES, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. LATTA, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, Mr. PERRY, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. HARRIS, Mrs. HARTZLER, and Mr. HICE of Georgia):

H.R. 634. A bill to ensure that women seeking an abortion receive an ultrasound and the opportunity to review the ultrasound before giving informed consent to receive an abortion; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. YARMUTH (for himself, Mr. COHEN, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. RUSH, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 635. A bill to establish a grant program to preserve the legacy and ideals of Muhammad Ali and promote global respect, understanding, and communication, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. YARMUTH (for himself, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. COHEN, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. KILMER, and Mr. MEEKS):

H.R. 636. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of Muhammad Ali; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. KATKO (for himself, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. KING of New York, and Mr. CARSON of Indiana):

H.R. 637. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a task force on Agent Orange exposure; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CLOUD (for himself, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. YOHIO, Mr. POSEY, Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. WALKER, Mr. PERRY, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, Mr. BUDD, Mr. BUCK, and Mr. NORMAN):

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following

H.R. 638. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide that any estimate prepared by the Congressional Budget Office or the Joint Committee on Taxation shall include costs relating to servicing the public debt, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. HARTZLER:

H.R. 639. A bill to amend section 327 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to clarify that National Urban Search and Rescue Response System task forces may include Federal employees; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. DOGGETT (for himself and Mr. BUCHANAN):

H.R. 640. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the Higher Education Act of 1965 to facilitate the disclosure of tax return information to carry out the Higher Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. LOFGREN (for herself, Mr. PANNETTA, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. COX of California, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. COHEN, Mr. COSTA, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. HILL of California, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OMAR, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. RUSH, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SOTO, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. WELCH, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mr. YARMUTH):

H.R. 641. A bill to improve agricultural job opportunities, benefits, and security for aliens in the United States and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, and Mr. TONKO):

H.R. 642. A bill to amend the Oil Region National Heritage Area Act to reauthorize the Oil Region National Heritage Area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. MCGOVERN (for himself, Mr. JONES, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. LEWIS, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. GABBARD, Ms. OMAR, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. NORTON, Ms. PINGREE,

Mr. KHANNA, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. PAL-LONE, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. POCAN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. WATERS, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia):

H.R. 643. A bill to prohibit the provision of United States security assistance to the Government of Saudi Arabia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. BISHOP of Utah:

H.R. 644. A bill to approve the settlement of the water rights claims of the Navajo Nation in Utah, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CICILLINE (for himself, Mr.

AGUILAR, Ms. BASS, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COOPER, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. COX of California, Mrs. CRAIG, Mr. CROW, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. DEFazio, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Ms. FRANKEL, Ms. GABBARD, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GOLDEN, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. HASTINGS, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. HILL of California, Mr. HIMES, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Ms. MOORE, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, Mr. NADLER, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. ROUDA, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. RYAN, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Ms. SHALALA, Mr. SIREs, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SOTO, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. TITUS, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. WELCH, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. HAALAND, and Mr. CARTWRIGHT):

H.R. 645. A bill to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require each State to ensure that each individual who provides identifying information to the State motor vehicle authority is automatically registered to vote in elections for Federal office held in the State unless the individual does not meet the eligibility requirements for registering to vote in such elections or declines to be registered to vote in such elections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. CALVERT (for himself, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. COOK, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. COSTA, Mr. LAMALFA, and Mr. SWALWELL of California):

H.R. 646. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 24930 Washington Avenue in Murrieta, California, as the “Riverside County Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans Memorial Post Office”; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. ENGEL (for himself, Mr. REED, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. PALLONE, and Mr. WALDEN):

H.R. 647. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to increase the number of permanent faculty in palliative care at accredited allopathic and osteopathic medical schools, nursing schools, social work schools, and other programs, including physician assistant education programs, to promote education and research in palliative care and hospice, and to support the development of faculty careers in academic palliative medicine; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. LOWEY:

H.R. 648. A bill making appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. SIREs, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. COHEN, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, and Mrs. WAGNER):

H.R. 649. A bill to condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Intelligence (Permanent Select), and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LARSEN of Washington (for himself, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. RYAN, Mr. WELCH, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. SOTO, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. NORTON, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. CLAY, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. TITUS, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. POCAN, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. CRIST, Mr. NADLER, Mr. RUSH, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. BEYER, Mr. HIMES, Mr. COHEN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. KIND, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. KILMER, Ms. OMAR, Mr. SIREs, Mr. HECK, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MOORE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. ROUDA, and Mr. MCGOVERN):

H.R. 650. A bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to permit an individual who is subject to a requirement to present identification as a condition of voting in an election for Federal office to meet such requirement by presenting a sworn written statement attesting to the individual's identification, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself and Mr. CUELLAR):

H.R. 651. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow the deduction for charitable contributions as an above-the-line deduction; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER (for himself, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, and Mr. PETERS):

H.R. 652. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to issue a final regulation based on the proposed regulation relating to the Programs of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) under the Medicare and Medicaid programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland (for himself, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Ms. WILD):

H.R. 653. A bill to provide grants to eligible entities to establish, expand, or support dual or concurrent enrollment programs offering career and technical education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland (for himself, Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Ms. WILD):

H.R. 654. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide employers with a credit against tax for increasing employee training; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. BROWNLEY of California:

H.R. 655. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a credit for employers providing student loan payment assistance for employees; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CORREA (for himself, Ms. BONAMICI, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. COHEN, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. SIREs, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. SPEIER, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. WILD, Ms. OMAR, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. WATERS, Mr. BEYER, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. WELCH, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. GONZÁLEZ of Texas, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. VELA, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. SOTO, and Mr. GOMEZ):

H.R. 656. A bill to require the Attorney General to make grants to nonprofit organizations to offer legal assistance to certain aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence, DACA recipients, and refugees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COX of California (for himself, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. AGUILAR, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. BERA, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CASE, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CORREA, Mr. COSTA, Mr. CROW, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Ms. DEAN,

Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. HARDER of California, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. HILL of California, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. KHANNA, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PETERSON, Ms. PLASKETT, Ms. PORTER, Mr. ROSE of New York, Mr. ROUDA, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. TLAIB, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. TRONE, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. WATERS, Ms. WILD, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. LUJÁN, Mrs. FLETCHER, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. SOTO, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. COHEN, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. MORELLE):

H.R. 657. A bill to provide loans to employees of the Federal Government and the government of the District of Columbia affected by a Government shutdown, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. EVANS, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. RYAN, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. POCAN, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. BEYER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. TONKO, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. WELCH, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. LAMB, Ms. OMAR, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. MOORE, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. HIMES, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. KILMER, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. KHANNA, and Mr. KEATING):

H.R. 658. A bill to facilitate efficient investments and financing of infrastructure projects and new job creation through the establishment of a National Infrastructure Development Bank, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, Financial Services, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DEUTCH (for himself, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Mr. QUIGLEY):

H.R. 659. A bill to establish a gun buyback grant program; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FORTENBERRY (for himself and Ms. JOHNSON of Texas):

H.R. 660. A bill to improve the health outcomes in communities through community-relevant health information and new health supporting incentives and programs funded without further appropriations; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. FOXX of North Carolina (for herself, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. BANKS, Mr. MEADOWS, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. JONES, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. LONG, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, Mr. SPANO, Mr. LATTA, and Mr. GIBBS):

H.R. 661. A bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to prohibit assistance to nonprofits, foreign nongovernmental organizations, and quasi-autonomous nongovernmental organizations that promote or perform abortions; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. FUDGE (for herself, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. OMAR, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. DUNCAN, Mrs. MURPHY, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. COHEN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. HILL of Arkansas, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. BLUNT ROCH-ESTER, Ms. MOORE, Mr. LEWIS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mrs. DEMINGS, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. CLEAVER, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. CLAY, Mr. RICHMOND, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. McEACHIN, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. EVANS, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. ALLRED, and Mr. JEFFRIES):

H.R. 662. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require institutions of higher education to disclose hazing incidents, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. GABBARD (for herself, Mr. MAST, Mr. BACON, Mr. BANKS, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. BYRNE, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. DEFazio, Ms. DELAURO, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. DEUTCH, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GIANFORTE, Mr. GONZÁLEZ of Texas, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. HARDER of California, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. HASTINGS, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HOLDING, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. JONES, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KATKO, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KILMER, Mr. KIND, Mr. KING of Iowa, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. LAMBORN, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mrs. LOWEY, Mrs. LURIA, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. MARINO, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MOORE, Mr. MOULTON, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NORMAN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POCAN, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. ROSE of New York, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. RYAN, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. SEN-SENRENNER, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. SOTO, Mr. TIPTON, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. VELA, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. WELCH, Ms. WILSON of

Florida, Mr. RUSH, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. COLLINS of New York, Mr. COHEN, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, and Mr. GREEN of Tennessee):

H.R. 663. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to include in periodic health assessments, separation history and physical examinations, and other assessments an evaluation of whether a member of the Armed Forces has been exposed to open burn pits or toxic airborne chemicals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GIBBS (for himself, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. LONG, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. BABIN, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. OLSON, and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.R. 664. A bill to protect the right of individuals to bear arms at water resources development projects administered by the Secretary of the Army, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. GRIJALVA (for himself, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. JONES, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. KILMER, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. COLE, Ms. DELBENE, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. LOWENTHAL, and Ms. MOORE):

H.R. 665. A bill to repeal section 3003 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. HASTINGS (for himself, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. FUDGE, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. SOTO, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H.R. 666. A bill to establish a scholarship program in the Department of State for Haitian students whose studies were interrupted as a result of the January 12, 2010, earthquake, or the October 4, 2016, hurricane, Hurricane Matthew; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER (for herself and Mr. GIBBS):

H.R. 667. A bill to repeal the Waters of the United States rule and amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act definition of navigable waters, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. KIRKPATRICK (for herself, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. STANTON, Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. CORREA, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. OMAR, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, and Mr. SOTO):

H.R. 668. A bill to amend the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018, to enable the payment of certain officers and employees of the United States whose employment is authorized under the

Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. TED LIEU of California (for himself, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. BEYER, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. NADLER, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. RUSH, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. BONAMICI, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. PORTER, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JONES, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. GABBARD, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. NORTON, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. PAYNE, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. POCAN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. CRIST, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. SERRANO, and Mr. COURTNEY):

H.R. 669. A bill to prohibit the conduct of a first-use nuclear strike absent a declaration of war by Congress; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. KIRKPATRICK (for herself, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mrs. LESKO, and Mr. GOSAR):

H.R. 670. A bill to provide for the unencumbering of title to non-Federal land owned by the city of Tucson, Arizona, for purposes of economic development by conveyance of the Federal reversionary interest to the City; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. LATTA (for himself, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. JONES, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. FLORES, Mr. BANKS, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. OLSON, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. BABIN, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. COLE, Mr. ESTES, Mr. HARRIS, and Mr. STIVERS):

H.R. 671. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the unlawful disposal of fetal remains, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LOEBSACK (for himself, Mr. HARDER of California, and Mr. GOMEZ):

H.R. 672. A bill to require the Secretary of Education to provide a deferment for certain student loans of Federal employees subject to a lapse in discretionary appropriations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. LURIA (for herself, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. GRIFFITH, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. JONES, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Ms. SHERILL, Ms. SLOTKIN, and Ms. SPANBERGER):

H.R. 673. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide that a lapse in discretionary appropriations constitutes a financial hardship for purposes of a withdrawal from the Thrift Savings Plan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York (for herself, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. COOPER, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MOORE, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. MCEACHIN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. SHALALA, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. ROSE of New York, Ms. NORTON, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. FOSTER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. BEYER, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. TONKO, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. CLAY, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. ROUDA, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. GABBARD, Mr. WELCH, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. SOTO, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. HILL of California, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. PANETTA, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. NADLER, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. DEAN, Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD):

H.R. 674. A bill to authorize the appropriation of funds to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for conducting or supporting research on firearms safety or gun violence prevention; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. NEGUSE (for himself and Mr. PERLMUTTER):

H.R. 675. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a credit against tax for improving the safety of fuel systems in emergency medical rotorcraft; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PANETTA (for himself, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. BACON, Mr. HURD of Texas, Mr. UPTON, Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. GALLAGHER, and Mr. ENGEL):

H.R. 676. A bill to reiterate the support of the Congress of the United States for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. POCAN (for himself and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 677. A bill to amend gendered terms in federal law relating to the President and the President's spouse; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. PRESSLEY (for herself, Ms. NORTON, Mr. BEYER, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. OMAR, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. SARBANES, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. MOORE, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. POCAN, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. NADLER, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. SIRES, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Mr. TRONE):

H.R. 678. A bill to provide back pay to low-wage contractor employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committee on 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 Miss RICE of New York (for herself, Mr. KILMER, and Mr. GALLAGHER):

H.R. 679. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to apply the restrictions on the use of campaign funds for personal use to the funds of leadership PACs and other political committees, to clarify

the treatment of certain coordinated expenditures as contributions to candidates, to require the sponsors of certain political advertisements to identify the source of funds used for the advertisements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. RUPPERSBERGER (for himself and Mr. CARTER of Texas):

H.R. 680. A bill to provide for the establishment of a pilot program to identify security vulnerabilities of certain entities in the energy sector; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Ms. SANCHEZ (for herself and Mr. O'HALLERAN):

H.R. 681. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to clarify the application of the restriction on the appointment of relatives to a position in the Federal Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. SANCHEZ:

H.R. 682. A bill to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require certain Federal officials to make requisite financial disclosures within 30 days of assuming office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, and Mr. BIGGS):

H.R. 683. A bill to impose requirements on the payment of compensation to professional persons employed in voluntary cases commenced under title III of the Puerto Rico Oversight Management and Economic Stability Act (commonly known as "PROMESA"); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. VISCLOSKEY (for himself, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. BANKS, Mr. BAIRD, Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana, Mr. PENCE, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. BUCSHON, and Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH):

H.R. 684. A bill to retitle Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore as Indiana Dunes National Park, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. WALDEN:

H.R. 685. A bill to name the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Bend, Oregon, as the "Robert Maxwell VA Clinic"; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. CUMMINGS, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCNERNEY, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. SCHA-KOWSKY, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. SIREs, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Ms. MOORE):

H.R. 686. A bill to require face-to-face purchases of ammunition, to require licensing of ammunition dealers, and to require reporting regarding bulk purchases of ammunition; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. PALLONE, and Mr. SIREs):

H.R. 687. A bill to provide for the mandatory licensing and registration of handguns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ZELDIN:

H.R. 688. A bill to provide for the issuance of a PFC Garfield M. Langhorn Memorial Semipostal Stamp to Benefit our Veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HASTINGS (for himself, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. MOORE, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Ms. SHALALA):

H. Con. Res. 5. Concurrent resolution expressing support for temporary protected status for Haitian nationals currently residing in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. JEFFRIES:

H. Res. 57. A resolution electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. O'HALLERAN (for himself and Mrs. HAYES):

H. Res. 58. A resolution supporting the goal of increasing public school teacher pay and public education funding; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. LESKO (for herself, Mr. BUDD, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. GRIFFITH, and Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana):

H. Res. 59. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that Medicare and Social Security provide an essential benefit for current enrollees and should be strengthened for future generations; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MCKINLEY (for himself, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. TONKO, Mr. YOUNG, and Ms. GABBARD):

H. Res. 60. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States Postal Service should take all appropriate measures to restore service standards in effect as of July 1, 2012; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

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. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 20.

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

The constitutional authority on which this bill is based is Congress's power under the Spending Clause in Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 634.

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

Amendment V, Section 1—the "Due Process" clause protects any life from being

taken without due process of law; this legislation provides unborn citizens a modicum of due process.

By Mr. YARMUTH:

H.R. 635.

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

Article One, Section Eight of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. YARMUTH:

H.R. 636.

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

Article One, Section Eight of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. KATKO:

H.R. 637.

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

Article 1 Section 8 Clause 1: 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.

By Mr. CLOUD:

H.R. 638.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution, among other powers, gives Congress the authority to spend, borrow, and raise revenue. Therefore, the cost estimating agencies should provide Congress with the cost of servicing our debt and a list of activities currently performed by federal agencies that would be duplicated by a piece of legislation under consideration.

By Mrs. HARTZLER:

H.R. 639.

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

Necessary and proper clause, Article 1, Section 8, clause 18 of the Constitution.

By Mr. DOGGETT:

H.R. 640.

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

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. LOFGREN:

H.R. 641.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 4 provides Congress with the power to establish a "uniform rule of Naturalization."

By Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 642.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, which gives Congress the power, "to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several states, and within the Indian Tribes."

By Mr. MCGOVERN:

H.R. 643.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, Clause 12 and Clause 18

By Mr. BISHOP of Utah:

H.R. 644.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 3

By Mr. CICILLINE:

H.R. 645.

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

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. CALVERT:

H.R. 646.

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

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 18 (relating to the

power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

By Mr. ENGEL:

H.R. 647.

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

Article I, Section 1;
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1;
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3; and
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mrs. LOWEY:

H.R. 648.

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

The principal constitutional authority for this legislation is clause 7 of section 9 of article I of the Constitution of the United States (the appropriation power), which states:

“No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law”

In addition, clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution (the spending power) provides:

“The Congress shall have the Power . . . to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States”

Together, these specific constitutional provisions establish the congressional power of the purse, granting Congress the authority to appropriate funds, to determine their purpose, amount, and period of availability, and to set forth terms and conditions governing their use.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 649.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. LARSEN of Washington:

H.R. 650.

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

As described in Article 1, Section 1 “all legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.”

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 651.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 652.

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

Article I, Section 8

Mr. BROWN of Maryland:

H.R. 653.

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

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

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland:

H.R. 654.

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

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

By Ms. BROWNLEY of California:

H.R. 655.

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

Amendment XVI

By Mr. CORREA:

H.R. 656.

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

(1) The U.S. Constitution including Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. COX of California:

H.R. 657.

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

Article 1 Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 658.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. DEUTCH:

H.R. 659.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. FORTENBERRY:

H.R. 660.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. FOXX of North Carolina:

H.R. 661.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. FUDGE:

H.R. 662.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 provides Congress with the power to “regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.”

By Ms. GABBARD:

H.R. 663.

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

The United State Constitution including Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. GIBBS:

H.R. 664.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. GRIJALVA:

H.R. 665.

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

U.S. Const. art. I, §§1 and 8.

By Mr. HASTINGS:

H.R. 666.

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

United States Constitution Article I Section 8

By Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER:

H.R. 667.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mrs. KIRKPATRICK:

H.R. 668.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. TED LIEU of California:

H.R. 669.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. KIRKPATRICK:

H.R. 670.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. LATTA:

H.R. 671.

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

The Supreme Court's Commerce Clause precedents and under the Constitution's grants of powers to Congress under the Equal Protection, Due Process, and Enforcement Clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment.

By Mr. LOEBSACK:

H.R. 672.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mrs. LURIA:

H.R. 673.

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

Article I Section 8

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 674.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 675.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. PANETTA:

H.R. 676.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 18

By Mr. POCAN:

H.R. 677.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. PRESSLEY:

H.R. 678.

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

Under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, Congress has the power “to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof”

By Miss RICE of New York:

H.R. 679.

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

Article I, Section VIII

By Mr. RUPPERSBERGER:

H.R. 680.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. SÁNCHEZ:

H.R. 681.

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

Art. I, Sec. 8, cl. 18.

By Ms. SÁNCHEZ:

H.R. 682.

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

Art. I, Sec. 8, cl. 18.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 683.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The Congress shall have Power . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. VISCLOSKEY:

H.R. 684.

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

Clause 3 Section 8 of Article I of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. WALDEN:

H.R. 685.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:

H.R. 686.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:

H.R. 687.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. ZELDIN:

H.R. 688.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 8: Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Mr. COSTA, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. COX of California, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. LOEBSSACK, Mr. DELGADO, and Mr. CASE.

H.R. 31: Mr. VISCLOSKEY and Mr. RUSH.

H.R. 38: Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, Mr. NUNES, and Mrs. MILLER.

H.R. 51: Mr. KIM and Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL.

H.R. 58: Mr. WITTMAN.

H.R. 92: Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Ms. HILL of California.

H.R. 95: Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. STAUBER, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. CLAY, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. BASS, Ms. HILL of California, Mr. SERRANO, and Ms. PLASKETT.

H.R. 117: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN and Mr. KHANNA.

H.R. 139: Mr. BACON.

H.R. 141: Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana and Mr. COLE.

H.R. 150: Mr. STAUBER and Mr. EMMER.

H.R. 154: Mr. LANGEVIN.

H.R. 155: Mr. GRIFFITH.

H.R. 167: Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. GARAMENDI, and Mr. ROUDA.

H.R. 169: Ms. PLASKETT.

H.R. 172: Mr. PETERSON.

H.R. 186: Ms. NORTON, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. SOTO, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. RYAN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. SIRES, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ,

Mr. GALLEG0, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. COHEN, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. GABBARD, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.

H.R. 219: Mr. HARRIS and Mr. JORDAN.

H.R. 243: Mr. MCCLINTOCK.

H.R. 256: Mr. BIGGS.

H.R. 257: Ms. STEFANIK, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. BRINDISI.

H.R. 263: Mr. ZELDIN, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 273: Mr. LOWENTHAL.

H.R. 278: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. GIBBS, and Mr. RUTHERFORD.

H.R. 294: Mr. RYAN and Mr. GARAMENDI.

H.R. 295: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.

H.R. 296: Mr. MCHENRY.

H.R. 299: Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. BABIN, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. COLE, Mr. GIANFORTE, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. WATERS, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. WESTERMAN, and Mr. POSEY.

H.R. 301: Mr. GALLAGHER.

H.R. 309: Ms. JUDY CHU of California.

H.R. 310: Ms. WATERS.

H.R. 312: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. NEAL, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mrs. TRAHAN, and Ms. PINGREE.

H.R. 330: Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. NADLER, and Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H.R. 361: Mr. KING of New York.

H.R. 367: Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. CLOUD, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. YARMUTH, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. BERA, Mr. KING of New York, Ms. PINGREE, and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.

H.R. 369: Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. HOLDING, and Mr. JORDAN.

H.R. 388: Mr. HILL of Arkansas.

H.R. 415: Ms. MENG.

H.R. 473: Mr. KING of New York.

H.R. 487: Mr. GRIFFITH.

H.R. 497: Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. KATKO, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. COLE, and Mr. SMITH of Missouri.

H.R. 511: Mr. GRIJALVA and Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL.

H.R. 512: Mr. TAYLOR and Mr. ROY.

H.R. 515: Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York and Ms. PINGREE.

H.R. 516: Mr. BIGGS.

H.R. 546: Mr. GAETZ, Mr. POSEY, and Mr. GRIFFITH.

H.R. 549: Ms. SHALALA and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.

H.R. 553: Ms. DEGETTE and Mr. MULLIN.

H.R. 558: Mr. CASE.

H.R. 584: Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. COOPER, and Ms. CASTOR of Florida.

H.R. 587: Mr. RESCIENTHALER, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. LAMB, Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana, and Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 590: Mr. PETERS, Mr. LIPINSKI, and Mr. LYNCH.

H.R. 592: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 603: Mr. GAETZ, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. HUNTER.

H.R. 615: Ms. WILSON of Florida.

H.R. 616: Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. LATTA, Mr. ROY, and Mr. SHIMKUS.

H.R. 617: Mr. COLLINS of New York.

H.R. 621: Mr. LONG, Mr. GOHMERT, and Mrs. WAGNER.

H.J. Res. 2: Ms. HAALAND, Mr. SMITH of Washington, and Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H.J. Res. 18: Mr. TIMMONS.

H. Res. 12: Mr. GROTHMAN.

H. Res. 14: Mr. CARSON of Indiana and Ms. WILSON of Florida.

H. Res. 23: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Ms. GABBARD, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H. Res. 33: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. COOPER, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. COSTA.

H. Res. 35: Mr. CARSON of Indiana.

H. Res. 47: Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, and Mr. SCHWEIKERT.

H. Res. 49: Ms. MENG, Mr. CHABOT, and Mr. HICE of Georgia.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

OFFERED BY Mrs. LOWEY

H.R. 648, making appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, does not contain any congressional earmark, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 116th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 165

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 2019

No. 10

Senate

The Senate met at 4 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Eternal Father, answer our prayers, for Your unfailing love sustains us.

Give our lawmakers a great faith to live for as You deliver them from doubt, disillusionment, bitterness, cynicism, and frustration. Lord, teach them so to live and toil that they may face with clear consciences the gaze of their peers and the judgment of posterity.

Be near to the unpaid Federal workers and their families who are feeling the economic strains of this partial government shutdown. Lord, don't permit these trials to overwhelm them.

And, Lord, touch with Your mercy the loved ones of the U.S. citizens killed in Northern Syria.

We pray in Your compassionate Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore 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.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BRAUN). The majority leader is recognized.

S. 109

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, tomorrow Washington will play host to one of our Nation's proudest examples of peaceful activism: the 49th annual March for Life.

Hundreds of thousands of Americans—from different States, different faiths, different ethnic backgrounds—will speak with one voice on behalf of those who cannot speak for themselves. I would like to welcome the marchers, especially my fellow Kentuckians, including Margie Montgomery, executive director of Kentucky Right to Life. I welcome all the marchers with gratitude. I am grateful they are helping shed light on this great shame of our society and bearing witness to the fact that human dignity and human rights are for everyone.

As they march tomorrow, our friends can take pride in knowing our beliefs are not just consistent with morality and supported by science; they are also squarely within the mainstream of our society. According to one recent survey, a sizable majority of American adults hold views on the subject that are far, far from the absolutist position of the far left.

Seventy-five percent of all Americans, including more than 60 percent of those who call themselves pro-choice, support more protection for the lives of unborn children.

The far left is wedded to the most extreme positions on this subject. For example, the radical left wants America to remain one of only seven—seven—countries in the entire world, including China and North Korea, that allow elective abortions to occur after 20 weeks and even after the child is capable of feeling pain. The American people, however, know better. That survey also found that a majority of Americans oppose taxpayer-funded abortions. So I am proud today to stand with that majority of Americans and urge every Member of this body to join me in supporting the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Act this afternoon.

Thanks to the dedication of Senators WICKER, ROBERTS, ERNST, LANKFORD, DAINES, BLUNT, and many others, the bill before us would supplement existing law and bolster the important,

longstanding protections of the Hyde amendment.

By implementing a governmentwide, statutory prohibition on taxpayer subsidies for abortion and abortion coverage, S. 109 would close off Federal support for abortion that flows outside of the Hyde-protected regular appropriations process.

In addition, it would explicitly ensure that Federal healthcare facilities are not party to abortions and increase transparency requirements for federally subsidized healthcare plans.

I am proud to support this important step forward in protecting Americans' rights of conscience, and I urge every one of our colleagues to vote to advance it.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

S. 109

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, the fact that the United States is debating and voting on this bill attacking women's healthcare right now is an absolute disgrace.

We are 27 days into President Trump's completely unnecessary government shutdown. Workers are not being paid. Families are huddled around their tables, wondering which bills to pay and which expenses to cut. Our national security is being impacted. Our parks are filling up with trash. Our economy is losing billions of dollars. The list goes on. It needs to end.

I urge my colleagues, vote no against this bill today that would erode women's healthcare and take away our constitutionally protected rights. Demand that Republican leaders let us vote to open the government, and then let's get back to work getting our country back on track.

I yield the floor.

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



Printed on recycled paper.

S287

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Mr. SCHUMER. First, I want to echo the words of my colleague, our great ranking member of Health and Human Services, Senator MURRAY.

Now, look, folks. As the Trump shutdown drags into its 27th day, the pain inflicted on our country, our citizens, and our economy grows. The Council of Economic Advisers said the shutdown would hurt our economy twice as much as originally projected. Experts are predicting it could wipe out the entire first quarter of economic growth.

At airports, an understaffed TSA means longer and longer lines. Yesterday, the executive vice president of the National Air Traffic Controllers Association said that flying “is less safe today than a month ago, absolutely.”

Hundreds of thousands of public servants are suffering. I can give a list of a long number. President Trump, this shutdown—your shutdown—has gone on too long. Why is President Trump punishing folks like so many of my constituents who have nothing to do with disagreements about borders?

If you sense exasperation in my tone, you are right. We Democrats are exasperated. All we want to do is reopen the government. We are happy to debate border security with the President and our Republican colleagues—happy to. But let’s reopen the government.

My Republican friends here, both the President and Leader MCCONNELL, are ignoring the overwhelming will of the American people. We urge our colleagues to think about this. We know that President Trump is not interested in ending the shutdown. Leader MCCONNELL knows he has the power to end the shutdown. The only reason we are in this prolonged stalemate is that my friend the Republican leader refuses to take up any legislation to reopen government. We should do it now.

I yield the floor.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

NO TAXPAYER FUNDING FOR ABORTION AND ABORTION INSURANCE FULL DISCLOSURE ACT OF 2019—Motion to Proceed

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 109, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to the consideration of S. 109, a bill to prohibit taxpayer funded abortions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will be 30 minutes of debate, equally divided between the two leaders or their designees.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I yield back our time.

Mr. SCHUMER. I yield back our time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time is yielded back.

Pursuant to rule XXII, the clerk will report the motion to invoke cloture.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 11, S. 109, a bill to prohibit taxpayer funded abortions.

Mitch McConnell, Mike Crapo, Mike Rounds, James M. Inhofe, John Barasso, David Perdue, John Kennedy, John Thune, Thom Tillis, James E. Risch, Cindy Hyde-Smith, Pat Roberts, John Boozman, James Lankford, Michael B. Enzi, Roger F. Wicker, John Cornyn.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the motion to proceed to S. 109, a bill to prohibit taxpayer funded abortions, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted “yea.” The Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL) would have voted “yea.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 48, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 7 Leg.]

YEAS—48

Barrasso	Daines	Kennedy
Blackburn	Enzi	Lankford
Blunt	Ernst	Lee
Boozman	Fischer	Manchin
Braun	Gardner	McConnell
Capito	Grassley	McSally
Casey	Hawley	Moran
Cassidy	Hoeven	Perdue
Cornyn	Hyde-Smith	Portman
Cotton	Inhofe	Risch
Cramer	Isakson	Roberts
Cruz	Johnson	Romney

Rounds
Rubio
Sasse
Scott (FL)

Scott (SC)
Shelby
Sullivan
Thune

Tillis
Toomey
Wicker
Young

NAYS—47

Baldwin	Hassan	Rosen
Bennet	Heinrich	Sanders
Blumenthal	Hirono	Schatz
Booker	Jones	Schumer
Brown	Kaine	Shaheen
Cantwell	King	Sinema
Cardin	Klobuchar	Smith
Carper	Leahy	Stabenow
Collins	Markey	Tester
Coons	Menendez	Udall
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Murkowski	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warren
Feinstein	Murray	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Peters	Wyden
Harris	Reed	

NOT VOTING—5

Alexander	Crapo	Paul
Burr	Graham	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 48, and the nays are 47.

Three-fifths of Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected.

The Democratic leader.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—H.J. RES. 30

Mr. SCHUMER. We spent the past few days debating the resolution of disapproval of the Treasury Department’s plan to relax sanctions on Russia. We have made clear that Treasury’s plan is insufficient and lets Putin and his cronies off the hook. We have made clear that Putin’s malign activities around the globe have not abated. We have made clear that there is no reason to relieve sanctions on one of our chief adversaries when there has been no reconciliation and in exchange for nothing.

Earlier this week, 10 brave Republicans joined us on the motion to proceed and again on cloture, but it was not enough for passage. So many other Republicans who have campaigned that Democrats are not tough enough on Putin, when they had a chance to be tough on Putin, ran for the exits. I just want to let my colleagues know that the House was different and in this case far more courageous.

The House passed the same resolution of disapproval 362 to 53. Republicans by more than a 2-to-1 ratio—more than 2 to 1—voted to not allow the loosening of sanctions on Deripaska’s Rusal, as 136 of them joined with the unanimous—unanimous—support of House Democrats to pass the resolution.

So two votes—two small votes—stand in the way of passage here in the Senate. Let the overwhelming bipartisan House vote be a message to my Republican friends in the Senate. We should pass this resolution. We should not let Putin get his way simply because Donald Trump has always wanted him to—too often.

So I am going to shortly reconsider the resolution before it expires tonight at midnight. I strongly urge my friend the leader not to block the request and give Republican Senators a chance to change their minds on this incredibly important motion.

So I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 14, H.J. Res. 30; that the joint resolution be considered read for a third time and the Senate vote on passage with a 60-vote affirmative threshold, with no intervening action or debate; and that if the joint resolution fails to achieve 60 votes for passage, it be returned to the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. McCONNELL. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Virginia.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—H.R. 21

Mr. KAINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 5, H.R. 21, making appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019. I further ask that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection?

Mr. McCONNELL. Objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. KAINE. Mr. President, I would like to speak on the preceding motion, but before I do, I would like to yield my time to my colleague from New Mexico.

Mr. UDALL. Senator KAINE is yielding to me to talk about the Interior Department in the bill. Let me just thank him for his vigilance. When we have 800,000 Federal employees across this country and their families hurting, he has been vigilant with this. I know that in the Commonwealth of Virginia he and Senator WARNER are very concerned, as are Senator HEINRICH and myself about what is happening in New Mexico. I want to speak a little bit about the Interior Department bill, where I am the ranking Democrat.

I rise today to call on this body to take action and immediately end the shutdown that is causing tragic consequences in the lives of Americans. We are on day 27 of the shutdown, the longest in our Nation's history.

Every day my constituents in New Mexico are asking me what are we doing to end this senseless shutdown. So I am here on the Senate floor demanding that we open the government, demanding that we do our jobs as a co-equal branch of government, demanding that we pass bipartisan appropriations bills.

I have the privilege of serving as the ranking member of the Interior Appropriations Subcommittee, and I know how critical the Interior bill is, particularly to my home State of New Mexico and to States across the West and across the country. The Interior bill funds basic services like healthcare

and public safety for 2 million American Indians and Alaska Natives through the Indian Health Service and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

This bill keeps our air and water clean through the work of the Environmental Protection Agency. This bill protects and preserves national parks and other treasured public lands and helps to support small businesses that depend on them. The Agencies in this bill fund science, wildlife protection, energy development, and arts and cultural programs in every State, and they employ tens of thousands of Americans. There is no reason why they should be shuttered. They are simply too important.

This shutdown is particularly devastating for Indian Country. Every day the President continues to treat Tribal programs like hostages for political gain. By his action he endangers families across Indian Country. Multiple health clinics that serve urban Indians have closed their doors, forced to turn hundreds of patients away. Tribal court programs are in jeopardy. Food distribution and social service programs are on the chopping block. Law enforcement services are stretched to the breaking point. Thousands of Tribal members are furloughed—all to devastating effect.

Indian Country is paying the price for every day that the President's reckless shutdown continues. These are people's lives and livelihoods on the line. Our government is completely failing to uphold its trust and treaty obligations to Native Americans, and all for what? A wildly expensive and ineffective wall that this Nation doesn't want and a vanity project for a President who is not putting the best interests of this country first. It doesn't make any sense.

We need to pass the Interior appropriations bill so we can reopen the entire National Park System, along with other public lands, and do so safely. Already, we have heard about the tragic impacts of the shutdown on our parks, including thousand-year-old Joshua trees cut down in California, and fossils that have been looted at Carlsbad Caverns in my home State of New Mexico. We can't let this kind of damage happen to our most treasured places, and we must ensure that small businesses that depend on our public lands—from fishing guides to gas stations and hotels—are able to thrive and keep our economy strong.

Across the board, this shutdown is hurting businesses, contractors, and Federal workers. Even the President's own Council of Economic Advisers has released figures doubling the expected impacts to the economy. Think about that. The President's own aides admit this shutdown is worse than they anticipated. This is totally unacceptable, but it is not too late to change the situation.

We can end this shutdown today. All it takes is for enough of my Republican colleagues and friends to find the cour-

age to join us to pass these appropriations bills and to send a message to the White House that we need to reopen the government. I want to say to them, let's join together to make sure that Tribal health clinics are open and Tribal law enforcement officers are on patrol.

Let's work side by side to reopen the entire National Park System and other public lands and ensure that there are enough staff members on the ground to protect our Nation's most cherished national and cultural resources. Let's pass these bipartisan appropriations bills without delay.

I don't understand how this Chamber can stand by and watch the devastating effects of this shutdown on our Nation. In New Mexico alone, we estimate that there are at least 10,800 Federal workers who are working without pay or are furloughed outright. Nationwide, there are an estimated 800,000 Federal workers and as many as 2 million Federal contractors who may be affected. We are talking about millions of people's paychecks being held hostage for a border wall that the American public doesn't support.

Yesterday I stood on this floor and talked about the impacts this shutdown is having on the Ornelas family of Carlsbad, NM. They are depending on a paycheck from the Department of Interior to help keep their family afloat as they deal with a disabled son who had two brain surgeries. The Ornelas family was already dealing with one of the worst crises a family can go through, and now they have to worry about how to pay for basic necessities. They are just one example of the lives at stake.

It is not just Federal workers and Federal contractors. Every single American relies on the Federal Government for essential public safety and security. The Food and Drug Administration shut down—contaminated food can kill thousands. TSA agents and FAA air traffic controllers we rely on to keep air traffic safe are unpaid. In a massive irony, President Trump's shutdown means the Department of Homeland Security is unpaid. There are an estimated 2,000 New Mexicans we rely on for border security, international trade, and immigration work who are unpaid. This really truly is madness. For their sake and for the sake of all Americans who are affected by this tragic situation, we need to end this shutdown now. The consequences of inaction are too great.

Once again, let me thank Senator KAINE for his passion on this issue, for his vigilance in terms of bringing this issue, and fighting with all of us on the floor.

I yield to Senator KAINE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. KAINE. I will briefly conclude my comments recognizing my colleague from Indiana is also on the floor.

I thank the Senator from New Mexico for his words. He spoke about the

motion I just made. I will be on the floor tomorrow and Saturday and next week—Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday—to share stories that have been shared with me and are being shared with me every day by Virginians affected and the Agencies the Senator from New Mexico discussed and others.

Just to clarify, the motion that I made earlier was to pass a House bill that is pending before us. It is an appropriation for the remainder of the fiscal year for the following Departments and Agencies: Department of Interior; Environmental Protection Agency; Forest Service; Department of Treasury, including the IRS; Judiciary; Executive Office of the President—we are trying to fund the Executive Office of the President; the District of Columbia; Department of Agriculture, including the Food Stamp Program; the Food and Drug Administration; Department of Transportation; Department of Housing and Urban Development; Department of Commerce; Department of Justice, including the FBI; science-related Agencies, including NASA; the Department of State and several related and independent Agencies.

That was the motion that I made that was objected to by the majority leader.

Three items quickly. There are three levels of surreal illogic to the position we are in. The first is, we are having a legitimate debate between Congress and the President on border security and immigration reform. That is a very legitimate debate, in which there are intellectually respectable differences of opinion. If we are having a debate about that, why would we punish the workers who are charged with administering the Food Stamp Program? Why punish workers in the National Forest and National Parks? Why punish the citizens who need those services? The first level of illogic to the position we are in is we are punishing both workers and the citizens who need services completely unconnected with the border and immigration reform issue.

Surreal illogic No. 2. If we are having a debate about safety and security on the border, why would we demand Customs and Border Patrol folks work without pay? Those who are affected and who are part of the Agencies dealing with the dispute are, by all accounts, the frontline people who are dealing with this—immigration judges, Custom and Border Patrol folks, ICE agents, DEA agents, the Coast Guard, which interdicts drugs, FBI, U.S. marshals, BATF agents—why would we make their lives harder when they are the safety and security professionals who are charged with dealing with the issue we are trying to figure out?

The final level of surreal illogic, as I yield to my colleague from Indiana, is this. I want to thank all my colleagues because a week ago, by unanimous consent, we passed a backpay bill that the President signed yesterday. Now we have guaranteed that the Federal

Treasury will write a check for the paychecks for all of these workers. It is actually probably going to be more because to close and restart actually costs a little bit more. We agreed to pay backpay in this and any future shutdown to these workers.

So if we are going to pay them anyway, why wouldn't we want them to be serving Americans instead of being furloughed? If we are going to pay them anyway—if the Federal Treasury is going to write that check—wouldn't it be better if they are in their offices answering phones, processing food stamp applications, and serving their fellow Americans than locked out of their offices?

We bar Federal workers from striking because of the need for continuous government operations, but we are locking them out of their offices while we have agreed to give them full payment for the work they would have been doing had we not locked them out. That is not fiscally smart.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

MARCH FOR LIFE

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. President, I rise to talk about an issue that is very important to my constituents in my State of Indiana. It is also an issue that is very close to my heart—the sanctity of life.

Tomorrow we know thousands of pro-life advocates from around the country, including many Hoosiers, will convene in Washington for the March for Life. This is the world's largest annual pro-life demonstration.

You may not be able to tell this by watching today's television or movies, but there is bipartisan agreement among most Americans that we must protect human life. This is no old-fashioned point of view. In fact, a recent survey of millennials showed that 70 percent supported limits such as parental notification, blocking abortions at 5 months of pregnancy, and ending government funding for abortion.

In Indiana, concerned citizens from all corners of the State are fighting tirelessly to protect pro-life principles. These are the unsung heroes of the pro-life movement—those who have dedicated their lives to saving innocent children. These and other Hoosiers, of course, elected me to represent their interests in the Senate, but they also elected me to represent their values. I have been proud to work on legislation that reflects those values.

Already in this new Congress, I have joined dozens of my Senate colleagues on a letter to President Trump asking for a public commitment to only support pro-life legislative and administrative policies. To be clear, this President has indeed been supportive of pro-life policies, but House Democrats have already indicated they intend to move forward with pro-abortion legislation this Congress. We would like the President to let the House know that he is going to veto any kind of legislation that doesn't respect the sanctity of life.

I have also joined several of my colleagues this week to sponsor the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Act of 2019, which we just voted on. This bill would have established a government-wide statutory prohibition on taxpayer subsidies for abortion or abortion coverage. Federal taxpayer dollars should absolutely not be used to fund abortion.

I am incredibly disappointed that my colleagues didn't join me in voting to pass this important legislation today. I will continue looking for ways to advance this needed reform.

I am also a cosponsor of the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, which ensures that a baby who survives an abortion will receive the same treatment as any child naturally born premature at the very same age. We must do all we can to protect innocent life.

Before being elected to the Senate, I sat on the board of directors of the Hannah House in Bloomington, IN. This is a maternity home that offers women loving support during their pregnancy. I also spent 2 years as a smalltown attorney in Southern Indiana. During that time, I offered free legal services to parents who wanted to adopt. I am passionate about helping children find loving forever homes and helping caring adults become parents. I have come to appreciate firsthand, through my own life experiences, the importance of advocating for those who cannot advocate for themselves.

We are divided on so many issues today, but protecting the lives of unborn children should not be one of those issues. I will continue working on legislation that advances pro-life values, and I am hopeful we can soon turn these actions into law.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MARCH FOR LIFE

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, this week, folks from all over the country—all ages, all backgrounds, and all walks of life—are coming together to celebrate and highlight one of the single most important priorities of this Nation, and that is protecting the unborn.

In fact, tomorrow, nearly 100,000 of these folks will march right here in Washington, DC, at the March for Life rally. In fact, I will be speaking at that rally tomorrow.

As American citizens, I believe in our founding principle that all men and all women are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, and among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Every human life must be valued. Every human life must be protected from conception until

death. We must stand to protect the most vulnerable in our society, and that includes the unborn.

I am grateful that under President Trump's leadership and the Republican-led U.S. Senate, we have delivered some of the strongest pro-life results in history. In fact, in the last Congress, this Republican-led Senate confirmed 85 conservative judges. That includes a record-setting 30 circuit court judges. We also confirmed 53 district court judges and two new Supreme Court Justices.

I remember when I left the private sector to come to public service that when the Senate put a judge on the bench, that meant these were lifetime appointments. We can pass laws here. Laws can be changed in the current Congress. Laws can be changed in a future Congress. But these judges are lifetime appointments.

Despite the great progress we have made over the last couple of years, there is plenty of work to be done. In fact, just this week, I was grateful and thankful to see 48 of my Senate colleagues join me in sending a letter to President Trump urging him to stop any legislation—any legislation—that is coming out of the House that would erode pro-life protections.

The good news is, this is a battle we are winning, and this is a battle we must absolutely win.

Thank you.

I yield back.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, a couple of days ago I came to the floor to talk about the partial government shutdown, how it is impacting different parts of my State—the Great State of Alaska—and, in particular, how it is impacting the men and women in the U.S. Coast Guard.

I think we all recognize as we are trying to work through this partial government shutdown that a lot of Federal workers are being impacted, but let me talk about the Coast Guard because I think it is a little different than almost any other group of Federal workers.

On Tuesday, these brave men and women did not receive a paycheck. They didn't receive a paycheck, and they are the only branch of the U.S. military right now, out there around the world and around the globe, risking their lives for the American people, who are not getting paid. Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marines—we love them all. They are working hard. They are getting paid. The men and women of the Coast Guard are not getting paid. That is wrong. That is particularly wrong. They can't leave the Coast Guard. They would get court-martialed. They are working hard, saving lives in my State, certainly—in Alaska—all the time, and they are not getting paid when the other services are getting paid.

So what did we do? A number of us, Democrats and Republicans—almost

one-quarter of the Members of the U.S. Senate—cosponsored a bill that says: Let's pay the Coast Guard. Let's pay the Coast Guard right now so they are treated fairly, like the other men and women serving in our military.

That was a good start. I was optimistic then. It has been a bit of a roller coaster ride, but, to be honest, I couldn't imagine that this bill wouldn't sail through. We are not going to be able to fix everything right now, but this is one we can start working on, on these individual issues, and there is a lot of talk of doing it.

Last week, I had the opportunity to raise this with the President and his administration and the Secretary of Homeland Security, and we continued to press this issue all week with the OMB Director, the Chief of Staff of the White House, and the President himself, and he said this week that he was going to support the bill. That is important. Now you have the executive branch, the President of the United States, and he will sign it. He said it. I was in a meeting with him yesterday, and he said he is 100 percent supportive of this bill. It is bipartisan. There are actually more Democrats than Republicans on the bill right now.

What we did, trying to move this quickly, is we said: All right, the President is going to sign it. We have a quarter of the Senate. It is a bipartisan bill. Let's move it.

We moved to hotline it. What does that mean? To try to get this bill to be moved through unanimous consent through the Senate, a hotline means you are going to try to move it real fast and everybody is going to vote on it. That started today. By noon, every Republican Member of the U.S. Senate said: Good to go—cleared, hot. Let's pay the men and women of the Coast Guard.

I had the opportunity to talk to a local public radio program in Kodiak, the largest Coast Guard station in the country. I had the opportunity to say to my fellow Alaskans that I am pretty optimistic. We have moved. We have a lot of cosponsors—25 percent of the Senate, Democrats and Republicans—and the President of the United States. Bingo, Republicans have said we are good to go on it. I have certainly started working with some of my Democratic colleagues who are also optimistic. Why would we block this? Why would we block this? Remember, they are the only men and women in the U.S. military not getting paid right now, and we have a solution.

So I come to the floor, and I hate to admit it because 2 hours ago I was pretty optimistic, but I am getting word that my colleagues—the Democrats and the minority leader—are now saying: Maybe we are just going to block this. I am not sure why. Nobody has come down here to say why. We are running the hotline on the Democratic side. So maybe that is just a rumor. I hope it is just a rumor. Why would you block it? Come on, my colleagues on

the other side. Why would you block it? We are not going to fix everything tonight, but we could fix this tonight.

Let me talk a little bit about my State. Some of you have probably seen the "Deadliest Catch" and those kind of shows about Alaska. Look at the men and women who are out there keeping our fishermen—American fishermen—safe. On average, every month in the State of Alaska the Coast Guard saves 22 lives—in 1 month, on average, in one State—and it assists 53 people, reports and investigates 25 maritime casualties, conducts close to 20 security boardings and over 20 security patrols. If you are in trouble on the high seas in Alaska, which is a bad place to be, the seas are never too rough or the skies never too dismal for the Coast Guard to come out and rescue you. We have seen it time and again, but it is not just in Alaska. It is all over the country, and it is all over the world.

I talked to the Commandant of the Coast Guard just yesterday. I said: Mr. Commandant, Admiral, I think we are close. The President is good to go. I think most of the Senators are good to go. The bill has 25 cosponsors.

He reminded me that he has men and women in the Coast Guard deployed in the Persian Gulf doing anti-piracy operations alongside U.S. Marines and U.S. Navy personnel—right now, in the Persian Gulf, Marines, Coast Guard, and Navy—and guess who is not getting paid. Does anyone think that should be a tolerated situation? The answer is no. The answer is no.

Again, I hope this is a rumor, and that the hotline is happening right now on the Democratic side. We have cleared it—good to go. Every Republican has signed off on this. I hope that this is just a rumor—that tonight the Democrats will clear this and we will get it to the House. The Coast Guard said they can start cutting checks again within 24 hours. The President will sign this. So there should be no reason not to do this.

The partial government shutdown is negatively impacting Federal workers. The President's request, in my view, for border security is imminently reasonable. I hope the Speaker will view it that way. A lot of her members are. We are all working for this. We are all working for a solution. Senator JOHNSON put out a bill that I joined as a cosponsor that would immediately pay all workers who are currently working without pay. This would expand the idea of what we are doing with the Coast Guard bill. I think it is a good idea. That is a start, but the Coast Guard bill right now has momentum. It has momentum.

We could get this done in 24 hours. It is not a complete solution, but we have the White House, and it should be the Senate and, hopefully, the House getting ready to find a solution for at least for some of the men and women in the Federal workforce.

But as I like to emphasize, they are not just any Federal workers. All of

them are important—there is no doubt—but when you are the only members of the military not getting paid for risking your lives for your country and we can fix it here tonight in the Senate, that is what we should be doing.

I certainly hope this bill isn't being blocked unreasonably. As I mentioned, it is not a complete solution, but it is the start of a solution. For the life of me, I can't understand why this bill would be blocked.

More importantly, the men and women of the Coast Guard will not understand why this bill is being blocked. Communities that support and depend on the Coast Guard—like Kodiak, AK—will not understand why this bill is being blocked. These young men and women, who love their country and have chosen to serve and protect us, are not going to understand why this bill is being blocked tonight.

I don't want to use the word plead, but I am asking my colleagues on the Democratic side to do the right thing and pass this bill tonight. Every single American who is aware of this situation knows that it is inequitable when the other members of the military—who are out there risking their lives just like the men and women of the Coast Guard—are getting paid and the men and women of the Coast Guard aren't.

We are on the verge of a solution. Passing this bill will take care of at least one issue that we are all trying to resolve. Again, I urge my Democratic colleagues—because all of my Republican colleagues have already passed this bill in the hotline. I urge my colleagues to take up this bill, do the right thing, and support the men and women of the Coast Guard, who are not being treated equal to their brothers and sisters in the other branches of the military.

Until then, I am going to continue to fight for this. I am going to continue to raise the issue. We have made a lot of progress, including getting the White House and the President on board and getting all of our Members here on the Republican side of the Senate on board. I am hopeful, with more advocacy and more reasoning with my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, that we will also get there, move this to the House quickly, and get the men and women of the Coast Guard the paychecks they are needing.

I yield the floor.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SCOTT of Florida). Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT COMMANDER ZACHARY CRESS

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize Lieutenant Commander Zachary Cress of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration—NOAA—Commissioned Officer Corps, who has served as a fellow on the Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee for the past year.

I want to thank Lieutenant Commander Cress for his hard work from which the committee greatly benefited. His expertise as a ship driver and manager of our Nation's marine resources has meaningfully informed the committee's efforts. He has worked on several pieces of legislation that have become law, including the National Integrated Drought Information System Reauthorization Act of 2018. His contributions have enabled NOAA to carry out its missions more effectively.

Again, I would like to extend my sincere thanks and appreciation to Lieutenant Commander Cress for all of the fine work he has done and for his continued service to our nation. I wish him success in the years to come.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Pate, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 4:03 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills and joint resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 190. An act to amend the Small Business Act to eliminate the inclusion of option years in the award price for sole source contracts, and for other purposes.

H.R. 268. An act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

H.J. Res. 30. Joint resolution disapproving the President's proposal to take an action relating to the application of certain sanctions with respect to the Russian Federation.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the text of the bill (H.R. 251) to extend by two years the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes, and that the House has agreed to the

amendment of the Senate to the title of the aforementioned bill.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 5:25 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 251. An act to extend by 15 months the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 190. An act to amend the Small Business Act to eliminate the inclusion of option years in the award price for sole source contracts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following joint resolution was read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and placed on the calendar:

H.J. Res. 30. Joint resolution disapproving the President's proposal to take an action relating to the application of certain sanctions with respect to the Russian Federation.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-138. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Anthony R. Ierardi, United States Army, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-139. A communication from the Senior Counsel, Legal Division, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Civil Penalty Inflation Adjustments" (RIN3170-AA62) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 15, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-140. A communication from the Program Specialist of the Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "OCC Guidelines Establishing Standards for Recovery Planning by Certain Large Insured National Banks, Insured Federal Savings Associations, and Insured Federal Branches; Technical Amendments" (RIN1557-AE51) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 16, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first

and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 173. A bill to repeal section 3003 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. KING (for himself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. CRAPO):

S. 174. A bill to provide for the establishment of a pilot program to identify security vulnerabilities of certain entities in the energy sector; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. BENNET, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. UDALL, and Mr. SANDERS):

S. 175. A bill to improve agricultural job opportunities, benefits, and security for aliens in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COTTON (for himself, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BLUNT, and Ms. ERNST):

S. 176. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce the rate of tax on estates, gifts, and generation-skipping transfers; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. ROBERTS (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. RISCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. MORAN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. ERNST, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. REED, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. THUNE, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. TESTER, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. COONS):

S. 177. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the Small Business Act to expand the availability of employee stock ownership plans in S corporations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DAINES, Mr. COONS, Mr. MORAN, Mr. Kaine, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. MARKEY, and Mr. KING):

S. 178. A bill to condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. SULLIVAN):

S. 179. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a clinical trial of the effects of cannabis on certain health outcomes of adults with chronic pain and post-traumatic stress disorder, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. HOEVEN (for himself and Mr. LEE):

S. 180. A bill to streamline the oil and gas permitting process and to recognize fee ownership for certain oil and gas drilling or spacing units, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. CARPER):

S. 181. A bill to establish a national mercury monitoring program, and for other purposes;

to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. CRAMER):

S. 182. A bill to prohibit discrimination against the unborn on the basis of sex, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. RISCH, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. SASSE, Mr. MORAN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. ENZI, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. ROBERTS, Ms. ERNST, and Mr. DAINES):

S. 183. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to prohibit governmental discrimination against providers of health services that are not involved in abortion; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CASEY, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. UDALL, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. REED, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COONS, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. KAINE, Ms. SMITH, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. CARPER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. WARNER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. ROSEN, and Mr. PETERS):

S. 184. A bill to authorize the appropriation of funds to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for conducting or supporting research on firearms safety or gun violence prevention; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, and Mr. REED):

S. 185. A bill to require certain financial assistance under the State energy program and the Weatherization Assistance Program to be distributed without undue delay to support State and local high-impact energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Ms. ERNST (for herself, Mr. LANKFORD, and Mr. PERDUE):

S. 186. A bill to ensure timely completion of the concurrent resolution on the budget and regular appropriations bills, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOZMAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. ENZI, Mr. HOEVEN, and Mr. ISAKSON):

S. 187. A bill to require Senate confirmation of the Inspector General of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mrs. HYDE-SMITH:

S. 188. A bill to make revenue from certain duties imposed on goods imported from the People's Republic of China available for border security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. 189. A bill to protect the privacy of users of social media and other online platforms; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. WICKER, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ROUNDS, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr.

BLUNT, Ms. ERNST, Mr. DAINES, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. SASSE, Mr. COTTON, Mr. RISCH, Mr. THUNE, Mr. BARRASSO, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. MORAN, Mr. LANKFORD, Mrs. FISCHER, and Mr. ENZI):

S. 190. A bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to prohibit assistance to nonprofits, foreign nongovernmental organizations, and quasi-autonomous nongovernmental organizations that promote or perform abortions; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. SULLIVAN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRUZ, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Mr. PETERS, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 191. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to include in periodic health assessments, separation history and physical examinations, and other assessments an evaluation of whether a member of the Armed Forces has been exposed to open burn pits or toxic airborne chemicals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. KAINE (for himself, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. REED, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. COONS, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. DURBIN):

S.J. Res. 4. A joint resolution requiring the advice and consent of the Senate or an Act of Congress to suspend, terminate, or withdraw the United States from the North Atlantic Treaty and authorizing related litigation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. WICKER, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ROUNDS, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. BLUNT, Ms. ERNST, Mr. DAINES, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. SASSE, Mr. COTTON, Mr. RISCH, Mr. THUNE, Mr. BARRASSO, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. MORAN, Mr. LANKFORD, Mrs. FISCHER, and Mr. ENZI):

S. Res. 20. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance policy should be permanently established; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. Res. 21. A resolution to constitute the minority party's membership on certain committees for the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, or until their successors are chosen; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. YOUNG):

S. Res. 22. A resolution condemning the terrorist attack in Nairobi, Kenya on January 15, 2019, and offering sincere condolences to all of the victims, their families and friends, and the people of Kenya; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. TILLIS (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mrs. MURRAY,

Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. RUBIO):

S. Res. 23. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of Countering International Parental Child Abduction Month and expressing the sense of the Senate that Congress should raise awareness of the harm caused by international parental child abduction; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. HOEVEN (for himself, Mr. BARASSO, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. DAINES, Mr. ENZI, and Mr. TESTER):

S. Res. 24. A resolution supporting a robust and modern ICBM force to maximize the value of the nuclear triad of the United States; to the Committee on Armed Services.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 21

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) were added as cosponsors of S. 21, a bill making continuing appropriations for Coast Guard pay in the event an appropriations act expires prior to the enactment of a new appropriations act.

S. 74

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 74, a bill to prohibit paying Members of Congress during periods during which a Government shutdown is in effect, and for other purposes.

S. 75

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 75, a bill to prohibit certain business concerns from receiving assistance from the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes.

S. 109

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the names of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 109, a bill to prohibit taxpayer funded abortions.

S. 113

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) and the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) were added as cosponsors of S. 113, a bill to appropriate funds for pay and allowances of excepted Federal employees, and for other purposes.

S. 119

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) were added as cosponsors of S. 119, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit taking minors across State lines in circumvention of laws requiring the involvement of parents in abortion decisions.

S. 131

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 131, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to prohibit Federal Medicaid funding for the administrative costs of providing health benefits to individuals who are unauthorized immigrants.

S. 141

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE) were added as cosponsors of S. 141, a bill to prohibit Federal funding of Planned Parenthood Federation of America.

S. 159

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 159, a bill to implement equal protection under the 14th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States for the right to life of each born and preborn human person.

S. 160

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 160, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to protect pain-capable unborn children, and for other purposes.

S. 162

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 162, a bill to provide back pay to low-wage contractor employees, and for other purposes.

S. 165

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 165, a bill to amend chapter 85 of title 5, United States Code, to clarify that Federal employees excepted from a furlough are eligible for unemployment compensation.

S. CON. RES. 1

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 1, a concurrent resolution calling for credible, transparent, and safe elections in Nigeria, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 10

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 10, a resolution honoring the life of Richard Arvin Overton.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. BENNET, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. WYDEN, Mr.

MERKLEY, Mr. UDALL, and Mr. SANDERS):

S. 175. A bill to improve agricultural job opportunities, benefits, and security for aliens in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise today to reintroduce legislation that would shield farmworkers from deportation and put them on a path to earned legal status and eventual citizenship.

By protecting farmworkers from deportation, this bill would achieve two goals: ensuring that hardworking immigrants don't live in fear and that California's agriculture industry has the workforce it needs to survive.

Under the Agricultural Worker Program Act, farmworkers who have worked in agriculture for at least 100 days in each of the past 2 years may earn lawful "blue card" status. Farmworkers who maintain blue card status for the next 3 or 5 years, depending on the total hours worked in agriculture, would be eligible to adjust to a green card or legal permanent residency. This would provide them with a path to citizenship.

Everywhere I travel in California, I hear from farmers, growers and producers from all industries—wine, citrus, fruit and tree nuts, dairy—that there aren't enough workers. Farm labor is performed almost exclusively by immigrants—fact that should surprise no one. In fact, over 90 percent of California's crop workers are immigrants, and half are unauthorized.

Despite their significant contributions to California's economy and communities, farmworkers are now a priority for deportation under this administration's shameful policies. We simply must protect the families who help put food on our tables. By providing a path to citizenship for these workers and their families, the Agricultural Worker Program Act will preserve our agricultural system. This bill will also protect vulnerable workers who should not have to live in fear of becoming easy enforcement targets.

It is time to get started on solutions for agricultural communities across the country. Law-abiding workers should not have to fear deportation, but should have a path to citizenship that recognizes their enormous contribution to American prosperity and society. Employers should not have to fear that their labor force will be unable to return to work as a result of deportation. The Agricultural Worker Program Act provides the security and stability for our farmworkers that is necessary to keep the industry strong.

I would like to thank Representative LOFGREN in the House for working with me to introduce this legislation today in both chambers. I invite my colleagues in the Senate to join me in cosponsoring the bill and preventing the deportation of those who work so hard to put food on our tables.

By Mr. KAINE (for himself, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. REED, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. COONS, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. DURBIN):

S.J. Res. 4. A joint resolution requiring the advice and consent of the Senate or an Act of Congress to suspend, terminate, or withdraw the United States from the North Atlantic Treaty and authorizing related litigation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. KAINE. Mr. President, I regret it is necessary to re-introduce legislation that prevents a President from withdrawing the United States from NATO. Recent reports confirm that President Trump has repeatedly proposed doing so over the past year. In addition to concern over U.S. national security, this threat to withdraw also raises important constitutional issues. What is the role of Congress in treaties—not just entering into them, but also leaving them? Particularly with a treaty obligation that is as central to U.S. security as NATO—as repeatedly affirmed by Congress—no president should or can be allowed to unilaterally withdraw without the advice and consent of the Senate.

Our allies with whom we have fought alongside since World War II and earlier in some cases, are questioning our allegiance for the first time in the history of the modern international order. President Trump has called our European allies “foes” while aligning himself with a brutal authoritarian, Vladimir Putin, over the professional assessment of the U.S. intelligence community. Last year, at the NATO summit in Brussels, the President insulted our allies and threatened to leave the alliance if defense spending was not ramped up. The President has also questioned the U.S. commitment to NATO’s mutual defense provision and we still do not know what he discussed with President Putin at their meeting in Helsinki. As such, we are forced to ask what options we have to preserve U.S. membership in the primary tool of peace and stability for the last 70 years, NATO.

In response to the only invocation of Article 5 of the NATO Treaty, more than 1,100 servicemembers from our NATO allies have given their lives fighting alongside the United States. This is a sacrifice that should not be cast aside by our President who continues to depict the alliance as a protection racket and “obsolete.” While we must continue to press every country to increase defense spending to meet the agreed-upon goal of 2 percent of GDP by 2024, the President should not disparage our allies and threaten NATO withdrawal. Unfortunately, without action from Congress, he might just do so. For this reason, we must firmly state opposition, use our constitutional powers of advice and consent and of the purse to block any withdrawal and preemptively authorize legal proceedings to challenge any decision to terminate U.S. membership.

The legislation I am introducing today along with Senators GARDNER, REED, GRAHAM, COONS, RUBIO, BLUMENTHAL, and COLLINS, is a bipartisan message to the President and the necessary tool needed to block this President, or any President, from unilaterally terminating the NATO treaty. It is the position of the Senate, supported by this Resolution, and previous resolutions, including the original vote of 82–13 in 1949 to give the Senate’s advice and consent to join NATO, that the United States through its elected officials is unequivocally opposed to the U.S. withdrawing from NATO.

I am proud to have bipartisan support for this bill to ensure that the safety of the American people is prioritized through our continued membership in NATO. Lastly, supporting this bill would fittingly honor the late Senator John McCain, one of the fiercest advocates for NATO, who co-sponsored this bill last year—one of the last bills he co-sponsored. I strongly encourage my colleagues in both the Senate and the House of Representative to support this legislation.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 20—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE PROTECTING LIFE IN GLOBAL HEALTH ASSISTANCE POLICY SHOULD BE PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED

Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. WICKER, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. BLUNT, Ms. ERNST, Mr. DAINES, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. SASSE, Mr. COTTON, Mr. RISCH, Mr. THUNE, Mr. BARRASSO, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. MORAN, Mr. LANKFORD, Mrs. FISCHER, and Mr. ENZI) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 20

Whereas section 104(f) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151b(f)) (commonly referred to as the “Helms amendment”) states that no foreign assistance funds may be used to pay for the performance of abortion as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions;

Whereas section 518 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–102; 119 Stat. 2202) (commonly referred to as the “Siljander Amendment”) states that no foreign assistance funds may be used to lobby for or against abortion;

Whereas, in 1984, President Ronald Reagan established the “Mexico City Policy,” which prohibits foreign aid for family planning purposes from being given to foreign nongovernmental organizations that perform abortions or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning, regardless of the source of funding;

Whereas, upon assuming office on January 20, 1989, President George H.W. Bush contin-

ued to enforce the Mexico City Policy as established by President Reagan;

Whereas the Mexico City Policy was reestablished on January 22, 2001, by President George W. Bush;

Whereas, on January 23, 2009, President Barack Obama rescinded the Mexico City Policy;

Whereas, on January 23, 2017, President Donald J. Trump reestablished the Mexico City Policy and directed the Secretary of State to apply the policy to all Federal global health assistance; and

Whereas the Department of State modernized the Mexico City Policy on May 15, 2017, renamed “Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance,” to cover all health assistance provided abroad by a Federal agency, including the United States Agency for International Development, the Department of State, and the Department of Defense: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that Congress should expeditiously consider statutory changes that permanently codify the Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance policy.

SENATE RESOLUTION 21—TO CONSTITUTE THE MINORITY PARTY’S MEMBERSHIP ON CERTAIN COMMITTEES FOR THE ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS, OR UNTIL THEIR SUCCESSORS ARE CHOSEN

Mr. SCHUMER submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 21

Resolved, That the following shall constitute the minority party’s membership on the following committees for the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, or until their successors are chosen:

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES: Mr. Manchin, Mr. Wyden, Ms. Cantwell, Mr. Sanders, Ms. Stabenow, Mr. Heinrich, Ms. Hirono, Mr. King, Ms. Cortez Masto.

SENATE RESOLUTION 22—CONDEMNING THE TERRORIST ATTACK IN NAIROBI, KENYA ON JANUARY 15, 2019, AND OFFERING SINCERE CONDOLENCES TO ALL OF THE VICTIMS, THEIR FAMILIES AND FRIENDS, AND THE PEOPLE OF KENYA

Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 22

Whereas, on January 15, 2019, attackers launched a 19-hour siege on the 14 Riverside complex and Dusit D2 hotel complex in Nairobi, Kenya, opening fire and detonating suicide bombs;

Whereas at least 21 people were killed, and many others were injured or remain unaccounted for;

Whereas, among those killed was Jason Spindler, a United States citizen;

Whereas the Somalia-based extremist group al-Shabaab claimed responsibility for the attack;

Whereas the United States has a deep and abiding interest in the security and stability of Kenya, a key partner to the United States in the war on terror; and

Whereas respect for human rights, due process, and the rule of law is essential to

the success of any counterterrorism strategy: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns the horrific attack on the 14 Riverside complex and Dusit D2 hotel complex in Nairobi, Kenya;

(2) expresses its deepest condolences to the victims of this attack and their families and friends;

(3) wishes a quick recovery to all who were injured;

(4) expresses solidarity with the people of Kenya;

(5) stands with the Government of Kenya as it works to combat violent extremism;

(6) urges the United States Government to take the necessary actions to help the Government of Kenya investigate the attack and swiftly bring the perpetrators of this attack to justice;

(7) calls upon the United States Government and international partners to continue to support efforts to improve Kenya's crisis response management, and to train and equip Kenyan security forces to respond to violent extremism; and

(8) upholds its commitment to fight and defeat terrorism.

SENATE RESOLUTION 23—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF COUNTERING INTERNATIONAL PARENTAL CHILD ABDUCTION MONTH AND EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT CONGRESS SHOULD RAISE AWARENESS OF THE HARM CAUSED BY INTERNATIONAL PARENTAL CHILD ABDUCTION

Mr. TILLIS (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 23

Whereas thousands of children in the United States have been abducted from the United States by parents, separating those children from their parents who remain in the United States;

Whereas it is illegal under section 1204 of title 18, United States Code, to remove, or attempt to remove, a child from the United States or retain a child (who has been in the United States) outside of the United States with the intent to obstruct the lawful exercise of parental rights;

Whereas more than 9,127 children experienced international parental child abduction between 2008 and 2015;

Whereas, during 2017, one or more cases of international parental child abduction involving children who are citizens of the United States were identified in 105 countries around the world;

Whereas the United States is a party to the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction, done at the Hague, October 25, 1980 (TIAS 11670) (referred to in this preamble as the "Hague Convention on Abduction"), which—

(1) supports the prompt return of wrongly removed or retained children; and

(2) calls for all participating parties to respect parental custody rights;

Whereas the majority of children who were abducted from the United States have yet to be reunited with their custodial parents;

Whereas, during 2017, Argentina, the Bahamas, Brazil, China, the Dominican Republic,

Ecuador, India, Japan, Jordan, Morocco, Peru, and the United Arab Emirates were identified under the Sean and David Goldman International Child Abduction Prevention and Return Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 9101 et seq.) as engaging in a pattern of noncompliance;

Whereas the Supreme Court of the United States has recognized that family abduction—

(1) is a form of child abuse with potentially "devastating consequences for a child", which may include negative impacts on the physical and mental well-being of the child; and

(2) can cause a child to "experience a loss of community and stability, leading to loneliness, anger, and fear of abandonment";

Whereas, according to the 2010 Report on Compliance with the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction by the Department of State, research shows that an abducted child is at risk of significant short- and long-term problems, including "anxiety, eating problems, nightmares, mood swings, sleep disturbances, [and] aggressive behavior";

Whereas international parental child abduction has devastating emotional consequences for the child and for the parent from whom the child is separated;

Whereas the United States has a history of promoting child welfare through institutions including—

(1) in the Department of Health and Human Services, the Children's Bureau of the Administration for Children and Families; and

(2) in the Department of State, the Office of Children's Issues of the Bureau of Consular Affairs;

Whereas Congress has signaled a commitment to ending international parental child abduction by enacting the International Child Abduction Remedies Act (22 U.S.C. 9001 et seq.), the International Parental Kidnapping Crime Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-173), which enacted section 1204 of title 18, United States Code, and the Sean and David Goldman International Child Abduction Prevention and Return Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 9101 et seq.);

Whereas the Senate adopted Senate Resolution 543, 112th Congress, on December 4, 2012, which—

(1) condemns international parental child abduction;

(2) urges countries identified by the Department of State as noncompliant with the Hague Convention on Abduction to fulfill the commitment those countries made to implement such treaty; and

(3) expresses the sense of the Senate that the United States should—

(A) pursue the return, by all appropriate means, of each child abducted by a parent to another country;

(B) if a child is abducted by a parent and not returned to the United States, facilitate access to the abducted child for the parent remaining in the United States; and

(C) "where appropriate, seek the extradition of the parent that abducted the child";

Whereas the Senate adopted Senate Resolution 431, 115th Congress, on April 19, 2018, which—

(1) raises awareness and promotes education about international parental child abduction;

(2) recognizes the impacts on children who are victims of international parental abductions; and

(3) expresses the sense of the Senate that the United States should—

(A) continue to raise awareness and opposition on international parental child abduction;

(B) facilitate access to the abducted child for the parent remaining in the United States; and

(C) urge countries to comply with the request to bring children home to the United States;

Whereas all 50 States and the District of Columbia have enacted laws criminalizing parental kidnapping;

Whereas, in 2017, the Prevention Branch of the Office of Children's Issues of the Department of State—

(1) fielded more than 3,500 inquiries from the general public relating to preventing a child from being removed from the United States; and

(2) enrolled more than 4,404 children in the Children's Passport Issuance Alert Program, which—

(A) is one of the most important tools of the Department of State for preventing international parental child abductions; and

(B) allows the Office of Children's Issues to contact the enrolling parent or legal guardian to verify whether the parental consent requirement has been met when a passport application has been submitted for an enrolled child;

Whereas, the Department of State cannot track the ultimate destination of a child through the use of the passport of the child issued by the Department of State if the child is transported to a third country after departing from the United States;

Whereas a child who is a citizen of the United States may have another nationality and may travel using a passport issued by another country, which—

(1) increases the difficulty in determining the whereabouts of the child; and

(2) makes efforts to prevent abductions more critical; and

Whereas, in 2017, the Department of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Prevention Branch of the Office of Children's Issues of the Department of State, enrolled 210 children in a program aimed at preventing international parental child abduction;

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes and observes "Countering International Parental Child Abduction Month" during the period beginning on April 1, 2019, and ending on April 30, 2019, to raise awareness of, and opposition to, international parental child abduction; and

(2) urges the United States to continue playing a leadership role in raising awareness about the devastating impacts of international parental child abduction by educating the public about the negative emotional, psychological, and physical consequences to children and parents victimized by international parental child abduction.

SENATE RESOLUTION 24—SUPPORTING A ROBUST AND MODERN ICBM FORCE TO MAXIMIZE THE VALUE OF THE NUCLEAR TRIAD OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. HOEVEN (for himself, Mr. BARASSO, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. DAINES, Mr. ENZI, and Mr. TESTER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 24

Whereas land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles (in this preamble referred to as "ICBMs") have been a critical part of the strategic deterrent of the United States for 6 decades in conjunction with air and sea-based strategic delivery systems;

Whereas President John F. Kennedy referred to the deployment of the first Minuteman missile during the Cuban Missile Crisis as his “ace in the hole”;

Whereas the Minuteman III missile entered service in 1970 and is still deployed in 2019, well beyond its originally intended service life;

Whereas the ICBM force of the United States peaked at more than 1,200 deployed missiles during the Cold War;

Whereas the ICBM force of the United States currently consists of approximately 400 Minuteman III missiles deployed across 450 operational missile silos, each carrying a single warhead;

Whereas the Russian Federation currently deploys at least 300 ICBMs with multiple warheads loaded on each missile and has announced plans to replace its Soviet-era systems with modernized ICBMs;

Whereas the People's Republic of China currently deploys at least 75 ICBMs and plans to grow its ICBM force through the deployment of modernized, road-mobile ICBMs that carry multiple warheads;

Whereas the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China deploy nuclear weapons across a variety of platforms in addition to their ICBM forces;

Whereas numerous countries possess or are seeking to develop nuclear weapons capabilities that pose challenges to the nuclear deterrence of the United States;

Whereas the nuclear deterrent of the United States is comprised of a triad of delivery systems for nuclear weapons, including submarine-launched ballistic missiles (in this preamble referred to as “SLBMs”), air-delivered gravity bombs and cruise missiles, and land-based ballistic missiles that provide interlocking and mutually reinforcing attributes that enhance strategic deterrence;

Whereas weakening one leg of the triad limits the deterrent value of the other legs of the triad;

Whereas, in the nuclear deterrent of the United States, ICBMs provide commanders with the most prompt response capability, SLBMs provide stealth and survivability, and aircraft armed with nuclear weapons provide flexibility;

Whereas the ICBM force of the United States forces any would-be attacker to confront more than 400 discrete targets, thus creating an effectively insurmountable targeting problem for a potential adversary;

Whereas the size, dispersal, and global reach of the ICBM force of the United States ensures that no adversary can escalate a crisis beyond the ability of the United States to respond;

Whereas a potential attacker would be forced to expend far more warheads to destroy the ICBMs of the United States than the United States would lose in an attack, because of the deployment of a single warhead on each ICBM of the United States;

Whereas the ICBM force provides a persistent deterrent capability that reinforces strategic stability;

Whereas ICBMs are the cheapest delivery system for nuclear weapons for the United States to operate and maintain;

Whereas United States Strategic Command has validated military requirements for the unique capabilities of ICBMs;

Whereas, in a 2014 analysis of alternatives, the Air Force concluded that replacing the Minuteman III missile would provide upgraded capabilities at lower cost when compared with extending the service life of the Minuteman III missile; and

Whereas the Minuteman III replacement program, known as the ground-based strategic deterrent, is expected to provide a land-based strategic deterrent capability for

5 decades after the program enters service: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes that land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles (in this resolution referred to as “ICBMs”) have certain characteristics, including responsiveness, persistence, and dispersal, that enhance strategic stability and magnify the deterrent value of the air and sea-based legs of the nuclear triad of the United States;

(2) emphasizes the role that ICBMs have played and continue to play in deterring attacks on the United States and its allies;

(3) observes that while arms control agreements have reduced the size of the ICBM force of the United States, adversaries of the United States continue to enhance, enlarge, and modernize their ICBM forces;

(4) supports the modernization of the ICBM force of the United States through the ground-based strategic deterrent program;

(5) highlights that ICBMs have the lowest operation, maintenance, and modernization costs of any part of the nuclear deterrent of the United States; and

(6) opposes efforts to unilaterally reduce the size of the ICBM force of the United States or delay the implementation of the ground-based strategic deterrent program, which would degrade the deterrent capabilities of a fully operational and modernized nuclear triad.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Jason Smith and Alison Graab, fellows at the Senate Commerce Committee, be granted floor privileges for the remainder of the 116th Congress.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MEDICAID EXTENDERS ACT OF 2019

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 259, which was received from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 259) to extend the Medicaid Money Follows the Person Rebalancing demonstration, to extend protection for Medicaid recipients of home and community-based services against spousal impoverishment, and for other purposes

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I know of no further debate on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate?

Hearing none, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (H.R. 259) was passed.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider

be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

HONORING THE LIFE OF RICHARD ARVIN OVERTON

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 10.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 10) honoring the life of Richard Arvin Overton.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 10) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of January 8, 2019, under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

CONSTITUTING THE MINORITY PARTY'S MEMBERSHIP ON CERTAIN COMMITTEES FOR THE ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 21, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 21) to constitute the minority party's membership on certain committees for the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, or until their successors are chosen.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I further ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 21) was agreed to.

(The resolution is printed in today's RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 2019

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the

Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Friday, January 18; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; finally, that following leader remarks, the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 1.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M.
TOMORROW

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come be-

fore the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 6:32 p.m., adjourned until Friday, January 18, 2019, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

THOMAS A. SUMMERS, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 18, 2020, VICE SEAN SULLIVAN, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

MARK LEE GREENBLATT, OF MARYLAND, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, VICE EARL E. DEVANEY, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DONALD W. WASHINGTON, OF TEXAS, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE, VICE STACIA A. HYLTON.

THE JUDICIARY

GREG GIRARD GUIDRY, OF LOUISIANA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA, VICE KURT D. ENGELHARDT, ELEVATED. JAMES WESLEY HENDRIX, OF TEXAS, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS, VICE SAM R. CUMMINGS, RETIRED.

SEAN D. JORDAN, OF TEXAS, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS, VICE RICHARD A. SCHELL, RETIRED.

MICHAEL T. LIBURDI, OF ARIZONA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA, VICE DAVID G. CAMPBELL, RETIRED.

MARK T. PITTMAN, OF TEXAS, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS, VICE JOHN H. MCBRYDE, RETIRED.

PETER D. WELTE, OF NORTH DAKOTA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF NORTH DAKOTA, VICE RALPH R. ERICKSON, ELEVATED.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PHYLLIS WEBSTER 90TH BIRTHDAY

HON. DANIEL WEBSTER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 17, 2019

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I am honored to recognize Phyllis Womack Webster on the occasion of her 90th birthday.

A lifelong resident of St. Albans, West Virginia, Phyllis is known for her joyful approach to life and compassionate and kind nature. A member of St. Albans Baptist Church for more than half a century, Phyllis has impacted many lives for the better through her ministry with her church and the American Baptist Association. She was recognized in 2010 for her dedicated involvement in her church with the American Heritage Award.

Her outreach to people extended beyond her church family. Her door has always been open to host family, friends or anyone in need of a good listening ear or warm meal. Thanks to her hospitable nature, I would not be surprised if, as Scripture says, she hosted Angels unaware.

She can, and has made everyone and anyone feel special. Her love for family and people and sharp mind, she can remember the names of every family member through multiple generations. Phyllis' life, efforts and love for others are an example for us all of a life well-lived serving others.

It is my pleasure to recognize my beloved Aunt Phyllis on this momentous occasion. I wish her a very happy 90th birthday and may God continue to bless her.

HONORING SUPERINTENDENT MICHAEL WATKINS

HON. JIMMY PANETTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 17, 2019

Mr. PANETTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Santa Cruz County Superintendent of Schools, Michael Watkins, on his retirement after serving the Santa Cruz County Office of Education since 1980. Mr. Watkins was the first African American elected as a School Superintendent in the State of California in 2006. An outstanding citizen and educator, Superintendent Watkins made an unparalleled impact in the educational community of Santa Cruz County through 35 years of service.

Superintendent Watkins began his career with the Santa Cruz County Office of as the Learning Handicapped Program Specialist, a position which set the tone for Superintendent Watkins' career as a visionary advocate for change and accessibility in education. After one year, he was offered the role of General Administrator in charge of the Special Education Programs for Santa Cruz County,

where he worked to mainstream educational opportunities for students with special needs across the district. In addition, Superintendent Watkins pioneered and developed community and vocational programming through his role as Director of Alternative Education. Under Superintendent Watkins's leadership, the schools he developed have received acclaim and statewide recognition for their commitment to excellence. With the backing of his tremendous record as an educator, Michael Watkins was elected Santa Cruz County Superintendent of Schools in 2006 and is currently serving his third term.

Superintendent Watkins' expertise in education also led to his appointment by the California Senate Rules Committee to the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence and the Special Education Task Force. He has also held statewide office as President of the Juvenile Courts, Community, and Alternative School Administrators of California for three years. In addition to his service in education, Superintendent Watkins has been an exemplary citizen and community member. He has coached multiple youth sports and sits on several significant local boards.

Madam Speaker, it is my pleasure to recognize the dedication and work of Superintendent Watkins. I ask my distinguished colleagues to join me in recognizing Superintendent Watkins and to congratulate him on his well-earned retirement. I extend my earnest appreciation to Superintendent Watkins for his service to our community.

RECOGNIZING ALICJA EDWARDS OF EUREKA

HON. GREG GIANFORTE

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 17, 2019

Mr. GIANFORTE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Alicja Edwards of Eureka, a Montana artist, author, and World War II refugee, who overcame the atrocities of war and recorded her family's journey as part of the historic diaspora of the Polish people.

When she was a teenager, Alicja's small town in eastern Poland came under attack by Nazi Germany and suffered a brutal Soviet occupation. She and her family were forced into a Soviet gulag where they endured mistreatment, illness, and hunger.

Three years later, Alicja and thousands of other Poles were exiled to Iran. It was there where she met American Army Lieutenant Ernest Edwards who she married in 1945. The couple raised two children, lived in Japan, France, and America, and were married for 50 years before Ernest's passing.

Alicja is renowned for her memoirs, *And God Was Our Witness and They Called Us D.P.'s*, that detailed the suffering of her family and hundreds of thousands of Poles displaced during and after World War II.

In *And God Was Our Witness*, she describes the value of freedom and liberty:

"Priceless Freedom has never been perceived or truly understood by anyone, till it was lost or forcibly taken away. Only then, one becomes aware of the magnitude of its potency and power in directing one's life and fate."

Alicja is a noted artist and owns an antique and art shop in Eureka, where she continues to paint, play the piano, and inspire others.

Madam Speaker, for her indomitable resolve, strength and courage, and her inspiring memoirs of the Polish diaspora, I recognize Alicja Edwards for her spirit of Montana.

IN RECOGNITION OF DENTON COUNTY COMMISSIONER BOBBIE MITCHELL

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 17, 2019

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Denton County Commissioner Bobbie Mitchell, who will receive the 2019 Dr. Bettye Myers Humanitarian Award on January 19, 2019 after more than 30 years of dedicated service to Denton County.

Commissioner Mitchell has served her fellow North Texans in a range of leadership roles since 1985, when she began her tenure on the Zoning Board of Adjustment. During the last three decades, she served on the Lewisville Planning and Zoning Commission, as Mayor Pro Tem, and on the Lewisville City Council. A resident of Lewisville since 1971, she led the city as its mayor from 1993 to 2000 before being elected as a Denton County Commissioner.

During her many years as a devoted public servant, Commissioner Mitchell undoubtedly has made Lewisville a better place to work and live. In addition to her official service, she has had a significant impact on more than 30 nonprofit organizations in our community.

A longtime supporter of the United Way of Denton County, Commissioner Mitchell was a charter appointee to two of the organization's key initiatives: the Denton County Behavioral Health Leadership Team in 2016 and the Denton County Homelessness Leadership Team in 2017. She is the sixth recipient of the Dr. Bettye Myers Humanitarian Award, which was established by the board of directors and lifetime members of United Way of Denton County in 2014 to recognize outstanding community leadership, philanthropy, and impact.

On a personal note, I have had the good fortune of knowing Commissioner Mitchell since I began my medical practice in 1981. Throughout my medical career and my time in public service, whether solicited or not, she has never hesitated to provide wise counsel and guidance.

It is a privilege to recognize my friend, Commissioner Mitchell, for her dedication and commitment to her fellow North Texans, and I congratulate her on this well-earned honor.

• 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.

RECOGNIZING LTC BRAD CARVER
ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM MILI-
TARY SERVICE

HON. BARRY LOUDERMILK

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 17, 2019

Mr. LOUDERMILK. Madam Speaker, on November 22, 2018, my friend William Bradley Carver retired from 28 years of service in U.S. Army Reserve. Today, I rise to pay tribute to Brad, a leader in the 11th Congressional District of Georgia, and a man who embodies the spirit of public service.

Brad was born in Valdosta, Georgia, the only child to Billy and JoAnn Carver, whom he has made proud by his multitude of life accomplishments thus far. Brad graduated from high school as Salutatorian and was voted "Most Likely to Succeed" due to his many achievements, including serving as a high school surrogate speaker for President George H.W. Bush's 1988 campaign. He continued his education at Duke University as an ROTC cadet, and graduated with Honors earning his Bachelor of Arts in Political Science. He later earned his M.B.A. and J.D. from the University of Georgia.

While attending law school, Brad took a hiatus to serve as a 1st Lieutenant in the 341st A.G. Company in support of Operation Joint Endeavor and Operation Joint Guard, Tuzla, Bosnia. He was promoted to Captain in 2000 and served as Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel of the 335th Theater Signal Command at Camp Doha, Kuwait and Camp Bucca, Iraq in support of Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom. Brad was awarded the Bronze Star Medal for Exceptionally Meritorious Service. Brad continued his service in the U.S. Army Reserve for an additional 15 years, elevating to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Brad has also been serving the public by impacting conservative public policy and in supporting his beloved Republican Party. Brad has been engaged in local, statewide, and national Republican campaigns for the past 24 years. He has served as an elected officer in the Buckhead Young Republicans, Atlanta Young Republicans, Fulton County Republican Party, 11th Congressional District Republican Committee, and on the board for the Georgia Republican Party Foundation. Brad has also held gubernatorial appointments on the Georgia Board of Corrections and as Special Executive Counsel for the commission on water issues.

In 2006, Brad became a partner at the law offices of Hall Booth Smith, P.C., serving as senior managing director of government affairs. He was chosen as a James Magazine Top 4 Rising Star (2010) and one of Georgia Trend Magazine Top 40 Under 40 (2011).

Brad married Michelle in 2007 and their two sons, William Bradley Carver, Jr. (7) and Wesley Thomas Carver (4), regularly attend political events with their parents.

On behalf of Georgia's 11th Congressional District and the United States House of Representatives, I commend Brad for his service to his community, state and nation, and congratulate him upon his retirement from the U.S. Army Reserve. We are fortunate to have a man such as Brad Carver in Georgia's 11th Congressional District.

IN HONOR OF MILBRA DOLORES
WALTERS MATHIAS

HON. KEVIN BRADY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 17, 2019

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize and honor the life of an amazing member of our community, Milbra Dolores Walters Mathias, who passed away on January 3, 2019 in Conroe, Texas.

Born on January 16, 1923 in Ace, Texas, Dolores lived a determined life. Prior to retiring in Montgomery, Texas, Dolores spent time in the banking industry and later ran a dry cleaning business with her husband in Houston, Texas. Beyond her professional endeavors, she also led a service-oriented life with the goal of improving the community around her. One of her greatest joys was the community she found at the Montgomery United Methodist Church, where Dolores was a longtime and active member.

To those who knew Dolores, it comes as no surprise that she spent much of her retirement serving those in need. Dolores took genuine pleasure in being around people, and she found great satisfaction in helping others. She served in the Volunteer Auxiliary of Conroe Regional Hospital for several years and later as a Veterans Administration Volunteer at the Conroe VA Clinic. Here, Dolores dedicated over 9,500 volunteer hours to our veterans—a remarkable accomplishment, and one Dolores was extremely proud of. In recognition of her kindness, selflessness, and thoughtfulness, she was rightfully awarded the President's Lifetime Achievement Award. This prestigious award highlights those like Dolores who go above and beyond to give back to their community.

She is survived by her nieces, Patsy Jackson, Betty Vanya and Charlotte Henner; nephew, Harold Stegall; and great nephews, Larence Jackson and Lynn Stegall; daughter-in-law, Joan Mathias; granddaughters, Nicole Panneton and Renee Mathias; and great grandchildren, Cooper and Ava.

While we mourn with her family, we also celebrate Dolores' life and her remarkable legacy of service. She was truly a joy to all who had the privilege of meeting her, and I know I join her family, friends, and the entire Eighth District of Texas in honoring her extraordinary life and her unwavering devotion to our veterans, her community, her friends, and her family. Dolores will be greatly missed.

INTRODUCTION OF HOUSE CON-
CURRENT RESOLUTION EX-
PRESSING CONGRESS' SUPPORT
FOR PROVIDING TEMPORARY
PROTECTED STATUS TO HAITIAN
NATIONALS RESIDING IN THE
UNITED STATES AT THE TIME
HURRICANE MATTHEW HIT HAITI

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 17, 2019

Mr. HASTINGS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of my House concurrent resolution, which expresses Congress' support for

extending Temporary Protected Status (TPS) to Haitian Nationals who resided in the United States when Hurricane Matthew hit Haiti on October 4, 2016.

Hurricane Matthew was the worst hurricane to hit the country in 50 years. It took the lives of over 1,000 people and directly affected 2.1 million Haitians with the internal displacement of 175,000 people and leaving 1.4 million in need of urgent humanitarian aid.

It is estimated that Hurricane Matthew resulted in damage that will cost Haiti \$1,000,000,000, or about 11.4 percent of its gross domestic product. This includes extensive damage to Haiti's roadways, bridges, buildings, and other critical infrastructure. Additionally, Hurricane Matthew resulted in tremendous destruction in Haiti's agricultural sector with crop losses estimated to be \$360 million.

Madam Speaker, as we all know, Haiti continues its efforts to rebuild from the 2010, 7.0 magnitude earthquake, and recover from the Cholera outbreak of the same year. With these tragedies in mind, and the knowledge that Haitians continue to work diligently to address these and other important issues, including creating strong democratic institutions, I encourage all Members to join me in letting the Haitian Diaspora know that we stand with them.

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM DAY 2019

HON. J. FRENCH HILL

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 17, 2019

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Madam Speaker, I would like to include in the RECORD the following Presidential Proclamation on Religious Freedom Day 2019.

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

[For Immediate Release—January 15, 2019]

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM DAY, 2019

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

On Religious Freedom Day, we celebrate our Nation's long-standing commitment to freedom of conscience and the freedom to profess one's own faith. The right to religious freedom is innate to the dignity of every human person and is foundational to the pursuit of truth.

The Pilgrims who landed at Plymouth shared an experience common to many of America's first settlers: they had fled their home countries to escape religious persecution. Aware of this history, our Nation's Founding Fathers readily understood that a just government must respect the deep yearning for truth and openness to the transcendent that are part of the human spirit. For this reason, from the beginning, our constitutional republic has endeavored to protect a robust understanding of religious freedom. On January 16, 1786, Virginia enacted the Statute for Religious Freedom to protect the right of individual conscience and religious exercise and to prohibit the compulsory support of any church. Authored by Thomas Jefferson, the statute set forth the principle that religious liberty is an inherent right and not a gift of the state. Jefferson's statute served as the inspiration and model for the legal architecture of the conscience

protections in the First Amendment, drafted by James Madison just a few years later.

Unfortunately, the fundamental human right to religious freedom is under attack. Efforts to circumscribe religious freedom—or to separate it from adjoining civil liberties, like property rights or free speech—are on the rise. Over time, legislative and political attacks on religious freedom have given way to actual violence. Last October, we witnessed a horrific attack on the Tree of Life Synagogue in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania—the deadliest attack on the Jewish community in our Nation's history. Tragically, attacks on people of faith and their houses of worship have increased in frequency in recent years.

My Administration is taking action to protect religious liberty and to seek justice against those who seek to abridge it. The Department of Justice is aggressively prosecuting those who use violence or threats to interfere with the religious freedom of their fellow Americans. In January of 2018, the Justice Department announced a religious liberty update to the Justice Manual, raising the profile of religious liberty cases. Also in January of 2018, the Department of Health and Human Services undertook major policy changes to protect religious freedom, including forming a new Conscience and Religious Freedom Division within the Department's Office for Civil Rights and proposing a comprehensive new conscience protection regulation to reinvigorate enforcement of religious freedom laws within existing health care programs.

Around the globe today, people are being persecuted for their faith by authoritarian dictatorships, terrorist groups, and other intolerant individuals. To address this tragic reality, last July, at my request, the Secretary of State convened the first-ever Ministerial to Advance Religious Freedom. We are listening to the voices of those risking their lives for their religious beliefs, and we are listening to the families of people who have died fighting for their fundamental right of conscience.

Our Nation was founded on the premise that a just government abides by the "Laws of Nature and of Nature's God." As the Founders recognized, the Constitution protects religious freedom to secure the rights endowed to man by his very nature. On this day, we recognize this history and affirm our commitment to the preservation of religious freedom.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim January 16, 2019, as Religious Freedom Day. I call on all Americans to commemorate this day with events and activities that remind us of our shared heritage of religious liberty and that teach us how to secure this blessing both at home and around the world.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fifteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord two thousand nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-third.

DONALD J. TRUMP

TRIBUTE TO LYNDY DeLaFARGUE

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 17, 2019

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of an outstanding pro-

gressive warrior: Lynda DeLaFargue. Co-director of Citizen Action/Illinois, the largest progressive public interest organization in the state, Lynda has left an indelible mark on laws and policies that directly impact our families and institutions. A skillful, smart and strategic leader, she has had an outsized impact—one that has made untold thousands of people's lives better. While her death last weekend is a tremendous loss for all of us who worked with her, admired her and loved her, her legacy will remain strong for decades to come.

Lynda liked to quote Eleanor Roosevelt, and one of her favorite quotes was this one: "A woman is like a tea bag; you never know how strong it is until it's in hot water." Lynda took those words to heart. In fighting against payday loans or for affordable health care, Lynda was "Eleanor Roosevelt". She was the epitome of "persistence"—fighting for financial protections, green energy solutions, or democracy reforms. Whether you served in local, state or federal government, when Lynda reached out you knew she would have facts, solutions and people behind her. And you knew that she would not give up until she had succeeded.

I first met Lynda when she worked for the Illinois Public Action Council as a door-to-door canvasser, office manager and voter registration organizer. She expanded her role to work on consumer issues—health policy, financial protections, marriage equality, and energy—always being sure to link policy to the real people and to organizing. In 1997, she became associate director—and three years later co-director—of Citizen Action/Illinois. While there, she and co-director William McNary made Citizen Action/Illinois an innovative and effective organization, recognized throughout Illinois and the country.

Throughout her career, Lynda focused on an underlying idea: that we can empower people to demand and organize on their own behalf to win a more just, fair and opportunity-filled society. It is an idea easier to state than to achieve, but Lynda knew the keys to success: to have convictions, persistence, and to work hard. She also knew the power of organizing and building coalitions. Lynda led by example, and she always took time to mentor and train her staff and provide solid counsel to her allies and aspiring young organizers and leaders. There is no one who combined all these attributes more than Lynda.

Even as she struggled with colon cancer, Lynda kept her eyes on the task at hand. She was actively engaged in leading the progressive political coalition that she built. She used her own experiences with the health care system to promote reform and access. She was on the phone with my office talking about the possibilities before us in the 116th Congress even as she was getting her chemo-therapy treatments.

Lynda brought the same joy and passion to her private life as to her justice work. Everyone enjoyed being with Lynda. She was interested in others and interesting to be around. She was excited to travel, whether exploring her French roots or discovering new avant-garde artists. Above all, she was devoted to her family: her sister Laura, her children Katy and Jordan, and her life partner Brian Reizfeld. To them, I extend my sincere sympathy and my hope that they will take some comfort in knowing how many people loved and are inspired by Lynda.

As Eleanor Roosevelt told us, "One's philosophy is not best expressed in words; it is expressed in the choices one makes . . . and the choices we make are ultimately our responsibility." Lynda DeLaFargue chose to live a life of conviction and action. I will miss her very much.

RECOGNIZING THE MARTIN LUTHER KING COMMEMORATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COACHELLA VALLEY

HON. RAUL RUIZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 17, 2019

Mr. RUIZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Martin Luther King Commemorative Committee of the Coachella Valley for their dedication to celebrating the life and legacy of Dr. King.

Since 1986, the MLK Commemorative Committee has kept Dr. King's commitment to civil rights, nonviolence, and grassroots activism alive. Every year, they have demonstrated to our Desert community that the values Dr. King preached—justice, love, respect—are as important today as they were during his lifetime.

This committee was born from the vision and service of Mr. Joseph Beaver, a lifetime civil rights advocate and community leader. Answering the call to service during World War II, Mr. Beaver was one of the first African Americans to join the Marine Corps.

We are blessed by Mr. Beaver's advocacy for social justice, which has inspired and enriched our valley. To this day, he remains on the frontlines fighting for civil rights here in our community. In 2014, it was my honor to present Mr. Beaver with the Congressional Gold Medal for his accomplishments as a service member and civil rights leader.

While the manifestations of racism and prejudice may have changed, the injustice Dr. King battled endures today. Racism endures. Inequality endures. Dr. King prophesized that the arc of history bends toward justice, but the road there has never been smooth.

As we remember Dr. King, we cannot relegate him to the history books. To keep his legacy alive, we must stand up to hatred, white supremacy, and the systematic racism that continues to plague our nation. In doing so, we embrace the values Dr. King lived: justice, equality, and the courage to do what is right.

That is the mission of the Commemorative Committee: not to simply remember Dr. King once a year, but to inspire us to carry on his spirit in our hearts and enact his vision of love and equality. It's a message of freedom that, through their efforts, rings across the Coachella Valley and every valley, hill, and stream across our nation.

On behalf of the residents of California's thirty-sixth congressional district, I congratulate the Martin Luther King Commemorative Committee of the Coachella Valley for their commitment to celebrating the life of Dr. Martin Luther King. I thank them for their service to our community.

INTRODUCTION OF THE COMPREHENSIVE CARE FOR SENIORS ACT OF 2019

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 17, 2019

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, today I am pleased to introduce the Comprehensive Care for Seniors Act of 2019. This legislation would direct CMS to promulgate the long overdue Programs of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) final rule by April 1, 2019.

PACE is a proven care model delivering high-quality, comprehensive, integrated and coordinated community-based care to both Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries 55 years of age or older, who meet the criteria for a nursing home level of care, but wish to live at home. Multiple studies show that people receiving care from PACE organizations live longer, experience better health, have fewer hospitalizations and spend more time living at home than those receiving care through other programs.

PACE is a comprehensive, capitated, fully integrated, provider-based health plan. At present, there are 124 PACE organizations operating in 31 states, serving over 45,000 elders and those living with disabilities every day. PACE operates based on the fundamental principle that it is preferable in terms of quality of life, quality of care, and costs to public and private payers for PACE-eligible individuals to be served in the community whenever possible. Ninety-five percent live at home in their communities.

The PACE organization assesses each individual upon enrollment and develops a personalized care plan, implemented primarily by PACE staff across all settings of care twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year. Most PACE participants, 90 percent, are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. The average participant is 76 years of age, and lives with multiple chronic, complex medical conditions, which often significantly limit activities of daily living. Approximately half live with dementia. Thus, PACE organizations enroll an exclusively high-risk, high-cost population, with 85 percent being at least 65 years of age, and 15 percent between the ages of 55 and 64.

When individuals with chronic and medically complex conditions do not have access to care, their quality of life is diminished, which over time leads to increased expenditures. PACE deliberately was constructed to address the chronic care needs of individuals by providing timely and clinically appropriate treatments and social supports.

Currently, PACE programs operate under outdated regulations from 2006. It is critically important that CMS issue the PACE final rule, which will bring much needed regulatory flexibility, allowing PACE organizations to innovate and grow to best serve their participants, their families, and their communities. I urge all of my colleagues to join me to pass the Comprehensive Care for Seniors Act of 2019.

TRANS-SAHARA COUNTERTERRORISM PARTNERSHIP ACT

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 17, 2019

Mr. KEATING. Madam Speaker, since 2005, the United States has been actively involved in the Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership, which is an interagency program to assist partner countries in the Sahel and Maghreb regions of Africa, including Niger, Nigeria, Tunisia, and Mali, to address terrorist threats and prevent the spread of violent extremism.

This legislation is needed due to the continued high rate of terrorist activity on the continent, and this Partnership helps coordinate our diplomatic, defense, and development efforts to counter those threats.

Recently, the Pentagon, under the President's direction, has been re-evaluating our troop presence in Africa, which means the United States will need to rely more heavily on strategic partnerships built up over years. This bill would do that.

The bill directs the Departments of State and Defense as well as USAID to develop a comprehensive, interagency strategy for U.S.-Africa counterterrorism cooperation. It also improves monitoring and evaluation of the Partnership's programs to help guide whether efforts should be refocused on certain aspects of building partnership capacity.

Success in mitigating terrorism and violent extremism in Africa and elsewhere around the globe is predicated on our ability to work closely with our allies and combat violent extremism in a consistent and effective manner. This piece of legislation allows us to do just that.

I'd like to thank Ranking Member MCCAUL for his important work on this issue and introducing this legislation with me. I urge my colleagues to support this package.

RECOGNIZING THE 2019 MARCH FOR LIFE

HON. F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, JR.

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 17, 2019

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Madam Speaker, I proudly recognize the 46th annual March for Life taking place on January 18, 2019. Thousands of Americans from across our great country have made the pilgrimage to Washington to stand up for the protection of unborn children.

Ever since the Supreme Court's reprehensible ruling in *Roe vs. Wade*, the barbaric practice of abortion on demand has been rampant in our nation. Too often people erroneously conflate abortion with women's health care, presenting a false choice of caring for women or protecting life. It is possible to do both.

I stand firmly with the millions of Americans who believe that we must protect the lives of innocent children. I have long been a staunch advocate for pro-life issues. During my tenure as Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, I shepherded the ban on partial-birth

abortion through Congress. It was one of my greatest honors to watch President George W. Bush sign it into law. I have fully supported every effort in Congress to prevent taxpayer dollars from funding abortions—both in the United States and abroad—and will continue to fight efforts to reverse this practice. I am inspired by all who have traveled to Washington to participate in the March for Life, especially those from Wisconsin, and am grateful for all who believe that every life is precious and must be protected.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF "JUMPIN' JOHNNY" WILSON OF ANDERSON, INDIANA

HON. SUSAN W. BROOKS

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 17, 2019

Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of John Edward Wilson, an Anderson legend. "Jumpin' Johnny" Wilson was known for his exceptional drive, hard work, and mentorship displayed both on and off the basketball court. The people of Indiana's Fifth Congressional District are forever grateful for Wilson's revolutionary contributions to the city of Anderson, Madison County community, State of Indiana, and our nation.

A life-long Hoosier, Wilson was born in 1927 and raised in Anderson, Indiana, where he attended Anderson High School. During high school, he used his athletic ability to shatter racial barriers. Wilson led the Anderson Indians to their third state title, scoring 30 points in the 1946 championship game, then a state finals record. Wilson's love of sports extended far beyond basketball. He was an all-around athlete and enjoyed playing football, track, and baseball. His tremendous athletic ability led him to be named the state's first African-American Mr. Basketball and earned him the nickname Jumpin' Johnny. True to his moniker, Wilson won the state championship in the high jump.

Upon graduating high school, Wilson aspired to play college basketball. During this time, racial integration was discouraged. Due to public sentiment, Wilson was not afforded the opportunity to play for his dream school, Indiana University. Wilson later passed up opportunities with other schools to play for Anderson College, which was integrated in all aspects of student life. As an Anderson Raven, Wilson earned 11 letters in four different sports, was selected three times in basketball as all-conference and team MVP, was a twice named All-American, and finished third in the nation in scoring in 1949. Anderson College qualified for the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA) small-college tournament during Wilson's sophomore and junior years, but the Ravens' integrated team was excluded. He still holds Anderson University's (AU) records for career scoring average (23.3), season scoring average (25.4), field goal attempts in a game (56), and ranks eighth on the career scoring list with 1,540 points. Wilson was also named All-Conference and team MVP in both baseball and track.

Wilson eventually left Anderson University, attending various baseball tryout camps before earning a spot on the Chicago American Giants in the Negro Leagues in 1949. Wilson's

baseball career lasted only one season before he switched sports, becoming a member of the famed Harlem Globetrotters.

A true patriot, Wilson left the Globetrotters to serve in the United States Army, later returning to the team until retiring in 1954.

After retiring from the Harlem Globetrotters, Wilson returned to college where he obtained a teaching degree. He accepted a coaching position at Indianapolis Wood High School where he was named the first African-American coach at an integrated school in Indiana. In his eight seasons as coach, Wood teams won an astounding 139 games and lost 59.

After leaving Indianapolis, Wilson was hired as athletic director and later head basketball coach at Crane Community College in Chicago. The junior college was soon renamed in honor of civil rights figure Malcolm X. Wilson was head coach of Malcolm X basketball for 16 years where his teams won 378 games and lost 135, a .737 record. After retiring in 1989 from Malcolm X, he returned to his hometown of Anderson, where he became assistant coach for Anderson University with good friend, and then head basketball coach and athletic director, Barrett Bates.

Wilson was known as a great ambassador to the community as assistant coach at AU. Wilson was dedicated to his players' success and taught them the importance of working hard, often claiming there is no such thing as a "free lunch." Encouraging players to go to class and get an education was instilled in his coaching philosophy. It was important to him that players were successful both on and off the court. Wilson was respected by other coaches and the people he worked with. He spent four seasons as an AU assistant coach and three years as a volunteer assistant coach at Anderson High School under Ron Hecklinski. After being passed over for a head coach position at Anderson High School more than once, Wilson become head coach for the girls' basketball team. In 2002, he served as an assistant coach to his son, John E. Wilson Jr. at Lock Haven State College in Pennsylvania.

Wilson was recognized consistently over the years for his excellence in athletics. His contributions were so significant, Anderson High School erected a statue in his honor in 2016. He was inducted into the Indiana Basketball Hall of Fame in 1994, the Anderson University Athletic Hall of Fame in 1997, and was named Madison County's 100 Greatest Athletes in 2012. Wilson was also honored as one of the Top 50 Athletes of the Century in Indiana and Co-Athlete of the Century by the Herald Bulletin with fellow teammate and AU Hall of Famer Carl Erskine. He won the Humanitarian Award from Malcolm X College and the Black Sports Pioneer Award from Alpha Kappa Sorority. Wilson was the recipient of the Distinguished Service and Citizen Awards from the Boy Scouts of America, the Masons, Black Expo, the City of Anderson and was chosen as a Goodwill Ambassador by the Harlem Globetrotters. Notably, Wilson enjoyed meeting young men and women at the Herald Bulletin's Johnny Wilson Awards annual luncheon, where local multi-sport-student-athletes were honored.

Wilson will be forever missed by his family, friends, colleagues, and the entire Anderson community. On behalf of Indiana's Fifth Congressional District, I extend my deepest condolences to Wilson's son, John E. (Jackie)

Wilson Jr., daughters, Sherri Wilson and Gena Wilson-Stockard, brother, Gene (Mae Helen) Wilson, and his many grandchildren, great grandchildren, extended family and friends who mourn his loss. The Anderson and Hoosier community will forever miss his positive attitude, mentorship, and unwillingness to quit.

INTRODUCTION OF THE HAITIAN EDUCATIONAL EMPOWERMENT ACT OF 2019

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 17, 2019

Mr. HASTINGS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, the Haitian Educational Empowerment Act of 2019.

Thought the current occupant of the White House may want to have us believe that all is well in Haiti while, parenthetically, speaking of the country in derogatory and disgusting terms, those of us who truly know this country, those of us who truly care about the country and the Haitian Diaspora, know that Haiti remains on the road to recovery. The rebuilding continues from not only Hurricane Matthew, but the 2010 earthquake and the cholera outbreak, all of which continue to provide roadblocks to Haiti's full recovery. It is imperative that we do all that we can to ensure that the Haitian people receive the assistance they need to realize a vibrant, strong, and healthy democracy.

To that end, the Haitian Educational Empowerment Act of 2019 authorizes the Secretary of State to establish a scholarship program for Haitian students who have had their studies disrupted by the 2010 earthquake or Hurricane Matthew. Such scholarships will ensure that Haiti has access to the future teachers, doctors, lawyers and civil servants it will need to realize its full potential with strong democratic institutions and a strong economy.

Madam Speaker, I invite all of my colleagues to join me in support of this important bill—a bill that will help Haitians help Haiti as the country continues its hard work on its road to recovery.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TRENT KELLY

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 17, 2019

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to make it clear that had a recorded vote on H.J. Res. 28 been recognized and called, I would have voted no.

HONORING THE HARRISBURG POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR EARN- ING THE NATIONAL ASSOCI- ATION OF TOWN WATCH "ROOKIE OF THE YEAR" AWARD

HON. SCOTT PERRY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 17, 2019

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate the outstanding men

and women of the Harrisburg Police Department on earning the National Association of Town Watch "Rookie of the Year" Award.

On August 7, 2018, 16,780 law enforcement agencies across the Country held local National Night Out events, aimed at promoting police-community partnerships through neighborhood block parties and cookouts with officers. Out of nearly 800 nationwide law enforcement groups who held a National Night Out for the first time, the Harrisburg Police Department was one of only three agencies in Pennsylvania selected for recognition.

Law enforcement officers are heroes, and we must not take their service for granted. They put their lives on the line to keep our neighborhoods, homes, businesses and schools safe and secure. The National Night Out in August was just one more example of the Harrisburg Police Department's cherished charge to protect and defend the people they serve.

I've long appreciated the commitment and self-sacrifice of our law enforcement professionals. On behalf of Pennsylvania's Tenth Congressional District, I commend, congratulate and extend my heartfelt thanks to the Harrisburg Police Department on this great accomplishment, and wish them Godspeed as they continue serving and safeguarding our communities.

OATH CEREMONY ON JANUARY 25, 2019

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 17, 2019

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, it is with great pleasure and sincerity that I take this time to congratulate thirty individuals who will take their oaths of citizenship on January 25, 2019. This memorable occasion will be held at the United States Courthouse and Federal Building in Hammond, Indiana.

America is a country founded by immigrants. From its beginning, settlers have come from countries around the world to the United States in search of better lives for their families. Oath ceremonies are a shining example of what is so great about the United States of America—that people from all over the world can come together and unite as members of a free, democratic nation. These individuals realize that nowhere else in the world offers a better opportunity for success than here in America.

On January 25, 2019, the following people, representing many nations throughout the world, will take their oaths of citizenship in Hammond, Indiana: Julia Sui Nei Mawi, Balida McCraw, Song E. Paik, Bruno Frederic Penteado, Angel Chiang, Maricela Garcilazo, Luis Antonio Huerta, Carmen Navarro Lopez, Tatiana Madon, Jorge Martinez, Lucia Tiscornia, Karina Furlic, Viktoriya Trenkinshu, Ana M. Anguiano, Jose Arturo Jimenez, Nishi Wairimu Muna, Elyahu Harold Herszberg, Tianlin Wang Ford, Tsoelopele Quincy Mukwena, Haneen Abuhasan, Sofia Rebeca Cavazos, Belen Candelario, Ljubica Trajeski, Shing Vucich Chung, Jabrieh Mustafa Issa, Dijana Najdeski, Suthon Somjana, Elena Eshanova, Martin Paul Nowosadzki, and Selenne Serna.

Although each individual has sought to become a citizen of the United States for his or her own reasons, be it for education, occupation, or to offer their loved ones better lives, each is inspired by the fact that the United States of America is, as Abraham Lincoln described it, a country “. . . of the people, by the people, and for the people.” They realize that the United States is truly a free nation. By seeking American citizenship, they have made the decision that they want to live in a place where, as guaranteed by the First Amendment of the Constitution, they can practice religion as they choose, speak their minds without fear of punishment, and assemble in peaceful protest should they choose to do so.

Madam Speaker, I respectfully ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in congratulating these individuals who will become citizens of the United States of America on January 25, 2019. They, too, are American citizens, guaranteed the inalienable rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. We, as a free and democratic nation, congratulate them and welcome them.

RECOGNIZING MR. EDDIE FARRIS AS THE 2018-2019 WALTON COUNTY, FLORIDA EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT PROFESSIONAL OF THE YEAR

HON. MATT GAETZ

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 17, 2019

Mr. GAETZ. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Mr. Eddie Farris as the 2018–2019 Walton County Educational Support Professional of the Year. For seven years, Mr. Farris has served the Walton County School District with exceptional passion and an unwavering commitment to service.

It is recognized that the position of Plant Manager comes with numerous responsibilities, but Mr. Farris continues to dependably perform his many duties while exceeding at his profession. Remarkably, Mr. Farris does all this while consistently offering a warm smile to everyone who enjoys the pleasure of working with him.

Mr. Farris is cherished by his supervisors and colleagues for his incredible kindness and positive attitude. He generously considers the needs of both students and staff because of the immense pride he possesses for his school.

His support knows no bounds, as evidenced by his willingness to provide assistance whenever and whenever it is needed. Mr. Farris has displayed dedicated teamwork by working with the PTO in coordinating events, such as Fall Festivals and movie nights. He is to be commended for his steadfast desire to serve as a positive example for those who matter most—the students.

I am truly proud to have Mr. Farris as a constituent in Florida's First Congressional District and offer my gratitude for his admirable contributions to his community.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I am privileged to recognize Mr. Eddie Farris for his accomplishments, as well as his commitment to excellence, professionalism, innovation, service, and collaboration in the Walton County School District. I

thank him for his good work, and wish him continued success in the future.

REJECTING WHITE NATIONALISM AND WHITE SUPREMACY

SPEECH OF

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 15, 2019

Ms. LOFGREN. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 41 to reject White nationalism and White supremacy. I applaud Mr. CLYBURN and the House for acting against hate speech. Representative KING has rightly been stripped of committee assignments by his colleagues, but today's vote has been a long time coming. His latest comments were not the first time Representative KING has made ugly, offensive, demeaning, and unashamedly racist remarks. Unfortunately, for more than a decade now, House Republican leadership did nothing while Representative KING freely espoused white nationalism, anti-Semitism, and bigotry. Today, under Democratic Leadership, the House is taking appropriate action against a member of the House who has time and again promoted hate speech in Congress and Republicans have finally acted to impose discipline for misconduct. I urge my colleagues to support H. Res. 41 to reject Representative KING's racism, bigotry, and hate.

RECOGNIZING MR. TIMOTHY W. COY

HON. DONALD S. BEYER, JR.

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 17, 2019

Mr. BEYER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Timothy W. Coy for over four decades of extraordinary public service. Mr. Coy will retire this month from the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense as a Team Chief after nearly a decade of providing accurate, rapid, and actionable guidance on a broad range of issues including legislative proposals and appeals, congressional hearing support, and statements of administration policy.

Preceding his role with the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense, Mr. Coy served his country in the United States Air Force (USAF). He received assignments as a member of the USAF “Thunderbirds” and the initial cadre of the F–117 “Stealth” fighter program. Mr. Coy worked through the ranks to receive the title of Crew Commander, where he became the Aide-de-Camp and Executive Officer for the Commander, 4th Air Division. More recently, Mr. Coy was selected to be one of nine Air Force Legislative Fellows and, in this capacity, specialized in defense policy for Senator Wayne Allard. After graduating the program, Mr. Coy worked for the United States Joint Forces Command (JFCOM), where he advocated for JFCOM programs on Capitol Hill as the Chief of Legislative Affairs. After a successful 27 years in the military, Mr. Coy retired from the USAF in 2004 to become the Deputy Director and, later, Director of Legislative Affairs for the Missile Defense Agency.

During his service with the Agency, Mr. Coy advocated for a \$9 billion budget in Congress to help develop new missile defense systems that protect the United States and its allies from hostile ballistic missile attacks.

Mr. Coy has received numerous accolades throughout his distinguished career. In addition to earning the title of “Top Performer” in his Minuteman III training in Officer Training School, Mr. Coy has been selected as one of Strategic Air Command's top missileers for assignment to the TOP HAND Program. Mr. Coy also attended Harvard University as a Senior Executive Fellow, where he earned a Certificate in Public Policy.

All who knew and worked with Mr. Coy will miss his leadership and strong work ethic. I am sad to see him leave, but even more proud to congratulate him on a well-earned retirement as he starts a new chapter in his life.

ROE V. WADE 46TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. EARL L. “BUDDY” CARTER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 17, 2019

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today as constituents of the First District of Georgia, and from across the nation, come to D.C. to be a voice for those who cannot stand up for themselves.

This year marks the 46th anniversary of the misguided U.S. Supreme Court decision, *Roe v. Wade*.

It is a tragedy that since this ruling in 1973, millions of defenseless babies have been denied the right to life.

As a health care professional, father, and grandfather, I strongly believe that life begins at conception, and I support the sanctity of human life.

This past Congress, I worked tirelessly alongside fellow Members and pro-life advocates in our fight to end abortion.

We accomplished a lot.

Most notably, passing and signing into law H.J. Res. 43, which overturned the Obama administration's rule preventing states from redirecting Title X funds away from abortion providers like Planned Parenthood.

Now, states have the freedom to distribute Title X grant money in a way that best serves the needs of their constituents.

Additionally, the House approved multiple pro-life bills including the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Act, the Pain Capable Unborn Child Protection Act, and the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act.

Each one of these bills represents a step forward in our fight to save the life of a child.

Rest assured, we are committed to continuing our fight for the precious lives of the innocent unborn in the 116th Congress.

I want to thank each and every person who have traveled to our Nation's Capital today for this important occasion.

I look forward to meeting with my constituents and other Georgia residents to discuss pro-life values and initiatives for the upcoming year.

RECOGNIZING THE 46TH
ANNIVERSARY OF ROE V. WADE

HON. RON ESTES

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 17, 2019

Mr. ESTES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to address the first and most fundamental right guaranteed to every individual . . . the right to life.

Next week marks the 46th anniversary since the tragic ruling in *Roe v. Wade*. In that time, more than 60 million lives have been lost to abortion.

That's 60 million babies who were never given the chance to fulfill their potential as a future doctor, farmer, artist, or Member of Congress.

Last year the House made significant progress to protect life through the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act and by urging the Trump administration to update Title X guidelines so that tax dollars for family planning services don't go to abortion providers.

I was proud to help lead that effort in the House, but I know we can't stop there.

That's why I want to thank the hundreds of thousands of Americans from Kansas and throughout our country who are arriving in

Washington this week to participate in the March for Life.

As part of this year's theme, Unique from Day One: Pro-Life is Pro-Science, we know that research has proven what pro-life Kansans have already known—that life is precious and it begins at conception.

As a proud father of three and a Kansan, I stand in support of the hundreds of thousands of fellow Kansans and Americans who will be the voice for the voiceless at the March for Life.

I want to thank Congressman SMITH for organizing the Special Order.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S287–S298

Measures Introduced: Nineteen bills and six resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 173–191, S.J. Res. 4, and S. Res. 20–24. **Pages S292–94**

Measures Passed:

Medicaid Extenders Act: Senate passed H.R. 259, to extend the Medicaid Money Follows the Person Rebalancing demonstration, to extend protection for Medicaid recipients of home and community-based services against spousal impoverishment. **Page S297**

Honoring the life of Richard Arvin Overton: Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 10, honoring the life of Richard Arvin Overton, and the resolution was then agreed to. **Page S297**

Minority party's committee membership: Senate agreed to S. Res. 21, to constitute the minority party's membership on certain committees for the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, or until their successors are chosen. **Page S297**

Measures Considered:

No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act: Senate continued consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 109, to prohibit taxpayer funded abortions. **Pages S288–92**

During consideration of this measure today, Senate also took the following action:

By yeas 48 to 47 nays (Vote No. 7), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn, not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to close further debate on the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill. **Page S288**

Strengthening America's Security in the Middle East Act—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that at approximately 10 a.m., on Friday, January 18, 2019, Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 1, to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriation of funds to Israel, to reau-

thorize the United States-Jordan Defense Cooperation Act of 2015, and to halt the wholesale slaughter of the Syrian people. **Pages S297–98**

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Thomas A. Summers, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board for a term expiring October 18, 2020.

Mark Lee Greenblatt, of Maryland, to be Inspector General, Department of the Interior.

Donald W. Washington, of Texas, to be Director of the United States Marshals Service.

Greg Girard Guidry, of Louisiana, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

James Wesley Hendrix, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Texas.

Sean D. Jordan, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Texas.

Michael T. Liburdi, of Arizona, to be United States District Judge for the District of Arizona.

Mark T. Pittman, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Texas.

Peter D. Welte, of North Dakota, to be United States District Judge for the District of North Dakota. **Page S298**

Messages from the House: **Page S292**

Measures Referred: **Page S292**

Measures Placed on the Calendar: **Page S292**

Executive Communications: **Page S292**

Additional Cosponsors: **Page S294**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S294–97**

Privileges of the Floor: **Page S297**

Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—7) **Page S288**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 4 p.m. and adjourned at 6:32 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Friday, January 18, 2019. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on pages S297–98.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Armed Services: Committee announced the following subcommittee assignments for the 116th Congress:

Subcommittee on Airland: Senators Cotton (Chair), Wicker, Tillis, Sullivan, Cramer, McSally, Scott (FL), King, Blumenthal, Warren, Peters, Duckworth, and Jones.

Subcommittee on Cybersecurity: Senators Rounds (Chair), Wicker, Perdue, Scott (FL), Blackburn, Manchin, Gillibrand, Blumenthal, and Heinrich.

Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities: Senators Ernst (Chair), Fischer, Cramer, Blackburn, Hawley, Peters, Shaheen, Heinrich, and Hirono.

Subcommittee on Personnel: Senators Tillis (Chair), Rounds, McSally, Scott (FL), Gillibrand, Warren, and Duckworth.

Subcommittee on Readiness and Management Support: Senators Sullivan (Chair), Fisher, Ernst, Perdue, McSally, Blackburn, Kaine, Shaheen, Hirono, Duckworth, and Jones.

Subcommittee on SeaPower: Senators Perdue (Chair), Wicker, Cotton, Ernst, Tillis, Hawley, Hirono, Shaheen, Blumenthal, Kaine, and King.

Subcommittee on Strategic Forces: Senators Fischer (Chair), Cotton, Rounds, Sullivan, Cramer, Hawley, Heinrich, King, Warren, Manchin, and Jones.

Senators Inhofe and Reed are ex-officio members of each subcommittee.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 56 public bills, H.R. 20, 634–688; and 5 resolutions, H. Con. Res. 5; and H. Res. 57–60, were introduced.

Pages H715–19

Additional Cosponsors:

Page H721

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Guest Chaplain: The prayer was offered by the Guest Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, Chaplain, United States Senate, Washington, DC.

Page H681

Journal: The House agreed to the Speaker's approval of the Journal by voice vote.

Pages H681, H699

Recess: The House recessed at 9:57 a.m. and reconvened at 10:04 a.m.

Page H687

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence—

Appointment: The Chair announced the Speaker's appointment of the following Member of the House to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence: Representative Welch, to rank after Representative Heck.

Page H687

Suspension—Proceedings Resumed: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measure. Consideration began Tuesday, January 15th.

Grant Reporting Efficiency and Agreements Transparency Act of 2019: H.R. 150, to modernize

Federal grant reporting, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yeas-and-nays vote of 422 yeas with none voting "nay", Roll No. 41.

Pages H688–89

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Disapproving the President's proposal to take an action relating to the application of certain sanctions with respect to the Russian Federation: H.J. Res. 30, disapproving the President's proposal to take an action relating to the application of certain sanctions with respect to the Russian Federation, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yeas-and-nays vote of 362 yeas to 53 nays, Roll No. 42;

Pages H692–96, H698

Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program Extension Act: Concur in the Senate amendments to H.R. 251, to extend by two years the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program of the Department of Homeland Security; and

Pages H696–97

Agreed to amend the title so as to read: "To extend by 15 months the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes."

Pages H696–97

Further Additional Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019: The House passed H.J. Res. 28, making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2019, by voice vote.

Pages H689–96

Rejected the Granger motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with an amendment, by a yea-and-nay vote of 195 yeas to 222 nays, Roll No. 43. **Pages H692, H698–99**

H. Res. 52, the rule providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 28) was agreed to by a yea-and-nay vote of 230 yeas to 190 nays, Roll No. 40, after the previous question was ordered without objection. **Pages H683, H687–88**

Committee Elections: The House agreed to H. Res. 57, electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives. **Page H699**

Recess: The House recessed at 1:17 p.m. and reconvened at 1:52 p.m. **Page H701**

Order of Business—Passage of H.J. Res. 28: Agreed by unanimous consent to vacate proceedings by which House Joint Resolution 28 was passed, and the motion to reconsider laid upon the table, to the end that the Chair put the question on passage of House Joint Resolution 28 de novo, and further that if a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered on the question of passage of House Joint Resolution 28, further proceedings may be postponed through the legislative day of January 23, 2019, as though under clause 8 of rule 20. Subsequently, the question was put on passage of House Joint Resolution 28, the yeas prevailed by voice vote, the yeas and nays were demanded, and further proceedings were postponed. **Page H702**

Meeting Hour: Agreed by unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10:30 a.m. tomorrow, January 18th. **Page H703**

Recess: The House recessed at 3:37 p.m. and reconvened at 4:35 p.m. **Page H712**

Recess: The House recessed at 4:35 p.m. and reconvened at 4:42 p.m. **Page H712**

Quorum Calls—Votes: Four yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H687–88, H688–89, H698, and H698–99. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 4:43 p.m.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 2019

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Friday, January 18

Senate Chamber

Program for Friday: Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 1, Strengthening America's Security in the Middle East Act.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Friday, January 18

House Chamber

Program for Friday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 10:30 a.m.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Beyer, Donald S., Jr., Va., E64
Blumenauer, Earl, Ore., E62
Brady, Kevin, Tex., E60
Brooks, Susan W., Ind., E62
Burgess, Michael C., Tex., E59
Carter, Earl L. "Buddy", Ga., E64

Estes, Ron, Kans., E65
Gaetz, Matt, Fla., E64
Gianforte, Greg, Mont., E59
Hastings, Alcee L., Fla., E60, E63
Hill, J. French, Ark., E60
Keating, William R., Mass., E62
Kelly, Trent, Miss., E63
Lofgren, Zoe, Calif., E64

Loudermilk, Barry, Ga., E60
Panetta, Jimmy, Calif., E59
Perry, Scott, Pa., E63
Ruiz, Raul, Calif., E61
Schakowsky, Janice D., Ill., E61
Sensenbrenner, F. James, Jr., Wisc., E62
Visclosky, Peter J., Ind., E63
Webster, Daniel, Fla., E59



Congressional Record

printed pursuant to directions of the Joint Committee on Printing as authorized by appropriate provisions of Title 44, United States Code, and published for each day that one or both Houses are in session, excepting very infrequent instances when two or more unusually small consecutive issues are printed one time. ¶Public access to the *Congressional Record* is available online through the U.S. Government Publishing Office, at www.govinfo.gov, free of charge to the user. The information is updated online each day the *Congressional Record* is published. For more information, contact the GPO Customer Contact Center, U.S. Government Publishing Office. Phone 202-512-1800, or 866-512-1800 (toll-free). E-Mail, contactcenter@gpo.gov. ¶To place an order for any of these products, visit the U.S. Government Online Bookstore at: bookstore.gpo.gov. Mail orders to: Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, MO 63197-9000, or phone orders to 866-512-1800 (toll-free), 202-512-1800 (D.C. area), or fax to 202-512-2104. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or use VISA, MasterCard, Discover, American Express, or GPO Deposit Account. ¶Following each session of Congress, the daily *Congressional Record* is revised, printed, permanently bound and sold by the Superintendent of Documents in individual parts or by sets. ¶With the exception of copyrighted articles, there are no restrictions on the republication of material from the *Congressional Record*.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the Superintendent of Documents, *Congressional Record*, U.S. Government Publishing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, along with the entire mailing label from the last issue received.