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House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 7, 2020, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m.

TRIBUTE TO FRONTLINE WORKERS DURING CORONAVIRUS

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. HARTZLER) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the long-term care and nursing home workers of Missouri's Fourth District, who have witnessed the devastating effects of the coronavirus pandemic on a daily basis. These frontline healthcare workers cope with the deaths and illnesses brought on by this virus and are witnesses to the heartbreaking losses family members experience whose loved ones pass away without benefit of that final embrace before saying good-bye.

For these noble and selfless individuals, the impact of COVID-19 isn't restricted to emotional wounds opened through witnessing the suffering of others, but by the personal physical health risks posed by being on the front lines to conduct their day-to-day activities.

These frontline workers in our nursing homes and long-term care facilities are heroes who have chosen to possibly put themselves in peril by answering

the call. They have been a source of encouragement, hope, and help to our Nation's greatest generation, a lifeline amidst a challenging time.

On behalf of myself and the caring families of Missouri's Fourth District, thank you. We appreciate you, and we pray God blesses you in a very special way during this special season and throughout the year.

WHAT MESSAGE ARE WE SENDING?

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TAKANO). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, as the co-chair of the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission, as chairman of the Congressional-Executive Commission on China, as someone who cares deeply about human rights and democratic principles, and as a proud Member of this House, I rise to express my deep concern about the damage being done to America's moral authority by those who refuse to accept the legitimate outcome of November's election and who continue to deliberately spread lies and manufacture conspiracy theories that have no basis of fact in an attempt to overturn the will of the American people.

As Americans, we see ourselves as a beacon to the world, as that shining city upon the hill. We believe our political experiment, to create a country united by ideals, rather than blood and soil, is unique and exceptional.

We promote democracy as a pillar of our foreign policy, confident in our own example. We say we are a nation of laws, not men.

Yet, since November 3, a widespread effort to overturn the results of the presidential election have been openly endorsed by some high-ranking leaders and facilitated by the silence of many more.

For the record, Joe Biden and KAMALA HARRIS won by more than 7 million votes. They received 81 million votes, 51.3 percent of the total cast. On Monday, President-elect Biden won 306 electoral college votes, two more than President Trump in 2016.

There is no question that Joe Biden and KAMALA HARRIS won the election resoundingly. Those who believe otherwise first alleged massive fraud, then claimed election procedures were unfair. But when granted the opportunity in courts of law to present evidence of fraud, they couldn't do it.

There simply is no proof of fraud at any significant scale. The attacks against voting by mail, signature matching, and the like, notably selective to begin with, had mostly already been litigated.

Mr. Speaker, it is critically important that Americans trust our elections. That is why credible claims of fraud or irregularities must be investigated and corrective action taken. That has happened.

There have been multiple recounts. Three in Georgia alone. Those seeking to overturn the election results have lost 59 times in courts across seven States and twice before this Supreme Court.

At least 86 judges, many appointed by Republicans, have rejected at least one post-election lawsuit. All three Supreme Court Justices nominated by President Trump ruled against him.

Mr. Speaker, the fact is that the November elections were free and fair. The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency said that the election "was the most secure in American history" and "there is no evidence that any voting system deleted or lost votes, changed votes, or was in any way compromised."

Attorney General Barr, of all people, said that the Justice Department has uncovered no voting fraud "on a scale that could have affected a different

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

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



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outcome in the election.” I am using his words.

The election is over, yet President Trump still refuses to concede and his allies continue to look for ways to throw out the votes of millions of Americans.

Mr. Speaker, this is crazy. It is undemocratic and un-American, and it degrades democracy in every corner of the world. If this were happening in another country, our government would rightfully demand that the results of free and fair elections be respected.

Mr. Speaker, some may criticize my remarks today because I objected to certifying the electoral college results in 2017. So let me be clear. I do not oppose using established constitutional procedures. I object when those procedures are not used to further the truth or to undermine it.

In 2017, eight U.S. intelligence agencies—eight—said that Russia had engaged in an unprecedented attempt to interfere in our elections in favor of Donald Trump. I sought the kind of assurance about the security of the 2016 election that has already been provided for 2020. It was not forthcoming.

Mr. Speaker, America’s institutions will survive the test of the last few weeks. Due to the quiet courage and commitment of thousands of volunteer election workers, local and State election officials—some facing threats and intimidation—and the integrity of our courts, the clear choice of the people will be respected. But I worry that we are becoming what we condemn elsewhere.

Democracy is not guaranteed. Each of us has to choose democracy every day in the way we conduct our politics. Either we choose to enforce democratic rules of the game or we don’t. Either we choose to accept the losses alongside the wins or we don’t. Either we choose to tell the truth or we don’t.

Mr. Speaker, today I urge my colleagues to proceed with caution. If our politics belie our values, we will be lost at home and ignored abroad.

I believe we are an exceptional country. Let’s act like it.

HOLIDAYS FOR HEROES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remind us all of the great American Red Cross program, Holidays for Heroes, an opportunity to thank and support our military, veterans, and their families throughout this holiday season.

We all look forward to gathering with family and friends and loved ones this time of year. For our servicemembers, that is a luxury that all too often is not able to happen.

These men and women spend many months at a time—at times over a year and, in their service, years—away from their families. That is difficult no mat-

ter what time of year it is, but it is around the holidays their sacrifice is magnified.

I would like to encourage everyone to reach out to their local Red Cross chapters to find out how to send a card, how to volunteer or get involved however they see fit to spread some holiday cheer to our heroes. Even a small gesture can brighten the holiday season for those that are deployed; a reminder that they are remembered, that they are appreciated every day, especially during this holiday season.

So take a moment out of your day today to let a soldier know just how much you appreciate them.

RESTAURANTS NEED A LIFELINE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. TONKO) for 5 minutes.

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, millions of America’s restaurants are on the edge of financial collapse. If we do not get them a lifeline now, we will lose these pillars of community and economic vitality that have long stood throughout our Nation. And we will pay an even steeper price as millions more Americans lose their jobs and families are left stranded with nowhere to turn.

More than 110,000 of America’s restaurants have already closed during this very difficult pandemic. Restaurateurs have adapted, have reinvented, have dug deep to hold on this long. But more than one-third say they won’t survive the next 6 months without Federal help. In my home State of New York, that figure is closer to more than one-half.

We can and we must act to save these cherished Main Street establishments before it is too late. The House already passed a bipartisan bill that gets the job done. With more than 200 bipartisan cosponsors, H.R. 7197, the RESTAURANTS Act, would create a \$120 billion revitalization fund that would rescue America’s independent restaurants.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues in the Senate to join us in this bipartisan effort and pass the RESTAURANTS Act. Our Main Street businesses have always delivered for us. Let us make sure that we deliver for them now, when they need it so desperately.

RECOGNIZING THE EXEMPLARY SERVICE OF MAIA HUNT ESTES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. BROWN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BROWN of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, I want to recognize the exemplary service of my now former chief of staff, Maia Hunt Estes.

Maia has been an indispensable adviser and confidante to me for more than a decade, including my first days in Congress and during my tenure as Maryland’s Lieutenant Governor. It is fair to say that I wouldn’t be here today without her extraordinary counsel.

I could count on Maia day and night to get the job done. Maia brought an unmatched level of commitment to every issue, every challenge, every single fight, every constituent case, no matter how big or small.

Throughout our time together, Maia has provided strategic advice and clear-eyed leadership on national security and defense, transportation and infrastructure.

Maia served as my key liaison to the Congressional Black Caucus and Democratic leadership on core issues to me and the people of Maryland. Her deep understanding of the issues, candid advice, insightful opinions, and passionate drive for serving others has helped me deliver for my State, my constituents, our servicemembers, and our country.

Maia served as a mentor for my team, both in my district office and on Capitol Hill. She led my staff to always put the needs of our constituents first and work hard to enact real change.

I look forward to seeing the great work that Maia will do as she takes on new challenges and, no doubt, excels.

Maia, thank you very much for your years of service. You have made a difference in the lives of many, and I know you will continue to do so in the years ahead.

□ 1015

SUPPORTING THE JOHN LEWIS TOD LOOP

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. HALL) for 5 minutes.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw the Chamber’s attention to legislation I introduced yesterday. I was honored to introduce legislation which would initiate the process to bring innovative mass transit options to the south side.

It was an important first step to bringing the economic power of transit-oriented development to often neglected areas within the metro Atlanta region without displacement of longtime residents, the John Lewis TOD Loop. The report will be required to be produced to the Congress within 1 year.

In addition to the study, this legislation launches the first transformative transit project. This project will spark improvement and bring economic justice to established neighborhoods and businesses in the areas where Representative John Lewis lived for decades.

Innovative mass transit options in the corridor will link Oakland City and Fort McPherson to Greenbriar Mall and a future senior citizen-focused transit and mixed-use center named in honor of Representative John Lewis.

Such forward progress will improve the lives of residents while reducing our CO₂ emissions, helping to heal a warming planet.

This project is yet another step toward revitalizing parts of Atlanta yet

to realize their full potential. Once the overall program is established, it has the potential to spur \$5 billion in economic development across thousands of acres in low- to middle-income communities.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Congress to pass this legislation, launch this study, and bring this transit corridor one step closer to reality.

CELEBRATING THE LIVES OF FOUR GREAT
GEORGIANS

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the lives of four great Georgians important to Georgia's Fifth Congressional District and to greater metro Atlanta who have recently passed away.

Mrs. Celestine Bray Bottoms was a pillar of the greater Atlanta community. As a longtime educator with the Atlanta Public Schools system, Mrs. Bottoms touched the lives of thousands of students, parents, and fellow educators throughout Atlanta.

Celestine Bray Bottoms was a graduate of Atlanta's illustrious HBCU Spelman College, was the mother of Derrick and Darian Bottoms, the mother-in-law to Atlanta Mayor Keisha Lance Bottoms, a beloved grandmother, a community activist, and a friend to many.

Today, District Five honors the life of Mrs. Celestine Bray Bottoms.

Mr. Speaker, Joseph Arrington, Sr., was a third-generation native of Atlanta, a graduate of the historic Booker T. Washington High School, and a graduate of Atlanta's Morehouse College.

Attorney Arrington obtained his law degree from North Carolina Central University and a master's degree in public health from the University of Pittsburgh.

A member of Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity and president of Morehouse College National Alumni Association, Joseph Arrington, Sr., will forever be remembered as a man of honor.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Jane Smith was a beloved third-generation Atlantan. She attended Charles Harper High School in Atlanta, Georgia, where she held the distinction as the school's very first homecoming queen.

Dr. Smith's commitment to bettering the lives of fellow Atlantans was unmatched.

Dr. Jane Smith and the Smith and Browning families are some of the original native families that have strengthened and elevated Black communities in greater metro Atlanta and beyond.

An unmatched beauty on the inside and out, Dr. Smith will never be forgotten.

Mr. Speaker, last and certainly not least, we remember Dilcie Sledge Ragsdale, who passed away 1 week ago today.

Ms. Dilcie hailed from Chattanooga, Tennessee, and was a graduate of Spelman and Atlanta University.

As a lifelong educator, she dedicated her life to teaching and enriching the

lives of others. She lived a full life. She was a gardener, an enthusiastic cook, and a proud member of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Incorporated.

She is survived by her children, Valerie and Renard.

I know I speak for the Fifth District of Georgia when I say she will be dearly missed.

May the memories of all these departed souls be a blessing.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 20 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. DEMINGS) at noon.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer:

Lord of all creation, thank You for giving us another day.

The coronavirus continues to threaten the lives and health of our American people, and jeopardize the health and well-being of healthcare providers every day. The healthcare community rushes to vaccinate, and scientists strive still to provide solutions to this plague. Bless us all, O Lord, have mercy.

Continue to strengthen the resolve of legislators here in the Capitol in their efforts to provide an economic relief bill and funding the government into the next administration. May their better angels prevail over the political tensions that have been so powerful during this difficult year.

May all that is done be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Texas (Mr. OLSON) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. OLSON led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

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

HONORING ROSE OCHI

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

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of a dear mentor, an honorable public servant, and a stalwart leader in the Japanese-American community, Rose Ochi.

Rose was one of my mentors when I was in my twenties and thirties. Her guidance and her wisdom helped me during those formative years. I know that I was not the only person whose life she touched. She blazed a trail for many others in our community besides me.

Rose was a justice seeker and served as an Associate Attorney General of the United States under President Clinton, as the criminal justice planning director for Mayor Tom Bradley, and as a fighter for redress for the Japanese-American community who suffered through internment. Her work contributed to making America a more perfect Union.

Madam Speaker, we will miss Rose's towering presence and grace, but her legacy will live on.

DON'T MESS WITH TEXAS-22
VOLLEYBALL TEAMS

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

Mr. OLSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to do something Texans love to do: to brag about my home State. I am going to brag about two Texas-22 volleyball teams that made the Texas finals this past weekend.

The Fulshear Chargers have played 4 short years of high school volleyball. It took them only 3 years to win the State title in class 4-A. That was last year. This year, they moved up to class 5-A. A downgrade? No. They went to the 5-A State finals, losing to undefeated Lovejoy.

In 6-A, the Seven Lakes Spartans were amazing. Despite having half the team down with COVID and not being able to practice for 2½ weeks, they won the 6-A championship, the first team ever in the 101-year history of the Katy Independent School District to win the State title.

Madam Speaker, 1 million neighbors in Texas-22 and Santa Clause congratulate and are darn proud of our Spartans and our Chargers. They have proved once and for all: Don't mess with Texas-22 volleyball teams.

Ho, ho, ho.

HONORING THE LIFE OF TAYLOR DEROSA

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

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the memory of my young constituent, Taylor DeRosa.

Taylor made her mark as a student activist at Royal Oak High School. She was beginning her college career at Grand Valley State University when her life was taken so tragically several days ago.

I met Taylor when I was running for Congress in 2018 and she was launching a Students Demand Action chapter. Taylor immediately struck me as a huge flash of sunshine in an unjust world. Her commitment to justice was frank and undeniable. You knew the world would change at least a little because Taylor was present, fighting for sensible gun reform, fighting for everyone to see and cherish Black lives, and fighting to empower women and girls.

Taylor made me feel that every minute we invest in our young people is time well-spent. I feel that now, even as we struggle to cope with her loss, because she inspired me and so many folks young and old all around her.

My heart goes out to Taylor's devoted mother, Cara, and all who knew and loved her in this time of heartbreak and mourning.

CONGRATULATING DR. GLENN DEIBERT

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Dr. Glenn Deibert, who will be retiring as Coastal Pines Technical College's president at the end of February.

Dr. Deibert has served 27 years in higher education and has served four of Georgia's technical colleges, including Okefenokee Technical College, Coastal Pines Technical College, Southwest Georgia Technical College, and Southern Technical College, formerly known as Swainsboro Technical College.

Because of his dedication to improving education and the lives of students, he was recently named one of the Top 100 Most Influential Georgians by Georgia Trend's yearly publication. This title recognizes some of the most prestigious folks who have contributed greatly to the State's success.

Dr. Deibert attended Central High School in Thomasville, Georgia, and graduated from Thomas Area Technical School, which later became Southwest Georgia Technical College, so his appreciation for technical colleges is personal.

Dr. Deibert's work to improve Coastal Pines contributed to record enrollment at the college for multiple years.

Madam Speaker, I wish him and his family the best of luck as he begins his

retirement, and I am thankful for his many years of dedication to improving higher education in Georgia's First Congressional District.

SUPPORTING EVICTION RELIEF IN COVID PACKAGE

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

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I rise in support today of eviction relief, which we expect to see included in the COVID package we vote on soon.

While we need to do more, this bill provides a meaningful start to addressing the eviction crisis caused by the pandemic. In Pennsylvania alone, nearly one-quarter million households are behind on their rent and facing the real threat of eviction.

This bill will allow, as an authorized administrative expense, funds to be sent to civil legal aid organizations to help keep people in their homes. Under this crucial legislation, legal aid organizations, including faith-based groups, can represent tenants in eviction cases, improve access to utilities, and ensure housing conditions meet necessary standards.

Rental assistance alone will not help the thousands of people facing eviction; families often need access to legal advice to protect their rights. Legal counsel should not be a privilege saved for the wealthiest in our country. It is a basic necessity for navigating the difficult problems facing Americans who are on the bottom rungs of our economy.

I will continue advocating for the families hardest hit by the COVID pandemic, and I thank my colleagues for their hard work on this legislation.

ROCKBRIDGE CHRISTMAS BASKETS

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

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Rockbridge Christmas Baskets program.

Originally founded as the Santa Clause Truck, the Rockbridge Christmas Baskets program has been a blessing to the Shenandoah Valley since 1948.

This tremendous, all-volunteer organization assembles and delivers thousands of food and toy care packages to struggling families each year.

While the coronavirus may have put a damper on the holiday season for some, it was no match for the generosity and spirit of the folks at the Rockbridge Christmas Baskets program. Moving their packing day to a larger facility and spreading it out over packing week to ensure the health of those involved, the organization will donate a record 68,000 pounds of food and 1,300 toys to families throughout

Lexington, Rockbridge, and Buena Vista this year.

Having worked side by side with this incredible group many times, along with my family, I can tell you it is the overwhelming community effort that makes it such a success—plus the doughnut holes they serve.

Folks coming together from all walks of life to help their neighbors in need truly embodies the spirit of the holiday season, and I thank the Rockbridge Christmas Baskets program for their continued efforts to bring cheer to so many in our area.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

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

SAFEGUARDING TOMORROW THROUGH ONGOING RISK MITIGATION ACT

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 3418) to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to allow the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to provide capitalization grants to States to establish revolving funds to provide hazard mitigation assistance to reduce risks from disasters and natural hazards, and other related environmental harm.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 3418

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Safeguarding Tomorrow through Ongoing Risk Mitigation Act" or the "STORM Act".

SEC. 2. GRANTS TO ENTITIES FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF HAZARD MITIGATION REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS.

Title II of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5131 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 205. GRANTS TO ENTITIES FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF HAZARD MITIGATION REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS.

“(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may enter into agreements with eligible entities to make capitalization grants to such entities for the establishment of hazard mitigation revolving loan funds (referred to in this section as ‘entity loan funds’) for providing funding assistance to local governments to carry out eligible projects under this section to reduce disaster risks for homeowners, businesses, nonprofit organizations, and communities in order to decrease—

“(A) the loss of life and property;

“(B) the cost of insurance; and

“(C) Federal disaster payments.

“(2) AGREEMENTS.—Any agreement entered into under this section shall require the participating entity to—

“(A) comply with the requirements of this section; and

“(B) use accounting, audit, and fiscal procedures conforming to generally accepted accounting standards.

“(b) APPLICATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive a capitalization grant under this section, an eligible entity shall submit to the Administrator an application that includes the following:

“(A) Project proposals comprised of local government hazard mitigation projects, on the condition that the entity provides public notice not less than 6 weeks prior to the submission of an application.

“(B) An assessment of recurring major disaster vulnerabilities impacting the entity that demonstrates a risk to life and property.

“(C) A description of how the hazard mitigation plan of the entity has or has not taken the vulnerabilities described in subparagraph (B) into account.

“(D) A description about how the projects described in subparagraph (A) could conform with the hazard mitigation plan of the entity and of the unit of local government.

“(E) A proposal of the systematic and regional approach to achieve resilience in a vulnerable area, including impacts to river basins, river corridors, watersheds, estuaries, bays, coastal regions, micro-basins, micro-watersheds, ecosystems, and areas at risk of earthquakes, tsunamis, droughts, severe storms, and wildfires, including the wildland-urban interface.

“(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Administrator shall provide technical assistance to eligible entities for applications under this section.

“(c) ENTITY LOAN FUND.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND.—An entity that receives a capitalization grant under this section shall establish an entity loan fund that complies with the requirements of this subsection.

“(2) FUND MANAGEMENT.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), entity loan funds shall—

“(A) be administered by the agency responsible for emergency management; and

“(B) include only—

“(i) funds provided by a capitalization grant under this section;

“(ii) repayments of loans under this section to the entity loan fund; and

“(iii) interest earned on amounts in the entity loan fund.

“(3) ADMINISTRATION.—A participating entity may combine the financial administration of the entity loan fund of such entity with the financial administration of any other revolving fund established by such entity if the Administrator determines that—

“(A) the capitalization grant, entity share, repayments of loans, and interest earned on amounts in the entity loan fund are accounted for separately from other amounts in the revolving fund; and

“(B) the authority to establish assistance priorities and carry out oversight activities remains in the control of the entity agency responsible for emergency management.

“(4) ENTITY SHARE OF FUNDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—On or before the date on which a participating entity receives a capitalization grant under this section, the entity shall deposit into the entity loan fund of such entity, an amount equal to not less than 10 percent of the amount of the capitalization grant.

“(B) REDUCED GRANT.—If, with respect to a capitalization grant under this section, a participating entity deposits in the entity loan fund of the entity an amount that is less than 10 percent of the total amount of the capitalization grant that the partici-

pating entity would otherwise receive, the Administrator shall reduce the amount of the capitalization grant received by the entity to the amount that is 10 times the amount so deposited.

“(d) APPORTIONMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, the Administrator shall apportion funds made available to carry out this section to entities that have entered into an agreement under subsection (a)(2) in amounts as determined by the Administrator.

“(2) RESERVATION OF FUNDS.—The Administrator shall reserve not more than 2.5 percent of the amount made available to carry out this section for the Federal Emergency Management Agency for—

“(A) administrative costs incurred in carrying out this section;

“(B) providing technical assistance to participating entities under subsection (b)(2); and

“(C) capitalization grants to insular areas under paragraph (4).

“(3) PRIORITY.—In the apportionment of capitalization grants under this subsection, the Administrator shall give priority to entity applications under subsection (b) that—

“(A) propose projects increasing resilience and reducing risk of harm to natural and built infrastructure;

“(B) involve a partnership between two or more eligible entities to carry out a project or similar projects;

“(C) take into account regional impacts of hazards on river basins, river corridors, micro-watersheds, macro-watersheds, estuaries, lakes, bays, and coastal regions and areas at risk of earthquakes, tsunamis, droughts, severe storms, and wildfires, including the wildland-urban interface; or

“(D) propose projects for the resilience of major economic sectors or critical national infrastructure, including ports, global commodity supply chain assets (located within an entity or within the jurisdiction of local governments, insular areas, and Indian tribal governments), power and water production and distribution centers, and bridges and waterways essential to interstate commerce.

“(4) INSULAR AREAS.—

“(A) APPORTIONMENT.—From any amount remaining of funds reserved under paragraph (2), the Administrator may enter into agreements to provide capitalization grants to insular areas.

“(B) REQUIREMENTS.—An insular area receiving a capitalization grant under this section shall comply with the requirements of this section as applied to participating entities.

“(e) ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW OF REVOLVING LOAN FUND PROJECTS.—The Administrator may delegate to a participating entity all of the responsibilities for environmental review, decision making, and action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), and other applicable Federal environmental laws including the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (54 U.S.C. 300101 et seq.) that would apply to the Administrator were the Administrator to undertake projects under this section as Federal projects so long as the participating entity carries out such responsibilities in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as if the Administrator carried out such responsibilities.

“(f) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(1) TYPES OF ASSISTANCE.—Amounts deposited in an entity loan fund, including loan repayments and interest earned on such amounts, may be used—

“(A) to make loans, on the condition that—

“(i) such loans are made at an interest rate of not more than 1 percent;

“(ii) annual principal and interest payments will commence not later than 1 year after completion of any project and all loans made under this subparagraph will be fully amortized—

“(I) not later than 20 years after the date on which the project is completed; or

“(II) for projects in a low-income geographic area, not later than 30 years after the date on which the project is completed and not longer than the expected design life of the project;

“(iii) the loan recipient of a loan under this subparagraph establishes a dedicated source of revenue for repayment of the loan;

“(iv) the loan recipient of a loan under this subparagraph has a hazard mitigation plan that has been approved by the Administrator; and

“(v) the entity loan fund will be credited with all payments of principal and interest on all loans made under this subparagraph;

“(B) for mitigation efforts, in addition to mitigation planning under section 322 not to exceed 10 percent of the capitalization grants made to the participating entity in a fiscal year;

“(C) for the reasonable costs of administering the fund and conducting activities under this section, except that such amounts shall not exceed \$100,000 per year, 2 percent of the capitalization grants made to the participating entity in a fiscal year, or 1 percent of the value of the entity loan fund, whichever amount is greatest, plus the amount of any fees collected by the entity for such purpose regardless of the source; and

“(D) to earn interest on the entity loan fund.

“(2) PROHIBITION ON DETERMINATION THAT LOAN IS A DUPLICATION.—In carrying out this section, the Administrator may not determine that a loan is a duplication of assistance or programs under this Act.

“(3) PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES ELIGIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE.—Except as provided in this subsection, a participating entity may use funds in the entity loan fund to provide financial assistance for projects or activities that mitigate the impacts of natural hazards including—

“(A) drought and prolonged episodes of intense heat;

“(B) severe storms, including hurricanes, tornados, wind storms, cyclones, and severe winter storms;

“(C) wildfires;

“(D) earthquakes;

“(E) flooding, including the construction, repair, or replacement of a non-Federal levee or other flood control structure, provided that the Administrator, in consultation with the Army Corps of Engineers (if appropriate), requires an eligible entity to determine that such levee or structure is designed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with sound engineering practices and standards equivalent to the purpose for which such levee or structure is intended;

“(F) shoreline erosion;

“(G) high water levels; and

“(H) storm surges.

“(4) ZONING AND LAND USE PLANNING CHANGES.—A participating entity may use not more than 10 percent of a capitalization grant under this section to enable units of local government to implement zoning and land use planning changes focused on—

“(A) the development and improvement of zoning and land use codes that incentivize and encourage low-impact development, resilient wildland-urban interface land management and development, natural infrastructure, green stormwater management, conservation areas adjacent to floodplains, implementation of watershed or greenway

master plans, and reconnection of floodplains;

“(B) the study and creation of agricultural risk compensation districts where there is a desire to remove or set-back levees protecting highly developed agricultural land to mitigate for flooding, allowing agricultural producers to receive compensation for assuming greater flood risk that would alleviate flood exposure to population centers and areas with critical national infrastructure;

“(C) the study and creation of land use incentives that reward developers for greater reliance on low impact development stormwater best management practices, exchange density increases for increased open space and improvement of neighborhood catch basins to mitigate urban flooding, reward developers for including and augmenting natural infrastructure adjacent to and around building projects without reliance on increased sprawl, and reward developers for addressing wildfire ignition; and

“(D) the study and creation of an erosion response plan that accommodates river, lake, forest, plains, and ocean shoreline retreating or bluff stabilization due to increased flooding and disaster impacts.

“(5) ESTABLISHING AND CARRYING OUT BUILDING CODE ENFORCEMENT.—A participating entity may use capitalization grants under this section to enable units of local government to establish and carry out the latest published editions of relevant building codes, specifications, and standards for the purpose of protecting the health, safety, and general welfare of the building’s users against disasters and natural hazards.

“(6) ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL COSTS.—For each fiscal year, a participating entity may use the amount described in paragraph (1)(C) to—

“(A) pay the reasonable costs of administering the programs under this section, including the cost of establishing an entity loan fund; and

“(B) provide technical assistance to recipients of financial assistance from the entity loan fund, on the condition that such technical assistance does not exceed 5 percent of the capitalization grant made to such entity.

“(7) LIMITATION FOR SINGLE PROJECTS.—A participating entity may not provide an amount equal to or more than \$5,000,000 to a single hazard mitigation project.

“(8) REQUIREMENTS.—For fiscal year 2022 and each fiscal year thereafter, the requirements of subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code, shall apply to the construction of projects carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by an entity loan fund authorized by this section.

“(g) INTENDED USE PLANS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—After providing for public comment and review, and consultation with appropriate government agencies of the State or Indian tribal government, Federal agencies, and interest groups, each participating entity shall annually prepare and submit to the Administrator a plan identifying the intended uses of the entity loan fund.

“(2) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—An entity intended use plan prepared under paragraph (1) shall include—

“(A) the integration of entity planning efforts, including entity hazard mitigation plans and other programs and initiatives relating to mitigation of major disasters carried out by such entity;

“(B) an explanation of the mitigation and resiliency benefits the entity intends to achieve by—

“(i) reducing future damage and loss associated with hazards;

“(ii) reducing the number of severe repetitive loss structures and repetitive loss structures in the entity;

“(iii) decreasing the number of insurance claims in the entity from injuries resulting from major disasters or other natural hazards; and

“(iv) increasing the rating under the community rating system under section 1315(b) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4022(b)) for communities in the entity;

“(C) information on the availability of, and application process for, financial assistance from the entity loan fund of such entity;

“(D) the criteria and methods established for the distribution of funds;

“(E) the amount of financial assistance that the entity anticipates apportioning;

“(F) the expected terms of the assistance provided from the entity loan fund; and

“(G) a description of the financial status of the entity loan fund, including short-term and long-term goals for the fund.

“(h) AUDITS, REPORTS, PUBLICATIONS, AND OVERSIGHT.—

“(1) BIENNIAL ENTITY AUDIT AND REPORT.—Beginning not later than the last day of the second fiscal year after the receipt of payments under this section, and biennially thereafter, any participating entity shall—

“(A) conduct an audit of the entity loan fund established under subsection (c); and

“(B) provide to the Administrator a report including—

“(i) the result of any such audit; and

“(ii) a review of the effectiveness of the entity loan fund of the entity with respect to meeting the goals and intended benefits described in the intended use plan submitted by the entity under subsection (g).

“(2) PUBLICATION.—A participating entity shall publish and periodically update information about all projects receiving funding from the entity loan fund of such entity, including—

“(A) the location of the project;

“(B) the type and amount of assistance provided from the entity loan fund;

“(C) the expected funding schedule; and

“(D) the anticipated date of completion of the project.

“(3) OVERSIGHT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall, at least every 4 years, conduct reviews and audits as may be determined necessary or appropriate by the Administrator to carry out the objectives of this section and determine the effectiveness of the fund in reducing natural hazard risk.

“(B) GAO REQUIREMENTS.—A participating entity shall conduct audits under paragraph (1) in accordance with the auditing procedures of the Government Accountability Office, including generally accepted government auditing standards.

“(C) RECOMMENDATIONS BY ADMINISTRATOR.—The Administrator may at any time make recommendations for or require specific changes to an entity loan fund in order to improve the effectiveness of the fund.

“(i) REGULATIONS OR GUIDANCE.—The Administrator shall issue such regulations or guidance as are necessary to—

“(1) ensure that each participating entity uses funds as efficiently as possible;

“(2) reduce waste, fraud, and abuse to the maximum extent possible; and

“(3) require any party that receives funds directly or indirectly under this section, including a participating entity and a recipient of amounts from an entity loan fund, to use procedures with respect to the management of the funds that conform to generally accepted accounting standards.

“(j) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—Until such time as the Administrator issues final regulations to implement this section, the Administrator may—

“(1) waive notice and comment rule-making, if the Administrator determines the waiver is necessary to expeditiously implement this section; and

“(2) provide capitalization grants under this section as a pilot program.

“(k) LIABILITY PROTECTIONS.—The Agency shall not be liable for any claim based on the exercise or performance of, or the failure to exercise or perform, a discretionary function or duty by the Agency, or an employee of the Agency in carrying out this section.

“(1) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the first entity loan fund is established under subsection (c), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that examines—

“(1) the appropriateness of regulations and guidance issued by the Administrator for the program, including any oversight of the program;

“(2) a description of the number of the entity loan funds established, the projects funded from such entity loan funds, and the extent to which projects funded by the loan funds adhere to any applicable hazard mitigation plans;

“(3) the effectiveness of the entity loan funds to lower disaster related costs; and

“(4) recommendations for improving the administration of entity loan funds.

“(m) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following definitions apply:

“(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ‘Administrator’ means the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

“(2) AGENCY.—The term ‘Agency’ means the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

“(3) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means—

“(A) a State; or

“(B) an Indian tribal government that has received a major disaster declaration during the 5-year period ending on the date of enactment of the STORM Act.

“(4) HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN.—The term ‘hazard mitigation plan’ means a mitigation plan submitted under section 322.

“(5) INSULAR AREA.—The term ‘insular area’ means Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the United States Virgin Islands.

“(6) LOW-INCOME GEOGRAPHIC AREA.—The term ‘low-income geographic area’ means an area described in paragraph (1) or (2) of section 301(a) of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3161(a)).

“(7) PARTICIPATING ENTITY.—The term ‘participating entity’ means an eligible entity that has entered into an agreement under this section.

“(8) REPETITIVE LOSS STRUCTURE.—The term ‘repetitive loss structure’ has the meaning given the term in section 1370 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4121).

“(9) SEVERE REPETITIVE LOSS STRUCTURE.—The term ‘severe repetitive loss structure’ has the meaning given the term in section 1366(h) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4104c(h)).

“(10) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

“(11) WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE.—The term ‘wildland-urban interface’ has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6511).

“(n) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated \$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2023 to carry out this section.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 3418.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia? There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S. 3418, the Safeguarding Tomorrow through Ongoing Risk Mitigation Act, or STORM Act.

This bipartisan and bicameral bill introduced in the Senate by Senators GARY PETERS and RON JOHNSON, and in the House by Representatives ANGIE CRAIG, RODNEY DAVIS, and RICK CRAWFORD, would amend the Stafford Act to provide another opening for local governments to fund mitigation and resilience projects.

Modeled after the highly successful Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds managed by the Environmental Protection Agency, this bill would allow States and Tribal governments to apply for capitalization grants to establish revolving funds that would then be used to fund a variety of infrastructure projects.

□ 1215

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure under both Democratic and Republican majorities has examined the rising cost of disasters and reforms necessary to address them.

Time and again, we have arrived at the similar conclusion: Investments in mitigation have a quantifiable and significant return on investment in reducing disaster response and recovery costs.

The current sources of Federal funding available for pre-disaster mitigation are highly competitive and extremely limited due to the backlog of worthwhile projects identified across the Nation.

The State revolving loan funds will be established by this legislation and would allow States to offer low-interest loans to cities and counties for projects to mitigate a wide variety of hazards.

Since 2000, there have only been 3 years during which we have seen fewer than 100 Presidentially declared events under the Stafford Act, and there is no indication that the frequency or severity of these disasters is on the decline. The record-setting year we just endured points to the contrary.

Madam Speaker, while future disasters will inevitably cause large-scale

damage and require costly recoveries, by providing new opportunities for investments in pre-disaster mitigation, this bill encourages resilience at the community level and will contribute to a considerable reduction in the cost of future recoveries.

Madam Speaker, I support S. 3418, and urge my colleagues to do the same, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, thank you to the chair of the Highways and Transit Subcommittee, Ms. Holmes Norton, for her support for this bill.

I also really thank my good friend and colleague from the great State of Minnesota, Congresswoman ANGIE CRAIG, with whom I was happy and proud to be the colead of H.R. 3779, the Resilience Revolving Loan Fund Act of 2019. This is the House companion bill to the bill that we are now debating, S. 3418, the STORM Act. I thank Congresswoman CRAIG for her leadership on this legislation and for allowing me to be the colead on this bill with her that ensures that much-needed support is available to our rural communities.

This bill will prevent catastrophes across the country before disaster strikes, saving lives, livelihoods, and heartache for many Americans.

Madam Speaker, imagine this: Communities that are prone to consistent disasters on an annual basis can now have a pot of money to make their community safer before disasters hit, thus, investing on the front end to save taxpayer dollars on the back end. This bill is going to establish that revolving loan fund to support these important disaster mitigation efforts, and in most areas in my district, that usually means my rural communities.

Upfront investment, as I just mentioned, in mitigation has been proven to reduce disaster costs and save lives, and that is why this bill is so important.

While Congress has worked in the past to increase support for mitigation, many local projects still go unfunded. Unfortunately, localized disasters that hit communities like those in my district, while devastating, may never receive a major disaster declaration. We have passed reforms to address this issue, including my bill, the Disaster Declaration Improvement Act, but more reforms are obviously needed.

S. 3418 will provide these communities more options in mitigating the impact of disasters that have left so many communities without relief. And with the flexibilities built into the bill, this bill will ensure key projects will be eligible for these loans.

I also take this opportunity to thank one of my constituents for his advocacy on this bill, and that is Mayor Rick Eberlin of Grafton, Illinois. Grafton, Illinois—the Key West to the Mississippi, I like to call it—is a prime example of a community that would benefit greatly from this piece of legislation.

Mayor Eberlin has tirelessly fought for the people of Grafton and was the individual who brought this partnership and this legislation to my attention. I have no doubt that the funds made available under this bill will ensure Grafton and its surrounding communities are better protected during the next flood season.

Madam Speaker, I urge support of this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT), my friend.

Ms. PLASKETT. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleagues, and while I am happy to support measures to improve resiliency in the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, a committee on which I serve, I am disappointed that this bill is not inclusive of U.S. territories other than Puerto Rico in the normal operation of this new resiliency program.

Under the Stafford Act, the Virgin Islands and all other U.S. territories and the District of Columbia are defined and treated as States. This legislative amendment to the Stafford Act should be no different. That is why the House version of this bill was amended in committee, so that this new program is equally inclusive of all jurisdictions that are already treated as States by the Stafford Act. That was not what was approved by the committee but passed by this House in H.R. 2, the Moving Forward Act.

Madam Speaker, the Virgin Islands and the other smaller territories have been devastated by unprecedented natural disasters in recent years. All of these American jurisdictions have tremendous need for hazard mitigation projects that reduce risks for homeowners, businesses, nonprofits, the cost of insurance claims, and Federal relief payments from extreme weather-related disasters.

I believe it is unfair to have a program that first makes grants to Indian Tribes, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia to improve resiliency, and then tells the four remaining smaller jurisdictions, defined as States already, that they get to have what amounts to pennies maybe left over from the 2 percent set aside of funding that first is going to be spent on administrative costs and technical assistance to give the resiliency program to everyone else.

Madam Speaker, as a practical matter, of course, that will amount to nothing left for the people of my district, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Marianas, and the smaller territories.

Madam Speaker, I understand and have been told that the committee is willing to work and try to find a technical fix to this both in the House and the Senate. I urge that that occurs. While I support this measure, once again, you cannot continue to forget the smaller territories.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, I do say, first off, I truly appreciate the words and the passion from my good friend from the U.S. Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT). I am disappointed to see that this bill came back from the Senate without the provisions that we supported on her behalf in the committee.

Madam Speaker, I, too, would like to echo to the Senate and to the House as we move into the future: Let's address this concern. There is bipartisan support for what Ms. PLASKETT is asking for.

These are the types of bipartisan issues that we usually try and solve in the House, but, unfortunately, we got this from the Senate. We will let them be the ones to admit they screwed this up with a technical error.

But let's fix it. That is the key. Let's work together to make that happen.

Madam Speaker, in closing, S. 3418 will help support critical mitigation projects in local communities, including rural communities that are hit and devastated by these natural disasters. This will save lives and prevent damage and loss to farmers, businesses, and homeowners across the country, and it is also going to save, long term, billions upon billions of taxpayer dollars that are going, time and time again, to help communities recover from events we know are going to happen.

Let's do something on the front end and save taxpayer dollars for the next generation on the back end.

Madam Speaker, I would be remiss if I didn't thank the staff on both sides of the aisle for their work to get this bill to a good place and with the Senate: on the majority side, Aaron Davis; on our own side, Johanna Hardy; and in my office, Jimmy Ballard. I really appreciate all these folks and what they have done to help districts like mine.

I also thank some folks who really worked hard on this bill, too, that are with me here today from the committee: Corey Cooke and her number one fan, her puppy, Coda Cooke; and also Tara Hupman and her number one fan, her puppy, Chester Hupman. I certainly hope my number one fans, when I get home, Rider and Julia Davis, one day get a chance to meet theirs.

But it takes people working together to get things done, and these are the types of issues that show our success in this institution.

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

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

Madam Speaker, first of all, I appreciate the words of my colleague on the other side of the aisle with respect to Ms. PLASKETT's notion. I don't know why the notion of pennywise and pound foolish—if that is the reason why this bipartisan bill that was sent to the Senate was sent back to us absent some Americans. I understand they

will be working to try to fix this, but we don't fix it when we allow disasters to move forward in the part of our country where disasters are more likely to affect. They are not most likely to take effect in places like the District of Columbia where we just had a snowstorm and hardly a little bit of snow. They are far more likely to take effect in Ms. PLASKETT's district in the Virgin Islands.

Madam Speaker, I pledge with my good friend on the other side, with whom I have worked closely in the past, to do everything I can to make sure that all of us, including all of our territories, not only Puerto Rico, are included in this bill, as the House intended.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, notwithstanding the issues that both sides here in the House have with it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. CRAIG. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of S. 3418, the Safeguarding Tomorrow through Ongoing Risk Mitigation Act or the STORM Act, as amended.

I want to thank Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Chairman PETER DEFAZIO, Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management Chair DINA TITUS and Ranking Members SAM GRAVES and JOHN KATKO for their work on this bill to get us to where we are today.

I also want to thank fellow T&I Member RODNEY DAVIS for being a strong partner with me on this from the outset. I am also grateful to Majority Leader HOYER for scheduling a vote on this bill.

Finally, I also want to thank the diligent members of the Committee's staff, particularly Aaron Davis, for helping us reach this historic milestone. I also want to thank a former member of my staff, Natalie Martinez, for helping to lead the introduction of this bill and my Legislative Director Will Mitchell for helping to bring the bill across the finish line.

Madam Speaker, by way of background, the original version of the STORM Act was introduced last July as H.R.3779, the Resilience Revolving Loan Fund Act of 2019 following a catastrophic spring where Minnesota experienced one of the most devastating flood seasons on record.

In response, I worked closely with local mayors in Minnesota dealing with the aftermath of this flooding to develop the concept of a resilience fund and establish a low-interest loan program for states to fund pre-disaster mitigation projects which greatly reduce the risks and costs of natural disasters. Revolving fund loans will be available for projects that minimize the risks of wildfires, earthquakes, floods, storm surges, tornadoes, and other events deemed catastrophic by FEMA.

The revolving fund concept is modeled after similar state revolving funds authorized and funded by Congress for projects that have resulted in a significant increase in the capacity and capabilities of water infrastructure in communities across the nation.

It is our hope that our colleagues on the Appropriations Committee will see the wisdom in the revolving fund concept and fully capitalize this program starting in Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023 so that disaster mitigation can see that same significant return on investment.

Madam Speaker, another benefit of this bill is that it opens up mitigation funds to a new set of eligible folks. Currently, most FEMA hazard mitigation programs restrict Public Assistance mitigation funds if projects may accrue to the benefit of homeowners and businesses—which can create challenges, particularly in rural areas of my Congressional District with lower populations and large areas of farmland. The revolving loan fund before us today is specifically intended to reduce risks for homeowners, businesses, nonprofit organizations and communities.

As a matter of process, Madam Speaker, I'm pleased that our bill, like the STORM Act, moved through regular order on the Committee and attracted bipartisan, unanimous support when it passed the House. Since March of this year when the STORM Act was introduced, staff members on the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee worked closely together to iron out technical differences and present a final bill that can be signed into law by the President.

Throughout the process, we attracted and maintained the support of a number of groups that partnered together to build the political will necessary to pass this bill. In particular, I want to thank the American Council of Engineering Companies, The American Institute of Architects, American Society of Civil Engineers, American Society of Landscape Architects, City Parks Alliance, Ecological Restoration Business Association, Interstate Council on Water Policy, Mississippi Rivers Cities and Towns Initiative, National Recreation and Park Association, The Nature Conservancy and U.S. Chamber of Commerce for their support.

As part of the Mississippi Rivers Cities and Towns Initiative, I want to give special thanks to Executive Director Colin Wellenkamp and outgoing Red Wing Mayor Sean Dowse—who were also instrumental in this effort.

Madam Speaker, in closing, passage of the STORM Act will be an important step in making our towns and cities more resilient. I'm thrilled to be leading the bipartisan effort for smart, proactive investments in disaster-resilient infrastructure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 3418.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FEDERAL ADVANCE CONTRACTS ENHANCEMENT ACT

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 979) to amend the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 to incorporate the recommendations made by the Government Accountability Office relating to advance contracts, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 979

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Federal Advance Contracts Enhancement Act” or the “FACE Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the Post-Katrina Emergency Management and Reform Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-925; 120 Stat. 1394) required the Federal Emergency Management Agency to establish advance contracts, which are established prior to disasters and are typically needed to quickly provide life-sustaining goods and services in the immediate aftermath of a disaster;

(2) the catastrophic hurricanes and wildfires in the United States in 2017 highlighted the importance of these advance contracts in disaster response;

(3) in a report issued by the Government Accountability Office entitled “2017 Disaster Contracting: Action Needed to Better Ensure More Effective Use and Management of Advance Contracts”, the Government Accountability Office identified a number of challenges with advance contracts and recommended actions to improve management by the Federal Emergency Management Agency of these contracts for future disasters; and

(4) section 691 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 791) should be amended to incorporate the recommendations made by the report described in paragraph (3) to ensure more effective use and management of advance contracts.

SEC. 3. FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY ADVANCE CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 691 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 791) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) UPDATED REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an updated report that contains—

“(1) the information required in the initial report under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (a)(1); and

“(2) an updated strategy described in subsection (a)(1)(C) that clearly defines—

“(A) the objectives of advance contracts;

“(B) how advance contracts contribute to disaster response operations of the Agency;

“(C) how to maximize the award of advance contracts to small business concerns, as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632); and

“(D) whether and how advance contracts should be prioritized in relation to new post-disaster contract awards.

“(f) ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF THE ADMINISTRATOR.—

“(1) HEAD OF CONTRACTING.—The Administrator shall ensure that the head of contracting activity of the Agency—

“(A) not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, updates the Disaster Contracting Desk Guide of the Agency to provide specific guidance—

“(i) on whether and under what circumstances contracting officers should consider using existing advance contracts entered into in accordance with this section prior to making new post-disaster contract awards, and include this guidance in existing semi-annual training given to contracting officers; and

“(ii) for contracting officers to perform outreach to State and local governments on the potential benefits of establishing their own pre-negotiated advance contracts;

“(B) adheres to hard copy contract file management requirements in effect to ensure that the files relating to advance contracts entered into in accordance with this section are complete and up to date, whether the files will be transferred into the Electronic Contract Filing System of the Agency or remain in hard copy format;

“(C) notifies contracting officers of the 3-day time frame requirement for entering completed award documentation into the contract writing system of the Agency when executing notice to proceed documentation;

“(D) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, revises the reporting methodology of the Agency to ensure that all disaster contracts are included in each quarterly report submitted to the appropriate congressional committees under this section on disaster contract actions;

“(E) identifies a single centralized resource listing advance contracts entered into under this section and ensures that source is current and up to date and includes all available advance contracts; and

“(F) communicates complete and up-to-date information on available advance contracts to State and local governments to inform their advance contracting efforts.

“(2) MASTER ACQUISITION PLANNING SCHEDULE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Administrator shall update and implement guidance for program office and acquisition personnel of the Agency to—

“(A) identify acquisition planning time frames and considerations across the entire acquisition planning process of the Agency; and

“(B) clearly communicate the purpose and use of a master acquisition planning schedule.”.

(b) REPORT.—The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall regularly update the appropriate committees of Congress (as defined in section 602 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 701)) on the progress of the Federal Emergency Management Agency in implementing the recommendations of the Government Accountability Office in the report entitled “2017 Disaster Contracting: Action Needed to Better Ensure More Effective Use and Management of Advance Contracts”, as required under section 691 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 791), as amended by subsection (a).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 979.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia? There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S. 979, the Federal Advance Contracts Enhancement Act. This bipartisan and bicameral bill introduced in the Senate

by Senators RUBIO, PETERS, JOHNSON, and TILLIS, and in the House by Representative BENNIE THOMPSON, DONALD PAYNE, Jr., MIKE ROGERS, and PETER KING addresses the findings of the Government Accountability Office’s report titled “2017 Disaster Contracting: Actions Needed to Better Ensure More Effective Use and Management of Advance Contracts.”

In its report, GAO found several issues with the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s handling of advance contracts, including limitations in the agency’s use of some advance contracts, Congressional committees being provided with incomplete information in FEMA reports, and coordination with States and localities on the use of advance contracts.

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GAO made final recommendations, including that FEMA update its strategy and guidance to clarify the use of advance contracts, improve the timeliness of its acquisition planning activities, revise its methodology for reporting disaster contracting actions to congressional committees, and provide more consistent guidance and information to contracting officers to coordinate with and encourage States and localities to establish advance contracts.

FEMA concurred with all of GAO’s recommendations.

Following Hurricane Katrina, Congress required FEMA to establish advance contracts for goods and services to enable the Federal Government to quickly mobilize resources to affected areas in the aftermath of a disaster.

This bill allows FEMA to ensure more effective use and management of its advance contracts process by incorporating GAO’s recommendations to ensure that Federal preparedness actions are coordinated to prevent gaps in recovery efforts from occurring.

The bill also requires FEMA to regularly update the appropriate committees of Congress on the progress of the agency’s implementation of these recommendations.

Given this year’s unprecedented level of disaster activity, it is critical that Congress enact these reforms ahead of the start of the next disaster season in order to ensure that both FEMA and our States, Tribes, territories, and localities are well-prepared and equipped for future disasters.

Madam Speaker, I support S. 979, and I urge my colleagues to do the same. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, S. 979, the Federal Advance Contracts Enhancement Act, or FACE Act, will improve disaster preparedness and ensure State and local governments receive more consistent guidance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Following Hurricane Katrina, Congress directed FEMA to establish advance contracts ahead of disasters to

rapidly provide goods and services following a disaster.

Following the 2017 hurricanes and wildfires, the Government Accountability Office reviewed the use of advance contracts and identified a number of shortcomings, including unclear guidance and inconsistent information from FEMA on using these advance contracts.

Ultimately, GAO issued nine recommendations, and FEMA has concurred with every single one of them.

This bill would require FEMA to provide an updated report on advance contracts, updated its strategy, improve its guidance for FEMA personnel, and regularly report to Congress on progress in addressing GAO's recommendations.

These reforms will help improve our disaster preparedness and provide clarity to States and local communities on how to better leverage these useful contracts.

I am proud to stand with my colleague, Ms. NORTON, to support this bill in a bipartisan way because, if there is one thing that the Federal Government should do right, it is to help communities recover from disasters they had nothing to do with.

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

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, the gentleman has yielded, and I certainly concur with him. I am very pleased that this bill comes out now, in the season of climate change, where we have seen increased disasters in our country.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 979.

The question was taken.

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

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

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

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

DRONE ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE 21ST CENTURY ACT

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 2730) to establish and ensure an inclusive and transparent Drone Advisory Committee.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 2730

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Drone Advisory Committee for the 21st Century Act".

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the Sense of Congress that:

(1) Due to the ever-increasing use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems in the agriculture, forestry, and rangeland sectors, as well as the inherently different uses in less populated parts of the nation, membership of the Drone Advisory Committee established by the Federal Aviation Administration should, to the extent practicable, include direct representatives from county and tribal government, agriculture, forestry, and rangeland interests.

(2) Full transparency in the work of the Drone Advisory Committee is vital to ensuring the public can effectively participate and contribute to the development of sound Federal policies. The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration should, to the maximum extent practicable, ensure the work of the Drone Advisory Committee is shared with and easily accessible to the public and shall ensure transparency and openness in the manner in which the affairs of the Committee are conducted.

SEC. 3. DRONE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP.

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Aviation Administration shall take appropriate steps to encourage direct representation of county and tribal governments as well as agriculture, forestry, rangeland sectors, and other rural interests on the Drone Advisory Committee.

(2) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator shall include public participation in the process of nominating individuals for membership on the Committee.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 2730.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S. 2730, the Drone Advisory Committee for the 21st Century Act, introduced by Senator PETERS of Michigan.

The number of unmanned aircraft systems, or drones, in the United States airspace has grown exponentially in recent years. The growth is expected to continue, as drones are deployed for more and more uses each year. Drones have become important tools to assist with everything from infrastructure inspection and lifesaving missions to delivering medical supplies and prescriptions.

As the Federal Aviation Administration continues its efforts to safely integrate drones into the National Airspace System, the work of the Drone Advisory Committee, an FAA advisory committee that provides the agency with advice and recommendations on

key drone integration issues, will continue to play an important role in such efforts.

The Drone Advisory Committee is currently comprised of executives from a cross-section of interested stakeholders, including academia, drone manufacturers and operators, aviation labor, and local governments, among others. While drones are increasingly being used in the agriculture, forestry, and rangeland sectors and by county and Tribal governments, these stakeholders are not represented adequately in the current committee makeup.

S. 2730 would, therefore, require the FAA to take appropriate steps to encourage the direct representation of county and Tribal governments, as well as agriculture, forestry, rangeland sectors, and other rural interests, on the Drone Advisory Committee. The bill will also require the FAA to include public participation in the process of nominating individuals for advisory committee membership going forward.

The efforts outlined in S. 2730 will not only include transparency and openness in how the Drone Advisory Committee's membership is constructed, but they will also help ensure the insights of stakeholders, with vast experience operating drones and perspectives regarding their integration, are reflected in the advisory committee's important work, ultimately informing future FAA decisionmaking.

Madam Speaker, I support this legislation, I urge my colleagues to do the same, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I again rise in support of another great piece of bipartisan legislation, S. 2730, the Drone Advisory Committee for the 21st Century Act.

The Drone Advisory Committee is a long-term advisory committee that provides the Federal Aviation Administration with advice on key drone integration issues.

S. 2730 directs the FAA to ensure that there is broad participation on this committee that develops policies for unmanned aircraft systems, or drones, and their growing uses.

S. 2730 also directs the FAA to consider public opinion when nominating anyone to serve on the Drone Advisory Committee.

Imagine that, a government agency asking the public, who is intricately involved in issues related to drone technology and the ability to use drones in and around our public airspace—imagine having public opinion determine who should be best to serve.

This is another example where Republicans and Democrats have come together to offer solutions. It is sad we have to put them on paper, to put them into legislation sometimes; but here we are today, and I am glad it is happening.

Having committee participation from those in rural areas, especially, will

help those in agribusiness, like in the 13th District of Illinois, my district, where agriculture is king and is so much a part of our local economy. They depend on drones.

The growing use of drones and unmanned aircraft in this field are affecting wide swaths of the country. When you look at my district, we have to start talking about some of the other drone issues that I and my colleagues on the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee have worked on over the last few years that I have been blessed to serve in this institution.

It was an amendment I offered to a previous FAA reauthorization that allowed for microdrones to have a category in and of itself. We don't need this committee actively trying to influence what we would consider the hobby aircraft industry. If a drone is below 4.4 pounds, we believe anyone who wants to utilize this technology should have the opportunity to do so.

Madam Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to support S. 2730, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I want to say in closing, I encourage all Members to support this bill.

I also want to say thank you to the colleagues that don't get a chance to come back here on January 3, like Mr. CUNNINGHAM and so many of my other friends. These are good people who served in a great institution where we worked together to make sure we made this country a better place. I thank them for their service.

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

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, as is often the case, it is difficult for Congress to stay ahead of the technology that it must regulate.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 2730.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1245

FEDERAL ADVANCE CONTRACTS ENHANCEMENT ACT

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 (S. 979) to amend the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 to incorporate the recommendations made by the Government Ac-

countability Office relating to advance contracts, 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 gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 386, nays 1, not voting 42, as follows:

[Roll No. 246]
YEAS—386

Adams	Crow	Horn, Kendra S.
Aderholt	Cuellar	Horsford
Aguilar	Cunningham	Houlihan
Allen	Curtis	Hoyer
Allred	Davidson (KS)	Hudson
Amash	Davidson (OH)	Huffman
Amodei	Davis (CA)	Huizenga
Armstrong	Davis, Danny K.	Hurd (TX)
Arrington	Davis, Rodney	Jackson Lee
Axne	Dean	Jacobs
Babin	DeFazio	Jayapal
Bacon	DeGette	Jeffries
Baird	DeLauro	Johnson (GA)
Balderson	DelBene	Johnson (LA)
Banks	Delgado	Johnson (OH)
Barr	Demings	Johnson (SD)
Barragán	DeSaulnier	Johnson (TX)
Bass	DesJarlais	Jordan
Beatty	Deutch	Joyce (OH)
Bera	Diaz-Balart	Joyce (PA)
Bergman	Dingell	Kaptur
Beyer	Doggett	Katko
Biggs	Doyle, Michael	Keating
Bilirakis	F.	Keller
Bishop (GA)	Emmer	Kelly (IL)
Bishop (NC)	Engel	Kelly (MS)
Blumenauer	Escobar	Kelly (PA)
Blunt Rochester	Eshoo	Kennedy
Bonamici	Espallat	Khanna
Bost	Estes	Kildee
Boyle, Brendan	Evans	Kilmer
F.	Finkenauer	Kim
Brady	Fitzpatrick	Kind
Brindisi	Fleischmann	Kirkpatrick
Brooks (AL)	Fletcher	Krishnamoorthi
Brooks (IN)	Fortenberry	Kuster (NH)
Brown (MD)	Foster	Kustoff (TN)
Brownley (CA)	Fox (NC)	LaHood
Buchanan	Frankel	LaMalfa
Buck	Fudge	Lamb
Bucshon	Fulcher	Lamborn
Budd	Gabbard	Langevin
Burchett	Gallagher	Larsen (WA)
Burgess	Gallego	Larson (CT)
Bustos	Garamendi	Latta
Butterfield	Garcia (CA)	Lawrence
Calvert	Garcia (IL)	Lawson (FL)
Carbajal	Garcia (TX)	Lee (CA)
Cárdenas	Gianforte	Lee (NV)
Carson (IN)	Gibbs	Levin (CA)
Carter (GA)	Gohmert	Levin (MI)
Cartwright	Golden	Lieu, Ted
Case	Gomez	Lipinski
Casten (IL)	Gonzalez (TX)	Loeb
Castor (FL)	Gooden	Loeb
Castro (TX)	Gosar	Lofgren
Chabot	Gottheimer	Long
Cheney	Granger	Lowenthal
Chu, Judy	Graves (LA)	Lowey
Cicilline	Graves (MO)	Lucas
Cisneros	Green (TN)	Luetkemeyer
Clark (MA)	Green, Al (TX)	Luján
Clarke (NY)	Griffith	Luria
Clay	Grijalva	Lynch
Cleaver	Grothman	Malinowski
Cline	Guthrie	Maloney.
Clyburn	Haaland	Carolyn B.
Cohen	Hagedorn	Maloney, Sean
Cole	Hall	Marshall
Comer	Harder (CA)	Mast
Conaway	Harris	Matsui
Connolly	Hartzler	McAdams
Cooper	Hastings	McBath
Correa	Hayes	McCarthy
Costa	Heck	McCaul
Courtney	Hern, Kevin	McClintock
Cox (CA)	Higgins (LA)	McCollum
Craig	Higgins (NY)	McEachin
Crawford	Hill (AR)	McGovern
Crenshaw	Himes	McKinley
Crist	Hollingsworth	McNerney
		Meeks

Meng	Rodgers (WA)	Takano
Meuser	Roe, David P.	Taylor
Mfume	Rogers (KY)	Thompson (CA)
Miller	Rose (NY)	Thompson (MS)
Moolenaar	Rose, John W.	Thompson (PA)
Mooney (WV)	Roy	Thornberry
Moore	Roybal-Allard	Tiffany
Morelle	Ruiz	Timmons
Moulton	Ruppersberger	Tipton
Mucarsel-Powell	Rush	Titus
Mullin	Rutherford	Tlaib
Murphy (FL)	Ryan	Tonko
Murphy (NC)	Sánchez	Torres (CA)
Nadler	Sarbanes	Torres Small
Napolitano	Scalise	(NM)
Neal	Scanlon	Trahan
Neguse	Schakowsky	Turner
Newhouse	Schiff	Underwood
Norcross	Schneider	Upton
Nunes	Schrader	Van Drew
O'Halleran	Schrier	Vargas
Ocasio-Cortez	Schweikert	Veasey
Olson	Scott (VA)	Vela
Omar	Scott, Austin	Velázquez
Palazzo	Scott, David	Visclosky
Pallone	Serrano	Wagner
Palmer	Sewell (AL)	Walberg
Panetta	Shalala	Walden
Pappas	Sherman	Walorski
Pascrell	Sherrill	Waltz
Payne	Shimkus	Wasserman
Pence	Simpson	Schultz
Perlmutter	Sires	Slotkin
Perry	Smith (MO)	Waters
Peters	Smith (NE)	Watkins
Peterson	Smith (NJ)	Watson Coleman
Phillips	Smith (WA)	Weber (TX)
Pingree	Smucker	Webster (FL)
Pocan	Soto	Welch
Porter	Spanberger	Wenstrup
Posey	Speier	Westerman
Pressley	Stanton	Wexton
Price (NC)	Staubert	Wild
Quigley	Stefanik	Wilson (FL)
Raskin	Stell	Womack
Reschenthaler	Stevens	Woodall
Rice (NY)	Stewart	Yarmuth
Rice (SC)	Suzuki	Young
Richmond	Swalwell (CA)	Zeldin
Riggleman		

NAYS—1

Massie

NOT VOTING—42

Abraham	Hice (GA)	Rooney (FL)
Bishop (UT)	Holding	Rouda
Byrne	King (IA)	Rouzer
Carter (TX)	King (NY)	Sensenbrenner
Cloud	Kinzinger	Spano
Collins (GA)	Lesko	Steube
Duncan	Loudermilk	Stivers
Dunn	Marchant	Trone
Ferguson	McHenry	Walker
Flores	Mitchell	Williams
Gaetz	Norman	Wilson (SC)
Gonzalez (OH)	Reed	Wittman
Guest	Roby	Wright
Herrera Beutler	Rogers (AL)	Yoho

□ 1406

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

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.

Stated for:

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I, ROBERT J. WITTMAN, missed rollcall No. 246 vote due to a scheduling conflict. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 246.

Mr. ROUZER. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained at the time of the vote on S. 979. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 246.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

Allred (Wexton)	Gottheimer	Napolitano
Axne (Davids)	(Panetta)	(Correa)
(KS)	Grijalva (García	Neguse
Barragán (Beyer)	(IL))	(Perlmutter)
Bera (Aguilar)	Haaland (Davids	Pascrell
Blumenauer	(KS))	(Pallone)
(Beyer)	Hastings	Payne
Bonamicl (Clark	(Wasserman	(Wasserman
(MA))	Schultz)	Schultz)
Brownley (CA)	Heck (Kildee)	Peters (Kildee)
(Clark (MA))	Jayapal (Raskin)	Peterson
Cárdenas	Johnson (TX)	(McCollum)
(Cisneros)	(Jeffries)	Pingree
Case	Kelly (IL)	(Cicilline)
(Cartwright)	(Clarke (NY))	Pocan (Raskin)
Cleaver (Davids	Kennedy	Porter (Wexton)
(KS))	(McGovern)	Price (NC)
Cohen (Beyer)	Kilmer (Kildee)	(Butterfield)
Costa (Correa)	Kim (Davids	Richmond
Craig	(KS))	(Butterfield)
(McCollum)	Kind (Beyer)	Roybal-Allard
Davis (CA)	Kirkpatrick	(García (TX))
(Scanlon)	(Stanton)	Ruiz (Dingell)
Dean (Scanlon)	Kuster (NH)	Rush
DeFazio (Davids	(Bustos)	(Underwood)
(KS))	Lamb (Sherrill)	Ryan (Kildee)
DeGette (Blunt	Langevin	Schakowsky
Rochester)	(Lynch)	(Underwood)
DelBene	Lawrence	Schneider
(Cicilline)	(Kildee)	(Casten (IL))
DeSaulnier	Lawson (FL)	Schrier
(Matsui)	(Demings)	(Spanberger)
Deutch (Rice	Lieu, Ted (Beyer)	Serrano
(NY))	Lipinski	(Jeffries)
Doggett (Raskin)	(Schrader)	Sewell (AL)
Doyle, Michael	Lofgren (Jeffries)	(Cicilline)
F. (Cartwright)	Lowenthal	Sires (Pallone)
Escobar (García	(Beyer)	Smith (WA)
(TX))	Lowey (Tonko)	(Courtney)
Eshoo	McEachin	Speier (Scanlon)
(Thompson	(Wexton)	Titus (Connolly)
(CA))	McNerney	Vargas (Correa)
Finkenauer	(Raskin)	Veasey (Beyer)
(Underwood)	Meng (Clark	Watson Coleman
Fletcher	(MA))	(Pallone)
(Raskin)	Moore (Beyer)	Welch
Frankel (Clark	Mucarsel-Powell	(McGovern)
(MA))	(Wasserman	Wild (Scanlon)
Garamendi	Schultz)	Wilson (FL)
(Sherman)	Nadler (Jeffries)	(Hayes)

SECRET SERVICE OVERTIME PAY
EXTENSION ACT

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (S. 5036) to amend the Overtime Pay for Protective Services Act of 2016 to extend the Secret Service overtime pay exception through 2023, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland? There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 5036

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Secret Service Overtime Pay Extension Act".

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF OVERTIME PAY EXCEPTION THROUGH 2023 FOR PROTECTIVE SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2 of the Overtime Pay for Protective Services Act of 2016 (5 U.S.C. 5547 note) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking "2020" and inserting "2023";

(2) in subsection (a), by striking "during 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, or 2020" and inserting "during any of calendar years 2016 through 2023"; and

(3) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) by inserting "for a given calendar year" after "for premium pay"; and

(B) by striking "during 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020" and inserting "during each of calendar years 2016 through 2023".

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term "appropriate committees of Congress" means the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

(2) REPORT ON EXTENSIONS.—Not later than January 30 of each of calendar years 2021, 2022, and 2023, the Director of the United States Secret Service shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the effects of the amendments made by subsection (a) and the amendments made by section 2(a) of the Secret Service Overtime Pay Extension Act (Public Law 115-383; 132 Stat. 5121), which shall include, with respect to the previous calendar year, the information described under paragraphs (1) through (7) of section 2(c) of the Secret Service Recruitment and Retention Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-160; 132 Stat. 1246).

(3) OPEN RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the United States Secret Service shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report discussing the progress of the United States Secret Service in implementing each recommendation of the Government Accountability Office to the United States Secret Service that has not been designated as closed by the Comptroller General of the United States.

(4) PROTECTIVE MISSION PANEL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the extent of the progress made by the United States Secret Service in implementing the recommendations of the United States Secret Service Protective Mission Panel, including in particular those items pertaining to training and personnel enumerated in the Executive Summary to Report from the United States Secret Service Protective Mission Panel to the Secretary of Homeland Security dated December 15, 2014.

(c) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Section 2(b) of the Secret Service Overtime Pay Extension Act (Public Law 115-383; 132 Stat. 5121) is repealed.

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

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, the Republican whip and I have been discussing where we are and to bring Members up to speed on what status we have for today and the next few days.

Mr. Speaker, as everybody in the House knows, and America knows, as of midnight tonight, the government will run out of authority to operate and run out of funds, authorization, to be spent. As a result, everybody is working very, very hard on both sides,

the Senate and the House, to try to come to agreement not only with respect to funding of the government, but also with respect to the response to COVID-19 and the pandemic that afflicts our people and has afflicted our economy in a very negative way. So we are trying to get to an agreement, trying to get paper done.

Mr. Speaker, I have told the Republican whip that we intend to ask for a recess until 5 o'clock this afternoon, which would give us 3 more hours to work on both the discussions. And I just got off the phone with the Speaker, who just got off the phone with Senator McCONNELL, and so we are hoping that, in the next 3 hours, we will have a clearer picture of where we are.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE), my friend.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

As the gentleman from Maryland pointed out, we know government funding expires at midnight. Clearly, we have been working for days in a very productive way to get close to an agreement on both funding of government as well as COVID relief. We are not quite there on all of these details, but we are eager to see if we can get this resolved.

As the gentleman knows, everybody, Members on both sides are very interested in finding out what the schedule will be. I appreciate that update, and I imagine that means we will stay tuned and see if, between now and 5 p.m., we can get that resolved.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

For the general Membership, I would urge them, however, to keep tonight free, tomorrow free, Sunday free, and such days thereafter as we may need—and I hope we do not need any of those days—so that we can, A, pass funding for the balance of the fiscal year until September 30 of next year, and that we can give the kind of relief that, frankly, Mr. SCALISE and I have been talking about for the last 3 weeks, for small businesses, people on unemployment insurance, people who are having trouble putting food on their table, transportation systems that are about to shut down, and other relief that both sides are trying to come to an agreement on.

Mr. Speaker, I urge every Member to keep their schedule free, essentially, for such days as it takes to accomplish those two objectives.

Unless the gentleman wants to say something further, I yield back the balance of my time.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE
CLERK OF THE HOUSE

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

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, December 18, 2020.

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

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on December 18, 2020, at 11:38 a.m.:

That the Senate agrees to the House amendment to the bill S. 212.

That the Senate passed S. 481.

That the Senate passed S. 1681.

That the Senate passed S. 1782.

That the Senate passed S. 2165.

That the Senate passed S. 3248.

That the Senate passed S. 4857.

That the Senate passed S. 4971.

That the Senate passed with an amendment H.R. 1923.

That the Senate passed with an amendment H.R. 2610.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 2468.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 3976.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 4988.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 5123.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 5451.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 5597.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 5972.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 5983.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 6016.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 6161.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 6192.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 6418.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 6435.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 7088.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 7502.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 7810.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 8611.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON,
Clerk.

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 2 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1700

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CORREA) at 5 p.m.

FURTHER ADDITIONAL CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the joint

resolution (H.J. Res. 107) making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2021, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

H.J. RES. 107

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 (division A of Public Law 116-159) is further amended by striking the date specified in section 106(3) and inserting "December 20, 2020".

This joint resolution may be cited as the "Further Additional Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. LOWEY. 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. 107, currently 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.

Mr. Speaker, families and small businesses desperately need support as they continue to reel from the coronavirus pandemic. As we speak, bipartisan negotiations are ongoing to deliver emergency relief alongside an omnibus comprising fiscal year 2021 appropriations bills.

To keep government open while negotiations conclude, the legislation before us extends funding at current levels through Sunday.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the ongoing talks by adopting this clean continuing resolution.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today also in support of this short-term continuing resolution. There have been negotiations taking place day and night for weeks now to reach an agreement on a full-year appropriations bill and, very importantly, a coronavirus relief bill.

The negotiations are moving forward. We are very close to a final package, but there is a little bit more time required to get this legislation finalized and drafted. Passing this CR is simply a very short-term, stopgap measure to allow those negotiations to finalize.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in voting in favor of this, again, very short-term resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I urge its support, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution, H.J. Res. 107.

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

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 320, nays 60, not voting 49, as follows:

[Roll No. 247]

YEAS—320

Adams	Davis, Rodney	Jeffries
Aderholt	Dean	Johnson (GA)
Aguilar	DeFazio	Johnson (LA)
Allred	DeGette	Johnson (OH)
Amodei	DeLauro	Johnson (SD)
Armstrong	DelBene	Johnson (TX)
Axne	Delgado	Joyce (OH)
Bacon	Demings	Joyce (PA)
Baird	DeSaulnier	Kaptur
Balderson	Deutch	Katko
Barr	Diaz-Balart	Keating
Barragán	Dingell	Kelly (IL)
Bass	Doggett	Kelly (PA)
Beatty	Doyle, Michael	Kennedy
Bera	F.	Khanna
Bergman	Emmer	Kildee
Beyer	Engel	Kilmer
Bilirakis	Escobar	Kim
Bishop (GA)	Eshoo	Kind
Blumenauer	Espallat	Kirkpatrick
Blunt Rochester	Evans	Krishnamoorthi
Bonamici	Finkenauer	Kuster (NH)
Bost	Fitzpatrick	Kustoff (TN)
Boyle, Brendan	Fleischmann	LaHood
F.	Fletcher	Lamb
Brady	Flores	Langevin
Brindisi	Fortenberry	Larsen (WA)
Brown (MD)	Foster	Larson (CT)
Brownley (CA)	Frankel	Latta
Buchanan	Fudge	Lawrence
Burgess	Gabbard	Lawson (FL)
Bustos	Gallego	Lee (CA)
Butterfield	Garamendi	Lee (NV)
Calvert	Garcia (CA)	Levin (CA)
Carbajal	Garcia (IL)	Levin (MI)
Carson (IN)	Garcia (TX)	Lieu, Ted
Cartwright	Gianforte	Lipinski
Case	Golden	Loehsack
Casten (IL)	Gomez	Lofgren
Castor (FL)	Gonzalez (TX)	Lowenthal
Castro (TX)	Gottheimer	Lowe
Chabot	Graves (LA)	Lucas
Cheney	Graves (MO)	Luetkemeyer
Chu, Judy	Green, Al (TX)	Lujan
Cicilline	Griffith	Luria
Clark (MA)	Grijalva	Lynch
Clarke (NY)	Grothman	Malinowski
Cleaver	Haaland	Maloney,
Cline	Hagedorn	Carolyn B.
Clyburn	Hall	Maloney, Sean
Cohen	Harder (CA)	Matsui
Cole	Hartzler	McAdams
Comer	Hastings	McBath
Connolly	Hayes	McCarthy
Cooper	Heck	McCaul
Correa	Hern, Kevin	McCollum
Costa	Higgins (NY)	McEachin
Courtney	Hill (AR)	McGovern
Cox (CA)	Himes	McKinley
Craig	Horn, Kendra S.	McNerney
Crenshaw	Horsford	Meeks
Crist	Houlihan	Meng
Crow	Hoyer	Meuser
Cuellar	Huffman	Mfume
Cunningham	Huizenga	Miller
Curtis	Hurd (TX)	Moolenaar
David (KS)	Jackson Lee	Moore
Davis (CA)	Jacobs	Morelle
Davis, Danny K.	Jayapal	Mucarsel-Powell

Murphy (FL)	Ruppersberger	Thompson (CA)
Nadler	Rush	Thompson (MS)
Napolitano	Rutherford	Thompson (PA)
Neal	Ryan	Tiffany
Neguse	Sánchez	Titus
Newhouse	Sarbanes	Tlaib
Norcross	Scalise	Tonko
Nunes	Scanlon	Torres (CA)
O'Halleran	Schakowsky	Torres Small
Ocasio-Cortez	Schiff	(NM)
Omar	Schneider	Trahan
Palazzo	Schrader	Turner
Pallone	Schrier	Underwood
Panetta	Scott (VA)	Upton
Pappas	Scott, Austin	Van Drew
Pascrell	Scott, David	Vargas
Payne	Serrano	Veasey
Pence	Sewell (AL)	Vela
Perlmutter	Shalala	Velázquez
Peters	Sherman	Visclosky
Peterson	Sherrill	Wagner
Phillips	Shimkus	Walberg
Pingree	Sires	Walden
Pocan	Slotkin	Walorski
Porter	Smith (NE)	Wasserman
Pressley	Smith (NJ)	Schultz
Price (NC)	Smith (WA)	Waters
Quigley	Smucker	Watson Coleman
Raskin	Soto	Welch
Reschenthaler	Spanberger	Westerman
Rice (NY)	Speier	Wexton
Richmond	Stanton	Wild
Riggleman	Staubert	Wilson (FL)
Rodgers (WA)	Stefanik	Womack
Roe, David P.	Steil	Woodall
Rogers (KY)	Stevens	Yarmuth
Rose (NY)	Stewart	Young
Rouzer	Suozzi	Zeldin
Roybal-Allard	Swalwell (CA)	
Ruiz	Takano	

NAYS—60

Allen	Gallagher	Mooney (WV)
Amash	Gibbs	Mullin
Arrington	Gohmert	Murphy (NC)
Babin	Gooden	Olson
Banks	Gosar	Palmer
Biggs	Green (TN)	Perry
Bishop (NC)	Guthrie	Posey
Brooks (AL)	Higgins (LA)	Rice (SC)
Buck	Hollingsworth	Rose, John W.
Bucshon	Hudson	Roy
Budd	Jordan	Schweikert
Burchett	Keller	Smith (MO)
Conaway	Kelly (MS)	Taylor
Crawford	LaMalfa	Tipton
Davidson (OH)	Lamborn	Tipton
DesJarlais	Lamborn	Waltz
Estes	Long	Watkins
Foxx (NC)	Marshall	Weber (TX)
Fulcher	Massie	Webster (FL)
Gaetz	Mast	Wenstrup
	McClintock	Wittman

NOT VOTING—49

Abraham	Harris	Rooney (FL)
Bishop (UT)	Herrera Beutler	Rouda
Brooks (IN)	Hice (GA)	Sensenbrenner
Byrne	Holding	Simpson
Cárdenas	King (IA)	Spano
Carter (GA)	King (NY)	Stube
Carter (TX)	Kinzinger	Stivers
Cisneros	Lesko	Thornberry
Clay	Loudermilk	Timmons
Cloud	Marchant	Trone
Collins (GA)	McHenry	Walker
Duncan	Mitchell	Williams
Dunn	Moulton	Wilson (SC)
Ferguson	Norman	Wright
Gonzalez (OH)	Reed	Yoho
Granger	Roby	
Guest	Rogers (AL)	

□ 1810

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

Messrs. LATTA and WALBERG changed their 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:

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I missed votes due to circumstances beyond my control. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 247.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 247, I am not recorded because of circumstances which caused me to miss the vote. Had I been present, I would have voted aye.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ROUDA. Mr. Speaker, I missed votes on Friday, December 18, 2020, at the recommendation of my physician. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows: Roll Call Vote No. 246 on Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass S. 979: YEA; and Roll Call Vote No. 247 on Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.J. Res. 107: YEA.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

Allred (Wexton)	Gottheimer	Pascrell
Axne (Davids)	(Panetta)	(Pallone)
(KS)	Grijalva (Garcia)	Payne
Barragán (Beyer)	(IL)	(Wasserman
Bera (Aguilar)	Haaland (Davids)	Schultz)
Blumenauer	(KS)	Peters (Kildee)
(Beyer)	Hastings	Peterson
Bonamici (Clark)	(Wasserman	(McCollum)
(MA))	Schultz)	Pingree
Brownlee (CA)	Heck (Kildee)	(Cicilline)
(Clark MA))	Jayapal (Raskin)	Pocan (Raskin)
Case	Johnson (TX)	Porter (Wexton)
(Cartwright)	(Jeffries)	Price (NC)
Castor (FL)	Kelly (IL)	(Butterfield)
(Demings)	(Clarke NY))	Richmond
Cleaver (Davids)	Kennedy	(Butterfield)
(KS)	(McGovern)	Roybal-Allard
Cohen (Beyer)	Kilmer (Kildee)	(Garcia TX))
Costa (Correa)	Kim (Davids)	Ruiz (Dingell)
Craig	(KS)	Rush
(McCollum)	Kind (Beyer)	(Underwood)
Davis (CA)	Kirkpatrick	Ryan (Kildee)
(Scanlon)	(Stanton)	Schakowsky
Dean (Scanlon)	Lamb (Sherrill)	(Underwood)
DeFazio (Davids)	Langevin	Schneider
(KS)	(Lynch)	(Casten IL))
DeGette (Blunt)	Lawrence	Schrier
Rochester)	(Kildee)	(Spanberger)
DelBene	Lawson (FL)	Serrano
(Cicilline)	(Demings)	(Jeffries)
DeSaulnier	Lieu, Ted (Beyer)	Sewell (AL)
(Matsui)	Lipinski	(Cicilline)
Deutch (Rice)	(Schradler)	Shimkus
(NY)	Lofgren (Jeffries)	(Pallone)
Doggett (Raskin)	Lowenthal	Sires (Pallone)
Doyle, Michael	(Beyer)	Smith (WA)
F. (Cartwright)	McEachin	(Courtney)
Escobar (Garcia)	(Wexton)	Speier (Scanlon)
(TX))	McNerney	Titus (Connolly)
Eshoo	(Raskin)	Vargas (Correa)
(Thompson)	Meng (Clark	Veasey (Beyer)
(CA)	(MA))	Watson Coleman
Finkenauer	Moore (Beyer)	(Pallone)
(Underwood)	Mucarsel-Powell	Welch
Fletcher	(Wasserman	(McGovern)
(Raskin)	Schultz)	Wild (Scanlon)
Frankel (Clark	Nadler (Jeffries)	Wilson (FL)
(MA))	Napolitano	(Hayes)
Gaetz (Gabbard)	(Correa)	
Garamendi	Neguse	
(Sherman)	(Perlmutter)	

SCHEDULE UPDATE

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I want to notify all the Members, and we will certainly do that by email as well, that the negotiators who are trying to come to an agreement between the two parties, and the House and the Senate as well, are still working very hard to reach agreement both on the omnibus so that we will be able to fund the government through September 30 of this coming year and on the response to

COVID-19, both from a health standpoint and from an economic standpoint. We are hopeful that they will reach agreement in the near future. They have not reached one yet. There are still some significant issues outstanding.

In light of that, I am announcing that there will be no votes tomorrow. Even if an agreement were reached late tonight, the administrative work necessary to memorialize that agreement in a bill would take at least 18 hours or thereabouts, so that the first—next votes that would be anticipated would be at 1 p.m. on Sunday.

This is a change. Some people had heard that, and I had used 2, but we are accelerating that to 1 p.m. on Sunday.

Members will receive 2 hours' notice for that vote, so that would mean, if it is at 1 p.m., you will receive a notice at 11 a.m. That ought to give time for Members, obviously, most of whom are going to be staying in town if they don't live close by, to go to worship and then come to the House floor.

But no votes before 1 p.m. on Sunday, this coming Sunday, and notice will be given 2 hours prior to 1 p.m., so by 11 a.m.

□ 1815

BOSTON TEA PARTY

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, this week in 1773, Sam Adams and the Sons of Liberty organized the Boston Tea Party, one of the most iconic protests in American history. They dumped 342 chests of tea into the Boston Harbor in an uprising against an oppressive government and taxation tyranny.

Three years ago this month, Republicans built upon our Founders' ideals and passed the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. We delivered pro-growth, pro-jobs, and pro-America policies to end the economic slowdown of the previous administration.

Following tax reform, the middle class experienced record financial growth, household incomes soared by nearly 8 percent, and Americans had a greater say over their own paychecks.

Our Founders knew lower taxes would be better for the economy of 1773, and Republicans proved through the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act 3 years ago that Sam Adams and the Sons of Liberty were correct.

PUBLIC HOUSING IN ATLANTA

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

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today mindful that I only have a few moments to address this body from the podium.

As we turn our attention next week to Christmas, many of us are sending

and awaiting cards and packages. Let us not forget the postal workers who deliver more than 155 billion pieces of mail per year, which this year included our ballots in an election that saw the largest turnout in 100 years. For their work and commitment this holiday season and every holiday season, and for their extraordinary service to our country during the pandemic, I support overtime pay for these important civil servants.

Another institution very old in our Republic, while not as old as the Postal Service, is Morris Brown College. Let us resolve to support Morris Brown College and contribute to the revitalization of the Atlanta University Center.

As we seek to revitalize Morris Brown College, let us also consider ways to renew our urban centers. A way to do that is urban farming. It can deliver produce at a lower cost, leaving families to spend on other costs of living, like housing. It can also be good for the environment, as it can reduce CO₂ emissions attendant with transporting food from faraway farms to urban centers.

While we do this and we emerge from this pandemic, we must lift as we rise. That is why we must ensure minority- and women-owned businesses see increased participation in our society.

One of the items I will include in the RECORD is a news story about 27 former African-American franchisees who are suing McDonald's, a legendary business, for discrimination against its own franchisees.

27 MORE BLACK EX-FRANCHISEES JOIN RACIAL DISCRIMINATION LAWSUIT AGAINST MCDONALD'S

TOTAL NUMBER OF PLAINTIFFS APPROACHING 80

MIAMI, Nov. 18, 2020—Twenty-seven new plaintiffs, all former Black McDonald's franchisees, joined an ongoing federal lawsuit against the fast-food chain claiming the company engaged in systemic discrimination and denied them the same opportunities as White franchisees.

The new amended complaint now has 77 named plaintiffs in the lawsuit originally filed by 52 Black former franchisees on Sept. 1, 2020.

The claims now include nearly 300 stores with compensatory damages that average between \$4 million and \$5 million per store, exclusive of punitive damages.

The plaintiffs allege McDonald's sold itself as a recruiter and developer of Black talent, profited from its Black consumer base and maintained a two-tier system that pigeonholed unsuspecting Black owners and assigned them horrible locations guaranteed to fail.

This suit comes on the heels of a federal class action lawsuit filed October 29 by current Black franchisees.

"McDonald's is now fighting a four-front legal war. They are being sued by current and former Black operators, Black employees and senior executives," said James L. Ferraro, the lead attorney for both the current and former franchisee lawsuits. "As the pool of plaintiffs grow, there will be more pressure on the company to dispense with the public relations ploys and focus on how it can help its Black employees and franchisees."

At the same time there are calls for state pension funds to drop McDonald's stock.

States like New York, California, Ohio and Florida have massive investments in McDonald's. In Tennessee, Rep. Joe Towns has requested Treasurer David H. Lillard to divest the state's holdings and reallocate the money toward companies "practicing good corporate citizenship."

Ferraro said all these challenges are coming together because the company has turned a blind eye to obvious racial problems while promoting its public image.

McDonald's once boasted a high of 377 Black franchisees in 1998. That number now stands at 186 even though McDonald's has increased its stores from 15,086 to 36,059. The cash flow gap for Black franchisees more than tripled from 2010 to 2019, per National Black McDonald's Operators Association ("NBMOA") data.

Plaintiffs' average annual sales of \$2 million was more than \$700,000 under McDonald's national average of \$2.7 million between 2011 and 2016 and \$900,000 under the national average of \$2.9 million in 2019.

The lawsuit claims McDonald's was ruthless in steering Black operators toward the oldest, most decrepit stores in the toughest neighborhoods routinely rejected by Whites franchisees. This severely limited opportunities for expansion and growth, and far too often set in place a chain of events—low cash flow, decreased equity, debt and bankruptcy—that led to financial ruin.

The plaintiffs argue McDonald's violated federal civil rights laws by:

Excluding Black franchisees from the same growth opportunities found at safer, higher-volume, lower-cost stores offered to Whites. Retaliating against Black franchisees for rejecting strong-arm offers to continue operations in crime-ridden neighborhoods.

Denying Black franchisees meaningful assistance during financial hardships while White franchisees were routinely given such support.

Failing to provide any legitimate business reasons for repeated denials of franchise opportunities over many years.

Unfairly grading the operations of Black restaurants, which resulted in poor internal reviews, effectively pushing Black franchisees out of the McDonald's system by denying them the eligibility for growth and favorable franchise terms.

Providing misleading projections which induced Black franchisees to purchase undesirable franchises.

The amended complaint was filed with the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois Eastern Division.

Mr. HALL. We must ensure that all in this Nation have the promise of the American Dream free from discrimination.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today mindful that I only have a few moments to address this body from the podium so I ask unanimous consent to place extended remarks and materials into the record on all these topics but I would like to briefly alert to this body the areas of concern that I seek placed into the RECORD.

The first concerns housing. In Atlanta, we have a tremendous opportunity to expedite the redevelopment of vacant public housing sites including: Bowen Hornes, Bankhead Court, Hollywood court, Harris Hornes, Thomasville, and Jonesboro North and South. And I hope the days ahead achieve that end.

All of these sites have the potential to not only incorporate affordable housing, but the addition of grocery stores in food deserts; healthcare facilities, improved access to public transportation; job and commercial centers, quality schools and parks and greenspace.

And as we turn our attention next week to Christmas, many of us are sending and awaiting cards and packages. Let us not forget the Postal workers who deliver more than 155 billion pieces of mail per year, which this year included our ballots in an election that saw the largest turnout in 100 years. For their work and commitment this season and every holiday season, and for their extraordinary service to our country during a pandemic, I support overtime pay for these important civil servants.

And another institution very old in our Republic, while not as old as the Postal Service, is Morris Brown College. Let us resolve to support Morris Brown College and contribute to the revitalization of the Atlanta University Center.

As we seek to revitalize Morris Brown College, let us also consider ways to renew our urban centers. A way to do that is urban farming.

It can deliver produce at a lower cost, leaving families to spend on other costs of living, like housing.

It can also be good for the environment, as it can reduce CO₂ emissions attendant with transporting food from faraway farms to urban centers.

As we improve our nation's housing, and find ways to revitalize our colleges and seek new ways to grow our food, let us not forget our past. That is why it is important for this Chamber to try to preserve our past. This includes the task of establishing the former headquarters of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, where Dr. King did his work, alongside Congressman Lewis, as national historic sites.

And, while we do this, and we emerge from this pandemic, we must lift as we rise. That is why we must ensure minority and women owned businesses see increased rates in our society.

One of the items I will be placing in the record is a news story about 27 former African American franchisees who are suing McDonald's, a legendary business, for discrimination against its own franchisees. We must ensure that all in this nation have the promise of the American dream, free from discrimination.

We must also ensure that legacy banks and black-owned banks are sources of capital to support financing of projects for minority communities.

And, finally, during my time in here in Capitol Hill, I have introduced many pieces of legislation designed at making our criminal justice system fairer. But during this pandemic, we must also not forget about our brothers and sisters that are incarcerated. A study I will place in the record, from The Marshall Project, makes clear that incarcerated individuals are 4 times more likely to contract COVID-19. As society begins the long process of distributing and administering the vaccine, we must not forget them. They are no less worthy or deserving of medical care and should be protected, for we are all God's children.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ANDY MATSUI

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

Mr. PANETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life of floriculturist and philanthropist, Andy Matsui, who recently passed away at the age of 85.

After being born and raised in a family of farmers in Japan, Andy got an educational visa to go to California and study agriculture. He liked it so much that he bought some land and established a nursery in the Salinas Valley, in my district.

Andy produced orchids and pioneered the sale of potted orchids in stores. Today, the Matsui Nursery has one of the greatest selections of orchids in the entire world.

But Andy didn't just grow flowers; he grew the future for many. Andy said

that education is the only way to change things in this world. That is why he and his wife established the Matsui Foundation to provide scholarships to countless students. Andy believed in our home by encouraging those students to not just study, but to stay and give back to the central coast of California.

Our prayers are with his family. May Andy Matsui rest in peace with the satisfaction that he left us with magnifi-

cent beauty from his orchids and unanimous bounty for our community.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 4(b) of House Resolution 967, the House stands adjourned until noon on Sunday, December 20, 2020.

Thereupon (at 6 o'clock and 22 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Sunday, December 20, 2020, at noon.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Official Foreign Travel during the third quarter of 2020, pursuant to Public Law 95-384, are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 2020

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²

HOUSE COMMITTEES

Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return.

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. ADAM SMITH, Oct. 31, 2020.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-5969. A letter from the Section Chief, Diversion Control Division, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's Major interim final rule — Implementation of the Substance Use-Disorder Prevention That Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities Act of 2018: Dispensing and Administering Controlled Substances for Medication-Assisted Treatment [Docket No.: DEA-499] (RIN: 1117-AB55) received December 14, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-5970. A letter from the Section Chief, Diversion Control Division, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Implementation of the Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act of 2005; Retail Sales; Notice of Transfers Following Importation or Exportation [Docket No.: DEA-485] (RIN: 1117-AB05; 1117-AB06) received December 14, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-5971. A letter from the Director, Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's Major final regulations — Statutory Limitations on Like-Kind Exchanges [TD 9935] (RIN: 1545-BP02) received December 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-5972. A letter from the Regulations Writer — Federal Register Liaison, Office of Regulations and Reports Clearance, Social Security Administration, transmitting the Administration's Major final rule — Revised Medical Criteria for Evaluating Musculoskeletal Disorders [Docket No.: SSA-2006-0112] (RIN: 0960-AG38) received December 9, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-5973. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Medicare Program; CY 2021 Payment Policies Under the Physician Fee Schedule and Other Changes to Part B Payment Policies; Medicare Shared Savings Program Requirements; Medicaid Promoting Interoperability Program Requirements for Eligible Professionals; Quality Payment Program; Coverage of Opioid Use Disorder Services Furnished by Opioid Treatment Programs; Medicare Enrollment of Opioid Treatment Programs; Electronic Prescribing for Controlled Substances for a Covered Part D Drug Under a Prescription Drug Plan or an MA-PD Plan; etc. [CMS-1734-F, CMS-1734-ICF, CMS-1744-F, CMS-5531-F, AND CMS-3401-IFC] (RIN: 0938-AU10, 0938-AU31, 0938-AU32, AND 0938-AU33) received December 9, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

EC-5974. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Medicare Program: Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payment and Ambulatory Surgical Center Payment Systems and Quality Reporting Programs; New Categories for Hospital Outpatient Department Prior Authorization Process; Clinical Laboratory Fee Schedule: Laboratory Date of Service Policy; Overall Hospital Quality Star Rating Methodology; and Physician-Owned Hospitals [CMS-1736-FC, 1376-ICF] (RIN: 0938-AU12) received December 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

EC-5975. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Fraud and Abuse; Removal of Safe Harbor Protection for Rebates Involving Prescription Pharmaceuticals and Creation of New Safe Harbor Protection for Certain Point-of-Sale Reductions in Price on Prescription Pharmaceuticals and Certain Pharmacy Benefit Manager Service Fees (RIN: 0936-AA08) received December 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law

104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

EC-5976. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Medicare and State Health Care Programs: Fraud and Abuse; Revisions to Safe Harbors Under the Anti-Kickback Statute, and Civil Monetary Penalty Rules Regarding Beneficiary Inducements (RIN: 0936-AA10) received December 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, and the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 733. A bill to provide for the transfer of certain Federal land in the State of Minnesota for the benefit of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe (Rept. 116-665). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 1031. A bill to take certain land located in San Diego County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Pala Band of Mission Indians, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 116-666). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 1162. A bill to establish a grant program for the funding of water recycling and reuse projects, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 116-667). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 3723. A bill to promote desalination project development and drought resilience, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 116-668, Pt. 1). Referred to

the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 4299. A bill to reauthorize through 2024 the National Geological and Geophysical Data Preservation Program Act of 2005; with an amendment (Rept. 116-669). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 5153. A bill to assist Tribal governments in the management of buffalo and buffalo habitat and for the reestablishment of buffalo on Indian lands; with an amendment (Rept. 116-670). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 5347. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to establish a grant program to close gaps in access to safe drinking water in disadvantaged communities, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 116-671, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 5598. A bill to provide for the protection of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness and interconnected Federal lands and waters, including Voyageurs National Park, within the Rainy River Watershed in the State of Minnesota, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 116-672). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 644. A bill to approve the settlement of the water rights claims of the Navajo Nation in Utah, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 116-673). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 4891. A bill to provide for the conduct of certain water security measures in the Western United States, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 116-674, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. NEAL: Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 1922. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to include certain over-the-counter medical products as qualified medical expenses; with an amendment (Rept. 116-675). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 4479. A bill to temporarily provide Commonwealth-only transitional worker permits for workers in construction occupations involved in disaster recovery, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 116-676, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 3794. A bill to promote the development of renewable energy on public lands, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 116-677, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 3879. A bill to modify the procedures for issuing special recreation permits for certain public land units, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. 116-678, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology discharged from further consideration. H.R. 3723 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Agriculture discharged

from further consideration. H.R. 3794 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Agriculture discharged from further consideration. H.R. 3879 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on the Judiciary discharged from further consideration. H.R. 4479 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology discharged from further consideration. H.R. 4891 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Energy and Commerce discharged from further consideration. H.R. 5347 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. AMASH:

H.R. 9025. A bill to amend the National Security Act of 1947 to expand protected disclosures made by intelligence community whistleblowers to include disclosures made to Members of Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select).

By Mr. AMASH:

H.R. 9026. A bill to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 to provide clarification of the notice requirement for use of information; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select), 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. BEYER:

H.R. 9027. A bill to authorize the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute to fund research of the symptoms of COVID-19, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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. BURGESS:

H.R. 9028. A bill to establish the American Nuclear Leadership Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and Science, Space, and Technology, 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. JAYAPAL (for herself, Ms. NORTON, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. OMAR, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY):

H.R. 9029. A bill to improve the anti-corruption and public integrity laws, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Reform, House Administration, Ways and Means, Financial Services, Intelligence (Permanent Select), Rules, For-

eign Affairs, Armed Services, and the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio:

H.R. 9030. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to temporarily expand the deduction for business meals provided at a restaurant; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. MOORE:

H.R. 9031. A bill to amend title XVIII and XIX of the Social Security to require home health agencies to provide personal protective equipment to workers and submit related reports, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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. MURPHY of North Carolina (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. BANKS, and Mr. ABRAHAM):

H.R. 9032. A bill to direct the Sergeants at Arms of the House of Representatives and the Senate to develop an interagency plan to identify certain congressional employees with connections to the Chinese Communist Party and intent to engage in certain unlawful activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself and Mr. COHEN):

H.R. 9033. A bill to protect the rights of college athletes and to establish the Commission on College Athletics, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, 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 Ms. SCHRIER (for herself and Mr. HUFFMAN):

H.R. 9034. A bill to amend the Competitive, Special, and Facilities Grant Act to include agricultural climate adaptation and mitigation as a priority area addressed by the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. SMITH of Missouri (for himself and Mr. CÁRDENAS):

H.R. 9035. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to expand accessibility to certain telehealth services under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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. WELCH (for himself, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Mr. LUJÁN):

H.R. 9036. A bill to amend title VI of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 to establish a Federal renewable electricity standard for retail electricity suppliers and a Federal energy efficiency resource standard for retail electricity suppliers and retail natural gas suppliers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. LOWEY:

H.J. Res. 107. A joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2021, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations, considered and passed.

By Mr. AMASH:

H.J. Res. 108. A joint resolution proposing a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. AMASH:

H.J. Res. 109. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. GABBARD:

H. Res. 1270. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that no taxpayer dollars will be used to enact sanctions that inflict suffering on civilian populations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

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. AMASH:

H.R. 9025.

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

Article 1, Section 1; Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. AMASH:

H.R. 9026.

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

Fourth Amendment

By Mr. BEYER:

H.R. 9027.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 9028.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. JAYAPAL:

H.R. 9029.

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 of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio:

H.R. 9030.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1.

By Ms. MOORE:

H.R. 9031.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina:

H.R. 9032.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 9033.

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 Ms. SCHRIER:

H.R. 9034.

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

Article 1.

By Mr. SMITH of Missouri:

H.R. 9035.

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

Clause 18 of Section 8 or Article 1 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

By Mr. WELCH:

H.R. 9036.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have 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 in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mrs. LOWEY:

H.J. Res. 107.

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. AMASH:

H.J. Res. 108.

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

Article V of the Constitution empowers “[t]he Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary” to “propose Amendments to this Constitution . . . which . . . shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three fourths thereof.”

By Mr. AMASH:

H.J. Res. 109.

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

Article V of the Constitution empowers “[t]he Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary” to “propose Amendments to this Constitution . . . which . . . shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three fourths thereof.”

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 38: Mrs. WAGNER.

H.R. 784: Mr. MCCAUL.

H.R. 1605: Mr. CARTER of Texas.

H.R. 1730: Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. POCAN, Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. FRANKEL, Mr. COX of California, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. EVANS, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. TRONE, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. ROSE of New York, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. KEATING, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. PERLMUTTER,

Mr. RYAN, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. DOGGETT, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Ms. HOULAHAN, Ms. KAPTUR, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. DESAULNIER, and Ms. ADAMS.

H.R. 1873: Mr. KATKO and Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 2442: Ms. DELAURO.

H.R. 2767: Ms. DEAN, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. PERLMUTTER, and Mr. FOSTER.

H.R. 2898: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 2953: Mr. YOUNG and Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 3316: Mr. CLEAVER and Ms. DELAURO.

H.R. 3654: Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico.

H.R. 3718: Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H.R. 3801: Mr. TED LIEU of California and Ms. BONAMICI.

H.R. 3874: Ms. BONAMICI.

H.R. 4052: Mr. COOPER, Mr. KILDEE, and Ms. JAYAPAL.

H.R. 4399: Mr. MCCAUL.

H.R. 4540: Mr. HUFFMAN and Ms. ADAMS.

H.R. 5141: Ms. DELAURO.

H.R. 5297: Mr. HARRIS.

H.R. 5397: Mr. KIND.

H.R. 5548: Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. DELBENE, and Mr. DEFazio.

H.R. 5845: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.

H.R. 5957: Mr. EMMER, Mr. KIND, and Mr. GALLAGHER.

H.R. 6474: Mr. BERA.

H.R. 6556: Mr. LAMALFA.

H.R. 6676: Ms. ESCOBAR.

H.R. 6802: Mr. TIFFANY and Mr. BABIN.

H.R. 6821: Mr. GARCIA OF CALIFORNIA.

H.R. 6978: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.

H.R. 7197: Ms. TLAIB.

H.R. 7847: Ms. TLAIB, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. SIREs, and Mr. COOPER.

H.R. 7960: Mr. CASTEN of Illinois.

H.R. 8193: Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 8196: Mrs. HAYES, Ms. OMAR, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. COOPER, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, and Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 8361: Mr. BACON and Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.

H.R. 8380: Ms. MOORE.

H.R. 8433: Mr. KILDEE, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. STANTON, and Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 8485: Mr. EVANS.

H.R. 8632: Mr. CARBAJAL.

H.R. 8662: Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. CURTIS, and Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana.

H.R. 8691: Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. JAYAPAL, and Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 8702: Mr. RESCHENTHALER and Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma.

H.R. 8729: Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H.R. 8765: Mr. PALMER.

H.R. 8778: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.

H.R. 8782: Mr. KILDEE, Ms. SHERRILL, and Mr. GALLEGRO.

H.R. 8805: Mr. BEYER.

H.R. 8809: Mr. KILDEE.

H.R. 8882: Mr. BABIN, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Ms. NORTON, Mr. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, and Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 8884: Ms. JUDY CHU of California.

H.R. 8912: Ms. ESCOBAR and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.

H.R. 8944: Mr. SCHNEIDER.

H.R. 8995: Ms. SEWELL of Alabama and Mr. PETERS.

H. Con. Res. 123: Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H. Res. 114: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.

H. Res. 1165: Mr. CARBAJAL.

H. Res. 1216: Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H. Res. 1256: Mr. STEIL.

H. Res. 1259: Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H. Res. 1261: Mr. HUDSON, Mr. KELLER, and Mr. HUIZENGA.

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.J. Res. 107, making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2021, 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.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS—
ADDITIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

The following Members added their names to the following discharge petition:

Petition 5 by Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER on House Resolution 1116: Mr. Gosar, Mr. Buck.