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PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 116th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

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WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 2019

No. 1

House of Representatives

This being the day fixed by the 20th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, for the meeting of the 116th Congress of the United States, the Representatives-elect met in their Hall, and at noon were called to order by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, Hon. Karen L. Haas.

Reverend EMANUEL CLEAVER, St. James United Methodist Church, Kansas City, Missouri, offered the following prayer:

Almighty and endearing God, whose Lordship is just and true, we bow in recognition of that Godship in this hallowed and consequential moment of inaugurating a Speaker to preside over and provide leadership to the House of Representatives of the United States.

May we temporarily hush our preoccupation with vexing considerations that deplete our energy and consume our hours to seek now favor from Thou whose immaculate voting record demonstrates our need of Thy guidance.

We pray, O Lord, for wisdom sufficient to lean not on our unaided privilege and power to embrace our summons to address the great challenges of this day that are fraught with tribalism at home and turbulence abroad.

Thou who has the whole world in His hand, to Thee we pray for inner resources to rise as a legislative body above political selfishness and then shrink to a level of humility and penitence that would be in harmony with Your will.

When we leave this place, we will, with Your blessing, launch a bold attempt to become the architects of a kindlier Nation that is purging itself of any and all prejudices which degrade the unmatched blessings You have awarded the people of this great Nation.

Inspire us, the Members of this august body, to dedicate ourselves to the healing of open sores in a land where there is far too much mistrust and enmity of those who are different.

Led now in this temple of governance by the Speaker and leaders of both sides of the political aisle, we pray for Your presence in this place.

We need Thee every hour. O Lord, how we need thee. When we are puzzled, guide us with Your hand of direction. When we are worn and wearied, grant us light to find a just and fair way, and when we are confused, anoint our priorities and pet projects so that any diminutive success may give You the glory.

Receive now this prayer, O Lord. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The CLERK. The Representatives-elect and their guests will please remain standing and join in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The Clerk 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.

The CLERK. As directed by law, the Clerk of the House has prepared the official roll of the Representatives-elect.

Certificates of election covering 434 seats in the 116th Congress have been received by the Clerk of the House. The Clerk has not received a certificate of election from the Ninth District of the State of North Carolina. The names of those persons whose credentials show that they were regularly elected as Representatives in accord with the laws of their respective States or of the United States will be called.

The Representatives-elect will record their presence by electronic device and their names will be reported in alphabetical order by State, beginning with the State of Alabama, to determine whether a quorum is present.

Representatives-elect will have a minimum of 15 minutes to record their presence by electronic device.

Representatives-elect who have not obtained their voting ID cards may do so now in the Speaker's lobby.

The call was taken by electronic device, and the following Representatives-elect responded to their names:

[Roll No. 1]

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—431

ALABAMA

Aderholt Palmer Sewell
Brooks Roby
Byrne Rogers

ALASKA

Young

ARIZONA

Biggs Grijalva O'Halleran
Gallego Kirpatrick Schweikert
Gosar Lesko Stanton

ARKANSAS

Crawford Westerman
Hill Womack

CALIFORNIA

Aguilar Garamendi Panetta
Barragan Gomez Pelosi
Bass Harder Peters
Bera Hill Porter
Brownley Huffman Rouda
Calvert Khanna Roybal-Allard
Carbajal LaMalfa Ruiz
Cardenas Lee Sanchez
Chu, Judy Levin Schiff
Cisneros Lieu, Ted Sherman
Cook Lofgren Speier
Correa Lowenthal Swalwell
Costa Matsui Takano
Cox McCarthy Thompson
Davis McClintock Torres
DeSaulnier McNerney Vargas
Eshoo Napolitano Waters

COLORADO

Buck Lamborn Tipton
Crow Neguse
DeGette Perlmutter

CONNECTICUT

Courtney Hayes Larson
DeLauro Himes

DELAWARE

Blunt Rochester

FLORIDA

Bilirakis Dunn Murphy
Buchanan Frankel Posey
Castor Gaetz Rooney
Crist Hastings Rutherford
Demings Lawson Shalala
Deutch Mast Shalala
Diaz-Balart Mucarsel-Powell Soto

□ 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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Spano	Wasserman	Yoho	Payne	Sires	Van Drew	WASHINGTON		
Steube	Schultz		Sherrill	Smith	Watson Coleman	DelBene	Kilmer	Newhouse
Waltz	Webster					Heck	Larsen	Schrier
	GEORGIA			NEW MEXICO		Herrera Beutler	McMorris	Smith
			Haaland	Lujan	Torres Small	Jayapal	Rodgers	
Allen	Graves	McBath		NEW YORK			WEST VIRGINIA	
Bishop	Hice	Scott, Austin						
Carter	Johnson	Scott, David				McKinley	Miller	Mooney
Collins	Lewis	Woodall	Brindisi	Lowe	Rice			
Ferguson	Loudermilk		Clarke	Maloney,	Rose			
	HAWAII		Collins	Carolyn B.	Serrano			
			Delgado	Maloney, Sean	Stefanik			
Case	Gabbard		Engel	Meeks	Suozi	Duffy	Kind	Sensenbrenner
	IDAHO		Espaillat	Meng	Tonko	Gallagher	Moore	Steil
			Higgins	Morelle	Velázquez	Grothman	Pocan	
Fulcher	Simpson		Jeffries	Nadler	Zeldin			
	ILLINOIS		Katko	Ocasio-Cortez		Cheney		
			King	Reed				
Bost	Kelly	Rush		NORTH CAROLINA				
Bustos	Kinzinger	Schakowsky						
Casten	Krishnamoorthi	Schneider	Adams	Holding	Price			
Davis, Danny K.	LaHood	Shimkus	Budd	Hudson	Rouzer			
Foster	Lipinski	Underwood	Butterfield	McHenry	Walker			
Garcia	Quigley		Fox	Meadows				
	INDIANA			NORTH DAKOTA				
Baird	Bucshon	Pence						
Banks	Carson	Visclosky		Armstrong				
Brooks	Hollingsworth	Walorski						
	IOWA			OHIO				
Axne	King		Balderson	Gonzalez	Ryan			
Finkenauer	Loeb		Beatty	Johnson	Stivers			
			Chabot	Jordan	Turner			
	KANSAS		Davidson	Joyce	Wenstrup			
			Fudge	Kaptur				
Dauids	Marshall		Gibbs	Latta				
Estes	Watkins			OKLAHOMA				
	KENTUCKY		Cole	Horn, Kendra S.	Mullin			
Barr	Guthrie	Rogers	Hern, Kevin	Lucas				
Comer	Massie			OREGON				
	LOUISIANA							
Abraham	Johnson	Scalise	Blumenauer	DeFazio	Walden			
Graves	Richmond		Bonamici	Schrader				
	MAINE			PENNSYLVANIA				
Golden	Pingree		Boyle, Brendan	Fitzpatrick	Perry			
			F.	Houlahan	Reschenthaler			
	MARYLAND		Cartwright	Joyce	Scanlon			
			Dean	Kelly	Smucker			
Brown	Hoyer	Sarbanes	Doyle, Michael	Lamb	Thompson			
Cummings	Raskin	Trone	F.	Marino	Wild			
Harris	Ruppersberger		Evans	Meuser				
	MASSACHUSETTS			RHODE ISLAND				
Clark	Lynch	Neal	Cicilline	Langevin				
Keating	McGovern	Pressley						
Kennedy	Moulton	Trahan		SOUTH CAROLINA				
	MICHIGAN		Clyburn	Norman	Wilson			
Amash	Lawrence	Stevens	Cunningham	Rice				
Bergman	Levin	Tlaib	Duncan	Timmons				
Dingell	Mitchell	Upton		SOUTH DAKOTA				
Huizenga	Moolenaar	Walberg						
Kildee	Slotkin			Johnson				
	MINNESOTA			TENNESSEE				
Craig	McCollum	Phillips	Burchett	DesJarlais	Kustoff			
Emmer	Omar		Cohen	Fleischmann	Roe, David P.			
Hagedorn	Peterson		Cooper	Green	Rose, John W.			
	MISSISSIPPI			TEXAS				
Guest	Palazzo		Allred	Escobar	Marchant			
Kelly	Thompson		Arrington	Fletcher	McCaul			
	MISSOURI		Babin	Flores	Olson			
			Brady	Garcia	Ratcliffe			
Clay	Hartzler	Smith	Burgess	Gohmert	Roy			
Cleaver	Long	Wagner	Cartier	Gonzalez	Taylor			
Graves	Luetkemeyer		Castro	Gooden	Thornberry			
	MONTANA		Cloud	Granger	Veasey			
			Conaway	Green	Vela			
			Crenshaw	Hurd	Weber			
	Gianforte		Cuellar	Jackson Lee	Williams			
	NEBRASKA		Doggett	Johnson	Wright			
Bacon	Fortenberry	Smith		UTAH				
	NEVADA		Bishop	McAdams				
Amodei	Lee		Curtis	Stewart				
Horsford	Titus			VERMONT				
	NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Kuster	Pappas			Welch				
	NEW JERSEY			VIRGINIA				
Gottheimer	Malinowski	Pallone	Beyer	Luria	Spanberger			
Kim	Norcross	Pascrell	Cline	McEachin	Wexton			
			Connolly	Riggleman	Wittman			
			Griffith	Scott				

□ 1239

The CLERK. Four hundred thirty-one Representatives-elect have recorded their presence. A quorum is present.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CLERK

The CLERK. Credentials, regular in form, have been received showing the election of:

The Honorable JENNIFFER GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN as Resident Commissioner from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for a term of 4 years beginning January 3, 2017;

The Honorable ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON as Delegate from the District of Columbia;

The Honorable Michael F. Q. San Nicolas as Delegate from Guam;

The Honorable STACEY E. PLASKETT as Delegate from the Virgin Islands;

The Honorable AUMUA AMATA COLEMAN RADEWAGEN as Delegate from American Samoa; and

The Honorable GREGORIO KILILI CAMACHO SABLAN as Delegate from the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER

The CLERK. Pursuant to law and precedent, the next order of business is the election of the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 116th Congress.

Nominations are now in order.

The Clerk recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. JEFFRIES).

Mr. JEFFRIES. Madam Clerk, let me begin by welcoming all of the Members and our families to the people's House in connection with the start of the 116th Congress.

The Scripture says:

Weeping may endure during the long night, but joy will come in the morning.

Madam Clerk, it is with great joy that I rise today, as directed by the House Democratic Caucus, to place the name of NANCY PELOSI in nomination to be the next Speaker of the United States House of Representatives.

Without question, NANCY PELOSI has a track record of legislative success that is unparalleled in modern American history.

NANCY PELOSI captained the ship that defeated the effort to privatize Social Security; rescued our economy in the midst of the Great Recession; saved the American automobile industry; provided affordable healthcare to more

than 20 million Americans; created the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau; enacted a minimum wage increase for the first time in 10 years; struck a blow against mass incarceration with passage of the Fair Sentencing Act; and provided relief to tens of millions of Americans who are credit card holders that were being defrauded. But NANCY PELOSI is just getting started.

In the 116th Congress, she will continue to fight hard for the people. NANCY PELOSI will fight to lower healthcare costs; strengthen the Affordable Care Act; protect people with preexisting conditions; increase pay for everyday Americans; enact a real infrastructure plan; clean up construction; defend the Dreamers; fix the Voting Rights Act; and end the era of voter suppression once and for all.

□ 1245

She will fight for a country that provides for the poor, works for working families, makes sense for the middle class, stands up for senior citizens, innovates in the inner cities, and strengthens suburban communities.

NANCY PELOSI is a woman of faith; a loving wife; a mother of five; a grandmother of nine; a sophisticated strategist; a legendary legislator; a voice for the voiceless; a defender of the disenfranchised; a powerful, profound, prophetic, principled public servant, and that is why we stand squarely behind her today.

Let me be clear: House Democrats are down with NDP, NANCY D'ALESSANDRO PELOSI, the once and future Speaker of the United States House of Representatives. I proudly place her name in nomination.

May God bless her. May God bless the United States of America.

The CLERK. The Clerk recognizes the gentlewoman from Wyoming (Ms. CHENEY).

Ms. CHENEY. Madam Clerk, I would like to begin, I think, by thanking my colleague, the gentleman from New York (Mr. JEFFRIES), and welcoming all of the Members and the families who are here with us today.

Madam Clerk, we gather today in this magnificent place, in this body, a place where there is no other like it in the world, the United States House of Representatives, the people's House.

This is the place where the great battles and debates about human liberty and freedom have been waged since the beginning of our Republic.

It was on these grounds, Madam Clerk, that Abraham Lincoln sought to heal this Nation in his second inaugural address.

It was here that we passed the 14th Amendment to the Constitution, guaranteeing equal protection under the law.

It was here, Madam Clerk, in this Chamber 100 years ago this year, that we passed the 19th Amendment, granting women the right to vote—I would point out, Madam Clerk, finally catch-

ing up with my home State of Wyoming, the first place in all the world where women had suffrage, beginning in 1869.

Now, Madam Clerk, we have not always gotten it right. One legislator famously said: "We have the power to do any damn fool thing we want to do, and we seem to do it about every 10 minutes."

Madam Clerk, that was a Senator and a Democrat.

On this ground, Madam Clerk, we have inaugurated Presidents and mourned them, declared wars and celebrated peace, debated all the issues facing this great Republic down through the years.

Today, as we take our oath of office, Democrat and Republican alike, we inherit that legacy and that duty to defend and protect our Constitution.

Madam Clerk, it is my high honor today to have the great privilege to nominate the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCARTHY) to lead us in that work as Speaker of the United States House of Representatives.

Leader MCCARTHY is the grandson of a cattle rancher. He is the son of a firefighter. He grew up in a working class family. He started and ran his own small business, Kevin O's Deli, in Bakersfield. He paid his way through college. He learned firsthand that the Government of the United States is more of a burden than a help to small businesses all across this country.

No one has fought harder, Madam Clerk, for the rights and freedoms of American families to ensure that they get to keep more of what they earn so that the American Dream is accessible to all.

No one has been a greater champion of ensuring our government is limited, exercising its constitutional obligations to defend our rights and resisting the urge that our colleagues on the other side of the aisle constantly seek to fulfill of empowering Federal bureaucrats to tell us how to live.

Leader MCCARTHY will always look for ways to work with our colleagues on the other side of the aisle when we can, but he will never compromise on our fundamental rights and freedoms.

Leader MCCARTHY knows our rights come from God. They are enshrined in our Constitution. He knows government is not the source of our liberty; rather, it is instituted among men and women to secure our liberty.

Leader MCCARTHY has led us through the 115th Congress in unmatched historic productivity, including passage of the historic Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, because we know, Madam Clerk, that the American people know better than the government how to spend their money.

Leader MCCARTHY led us in passage of the SUPPORT Act, providing important resources to help address the devastating opioid crisis across this Nation.

He helped work to pass the VA MIS-SION Act, so that we could finally provide our veterans with the care that they deserve.

Leader MCCARTHY led us in repealing historic numbers of Obama-era regulations that were strangling families, small businesses, and community banks all across our Nation.

He was the leader in the important fight to combat human trafficking.

And, Madam Clerk, Leader MCCARTHY led us in passing legislation to secure our borders, keep our Nation safe, end the devastating practice of sanctuary cities, and, yes, Madam Clerk, build the wall.

Leader MCCARTHY also led to ensure that we pass the American Health Care Act to expand access and options, and put patients and families in the driver's seat, not government bureaucrats.

Finally, Leader MCCARTHY made sure that we passed on time and at a sufficient level for the first time in a decade appropriations to fund the United States Armed Forces to fulfill our most sacred and important constitutional duty to provide for the common defense.

Madam Clerk, because he will lead us in fighting for all the people of this great Nation from all walks of life; because he will stand against the fraud of socialism, which strips power from the people and gives it to the government; because he knows that the most important words of our founding document are the very first words, "We the People," as chair of the Republican House Conference, I am honored and directed by the vote of that conference to present for election to the Office of Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 116th Congress the name of the Honorable KEVIN MCCARTHY, a Representative-elect from the State of California.

The CLERK. The names of the Honorable NANCY PELOSI, a Representative-elect from the State of California, and the Honorable KEVIN MCCARTHY, a Representative-elect from the State of California, have been placed in nomination.

Are there further nominations?

There being no further nominations, the Clerk appoints the following tellers:

The gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR);

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS);

The gentlewoman from California (Ms. LOFGREN); and

The gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX).

The tellers will come forward and take their seats at the desk in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

The roll will now be called, and those responding to their names will indicate by surname the nominee of their choosing.

The Reading Clerk will now call the roll.

The tellers having taken their places, the House proceeded to vote for the Speaker.

The following is the result of the vote:

[Roll No. 2]
PELOSI—220

Adams	Garcia (TX)	Norcross
Aguilar	Gomez	O'Halleran
Allred	Gonzalez (TX)	Ocasio-Cortez
Axne	Gottheimer	Omar
Barragan	Green (TX)	Pallone
Bass	Grijalva	Panetta
Beatty	Haaland	Pappas
Bera	Harder (CA)	Pascrell
Beyer	Hastings	Payne
Bishop (GA)	Hayes	Pelosi
Blumenauer	Heck	Perlmutter
Blunt Rochester	Higgins (NY)	Peters
Bonamici	Hill (CA)	Peterson
Boyle, Brendan	Himes	Phillips
F.	Horn, Kendra S.	Pingree
Brown (MD)	Horsford	Pocan
Brownley (CA)	Houlihan	Porter
Bustos	Hoyer	Pressley
Butterfield	Huffman	Price (NC)
Carbajal	Jackson Lee	Quigley
Cárdenas	Jayapal	Raskin
Carson (IN)	Jeffries	Richmond
Cartwright	Johnson (GA)	Rouda
Case	Johnson (TX)	Roybal-Allard
Casten (IL)	Kaptur	Ruiz
Castor (FL)	Keating	Ruppersberger
Castro (TX)	Kelly (IL)	Rush
Chu, Judy	Kennedy	Ryan
Ciциlline	Khanna	Sánchez
Cisneros	Kildee	Sarbanes
Clark (MA)	Kilmer	Scanlon
Clarke (NY)	Kim	Schakowsky
Clay	Kirkpatrick	Schiff
Cleaver	Krishnamoorthi	Schneider
Clyburn	Kuster (NH)	Schrier
Cohen	Langevin	Scott (VA)
Connolly	Larsen (WA)	Scott, David
Correa	Larson (CT)	Serrano
Costa	Lawrence	Sewell (AL)
Courtney	Lawson (FL)	Shalala
Cox (CA)	Lee (CA)	Sherman
Craig	Lee (NV)	Sires
Crist	Levin (CA)	Smith (WA)
Cuellar	Levin (MI)	Soto
Cummings	Lewis	Speier
Davids (KS)	Lieu, Ted	Stanton
Davis (CA)	Lipinski	Stevens
Davis, Danny K.	Loeb sack	Suo zzi
Dean	Lofgren	Swalwell (CA)
DeFazio	Lowenthal	Takano
DeGette	Lowe y	Thompson (CA)
DeLauro	Lujan	Thompson (MS)
DelBene	Luria	Titus
Delgado	Lynch	Tlaib
Demings	Malinowski	Tonko
DeSaulnier	Maloney,	Torres (CA)
Deutch	Carolyn B.	Torres Small
Dingell	Maloney, Sean	(NM)
Doggett	Matsui	Trahan
Doyle, Michael	McBath	Trone
F.	McCollum	Underwood
Engel	McEachin	Vargas
Escobar	McGovern	Veasey
Eshoo	McNerney	Vela
Espallat	Meeks	Velázquez
Evans	Meng	Visclosky
Finkenauer	Moore	Wasserman
Fletcher	Morelle	Schultz
Foster	Moulton	Waters
Frankel	Mucarsel-Powell	Watson Coleman
Fudge	Murphy	Welch
Gabbard	Nadler	Wexton
Gallego	Napolitano	Wild
Garamendi	Neal	Wilson (FL)
Garcia (IL)	Neguse	Yarmuth

MCCARTHY—192

Abraham	Buchanan	Cook
Aderholt	Buck	Crawford
Allen	Bucshon	Crenshaw
Amodei	Budd	Curtis
Armstrong	Burchett	Davidson (OH)
Arrington	Burgess	Davis, Rodney
Babin	Byrne	DesJarlais
Bacon	Calvert	Diaz-Balart
Baird	Carter (GA)	Duffy
Balderson	Carter (TX)	Duncan
Banks	Chabot	Dunn
Barr	Cheney	Emmer
Bergman	Cline	Estes
Billirakis	Cloud	Ferguson
Bishop (UT)	Cole	Fitzpatrick
Bost	Collins (GA)	Fleischmann
Brady	Collins (NY)	Flores
Brooks (AL)	Comer	Fortenberry
Brooks (IN)	Conaway	Foxx (NC)

Fulcher	Latta	Scalise
Gaetz	Lesko	Schweikert
Gallagher	Long	Scott, Austin
Gianforte	Loudermilk	Sensenbrenner
Gibbs	Lucas	Shimkus
Gohmert	Luetkemeyer	Simpson
Gonzalez (OH)	Marchant	Smith (MO)
Gooden	Marino	Smith (NE)
Granger	Marshall	Smith (NJ)
Graves (GA)	Mast	Smucker
Graves (LA)	McCarthy	Spano
Graves (MO)	McCaul	Stauber
Green (TN)	McClintock	Stefanik
Griffith	McHenry	Steil
Grothman	McKinley	Steube
Guest	McMorris	Stewart
Guthrie	Rodgers	Stivers
Hagedorn	Meadows	Taylor
Harris	Meuser	Thompson (PA)
Hartzler	Miller	Thornberry
Hern, Kevin	Mitchell	Timmons
Herrera Beutler	Moolenaar	Tipton
Higgins (LA)	Mooney (WV)	Turner
Hill (AR)	Mullin	Upton
Holding	Newhouse	Wagner
Hollingsworth	Norman	Walberg
Hudson	Nunes	Walden
Huizenga	Olson	Walker
Hunter	Palazzo	Walorski
Hurd (TX)	Palmer	Waltz
Johnson (LA)	Pence	Watkins
Johnson (OH)	Posey	Weber (TX)
Johnson (SD)	Ratcliffe	Webster (FL)
Jordan	Reed	Wenstrup
Joyce (OH)	Reschenthaler	Westerman
Joyce (PA)	Rice (SC)	Williams
Katko	Riggleman	Wilson (SC)
Kelly (MS)	Roby	Wittman
Kelly (PA)	Roe, David P.	Womack
King (IA)	Rogers (AL)	Woodall
King (NY)	Rogers (KY)	Wright
Kinzinger	Rooney (FL)	Yoho
Kustoff (TN)	Rose, John W.	Young
LaHood	Rouzer	Zeldin
LaMalfa	Roy	
Lamborn	Rutherford	

JORDAN—5

Biggs	Hice (GA)	Perry
Gosar	Massie	

BUSTOS—4

Cunningham	Sherrill
Golden	Spanberger

HON. TAMMY DUCKWORTH—2

Crow	Rose (NY)
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MASSIE—1

Amash

JOSEPH BIDEN—1

Brindisi

LEWIS—1

Kind

KENNEDY—1

Lamb

MURPHY—1

McAdams

FUDGE—1

Schrader

STACEY ABRAMS—1

Rice (NY)

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—3

Cooper	Slotkin	Van Drew
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NOT VOTING—1

Jones

□ 1515

The CLERK. The tellers agree in their tallies that the total number of votes cast is 430, of which the Honorable NANCY PELOSI of the State of California has received 220, the Honorable KEVIN MCCARTHY of the State of California has received 192, the Honorable JIM JORDAN of the State of Ohio has received 5, the Honorable CHERI BUSTOS

of the State of Illinois has received 4, the Honorable TAMMY DUCKWORTH of the State of Illinois has received 2, the Honorable Stacey Abrams of the State of Georgia has received 1, the Honorable Joseph Biden of the State of Delaware has received 1, the Honorable MARCIA FUDGE of the State of Ohio has received 1, the Honorable JOSEPH P. KENNEDY III of the State of Massachusetts has received 1, the Honorable JOHN LEWIS of the State of Georgia has received 1, the Honorable THOMAS MASSIE of the State of Kentucky has received 1, the Honorable STEPHANIE MURPHY of the State of Florida has received 1, with 3 recorded as present.

Therefore, the Honorable NANCY PELOSI of the State of California, having received a majority of the votes cast, is duly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 116th Congress.

The Clerk appoints the following committee to escort the Speaker-elect to the chair:

The gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER)

The gentleman from California (Mr. MCCARTHY)

The gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN)

The gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE)

The gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN)

The gentlewoman from Wyoming (Ms. CHENEY)

The gentleman from New York (Mr. JEFFRIES)

The gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. WALKER)

The gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. CLARK)

The gentleman from Alabama (Mr. PALMER)

The gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH)

And the Members of the California delegation:

Ms. WATERS

Mr. CALVERT

Ms. ESHOO

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD

Ms. LOFGREN

Mr. SHERMAN

Ms. LEE

Mrs. NAPOLITANO

Mr. THOMPSON

Mrs. DAVIS

Mr. SCHIFF

Mr. NUNES

Ms. SÁNCHEZ

Mr. COSTA

Ms. MATSUI

Mr. MCNERNEY

Ms. SPEIER

Mr. HUNTER

Mr. MCCLINTOCK

Ms. JUDY CHU

Mr. GARAMENDI

Ms. BASS

Mr. BERA

Ms. BROWNLEY

Mr. CÁRDENAS

Mr. COOK

Mr. HUFFMAN

Mr. LAMALFA

Mr. LOWENTHAL
 Mr. PETERS
 Mr. RUIZ
 Mr. SWALWELL
 Mr. TAKANO
 Mr. VARGAS
 Mr. AGUILAR
 Mr. DESAULNIER
 Mr. TED LIEU
 Mrs. TORRES
 Ms. BARRAGÁN
 Mr. CARBAJAL
 Mr. CORREA
 Mr. KHANNA
 Mr. PANETTA
 Mr. GOMEZ
 Mr. Cisneros
 Mr. Cox
 Mr. Harder
 Ms. Hill
 Mr. LEVIN
 Ms. Porter
 Mr. Rouda

The committee will retire from the Chamber to escort the Speaker-elect to the chair.

The Sergeant at Arms announced the Speaker-elect of the House of Representatives of the 116th Congress, who was escorted to the chair by the Committee of Escort.

□ 1415

Mr. MCCARTHY. Madam Speaker, colleagues, friends, and fellow Americans, it is an honor to serve with you and to welcome you to the first day of the 116th United States House of Representatives.

We are here in this Chamber because of the faith of your neighbors and support of your families. We are here today to represent the voice and the vote of 325 million Americans.

Now I would like everyone to pause. I want you to reflect on this fact. In the last 230 years, dating back to the founding of our Republic, fewer than 11,000 Americans have had the privilege to stand here as a Member of the House, just as you do, chosen by their fellow citizens to represent them in Washington.

What an amazing, invigorating, and, yes, frustrating experiment that is: representative democracy.

The ink was barely dry on the Constitution when Ben Franklin wondered out loud whether this new Nation was capable of keeping its government and its freedom that had been granted to us generation to generation. Centuries later, people still harbor similar concerns. They wonder if Congress truly represents them, if it is still capable of solving big problems.

Well, there are no guarantees. It is up to us, all of us in this room, to make Congress work, to create and debate, just like our Founding Fathers did many years ago, with courage, with commitment and resolve.

We are a very small group with a very large responsibility. The burden on us 435 Members is to represent 325 million Americans faithfully, to work together so that tomorrow is better than today. As Ronald Reagan advised

us: America is too great for small dreams. When we work together, we succeed together as one Nation.

We are now entering a period of divided government, but that is no excuse for gridlock or inaction. We are at our best when we focus not on retribution but on building a more perfect Union.

But while we seek cooperation, there is one core principle upon which we will not compromise: Republicans will always choose personal freedom over government control.

On this very floor, we served on and hosted some of the toughest debates in the Nation's history, but it is also where some of the most noblest achievements have happened.

This House has weathered times of triumph and crisis. It still stands because it is built not on sand but on the solid rock of constitutional principles.

Today marks a new chapter in this House's pursuit of a more perfect Union. The country knows NANCY PELOSI as an experienced leader with three decades of service in Congress, a fighter for her causes, and a true trailblazer.

Even when we disagree with one another completely, it is important to remember that we are bound together in a common cause: our love for America.

As fellow citizens and friends, let us lead together to show the people that we are truly their voice and their vote: in that spirit, in the spirit of a more perfect Union, and in the unshakable belief that America was, is, and always will be the greatest Nation on the face of the Earth.

In that spirit, I extend my hand of friendship to every Member of this body. And to the Speaker of the House, NANCY PELOSI, I extend to you this gavel.

Ms. PELOSI. Thank you very much, Leader MCCARTHY. I look forward to working with you in a bipartisan way for the good of our country, respecting our constituents—who you are, every one of you. I respect you and the constituents who sent each and every one of us here. They expect and deserve for us to try to find our common ground, and we must try to do that: stand our ground where we can't, but always extend the hand of friendship.

Thank you, KEVIN MCCARTHY, for your leadership. I look forward to working with you. Congratulations on being a leader of the Congress.

And congratulations to each and every one of you. New Members of Congress, newly re-elected Members of Congress, thank you for your courage to run for office and to serve in this distinguished body.

Every 2 years, we gather in this Chamber for a sacred ritual under the dome of this temple of democracy, the Capitol of the United States. We renew the great American experiment.

I am particularly proud to be woman Speaker of the House of this Congress, which marks the 100th year of women having the right to vote, and that we

all have the ability and the privilege to serve, with over 100 women Members of Congress, the largest number in history.

□ 1430

As Leader MCCARTHY said, each of us comes to this Chamber strengthened by the trust of our constituents and the love of our families. Let us congratulate and welcome all of the families who are here today. Thank you to our families.

Let me take the privilege of thanking my dear husband, Paul, and our five children, Nancy Corinne, Christine, Jacqueline, Paul, and Alexandra, and our nine grandchildren, Madeleine and Alexander, Liam, Sean and Ryan, Thomas and Paul, Bella, and Octavio. We are so proud of all of our grandchildren, and we are proud of everyone's grandchildren and children who are here today. We will see more of them.

I am also proud of my D'Alesandro family that is here from Baltimore for us too. And in that spirit, my mother and father and my brother, Tommy, who was also mayor of Baltimore, taught us, through their example, that public service is a noble calling, that we should serve with our hearts full of love, and that America's heart is full of love.

Singing that to us last night, my comrade, an Italian American, with all that pride, I want to acknowledge Tony Bennett, who is here with us today as well. Thank you, Tony. He helped free the concentration camps during the time of World War II. He marched with Martin Luther King. He is a true American patriot. Thank you, Tony.

Again, I want to thank my constituents from San Francisco who have entrusted me to represent them in Congress in the spirit of St. Francis, the patron saint of San Francisco, and his song of St. Francis is our anthem: Make me a channel of Thy peace. We heard that in church this morning, but it is our mission.

Let me thank our men and women in uniform, our veterans, and our military families and caregivers whose service reminds us of our mission to make the future worthy of their sacrifice. To our men and women in uniform.

We enter this new Congress with a sense of great hope and confidence for the future and deep humility and prayerfulness in the face of challenges ahead.

Our Nation is in a historic moment. Two months ago the American people spoke and demanded a new dawn. They called upon the beauty of our Constitution, that our system of checks and balances that protects our democracy, remembering that the legislative branch is Article I, the first branch of government, coequal to the Presidency and to the judiciary. They want a Congress that delivers results for the people, opening up opportunity, and lifting up their lives.

We are hearing the voice of the future there. How beautiful.

When our new Members take the oath, our Congress will be refreshed and our democracy will be strengthened by their optimism, idealism, and patriotism of this transformative freshman class. Congratulations to all of you in the freshman class. Working together, we will redeem the promise of the American Dream for every family, advancing progress for every community.

We must be pioneers of the future. This Congress must accelerate a future that advances America's preeminence in the world and opens up opportunities for all, building an economy that gives all Americans the tools they need to succeed in the 21st century, public education, workforce development, good-paying jobs, and secure pensions.

We have heard from too many families who wonder, in this time of innovation and globalization, if they have a place in the economy of the future. We must remove all doubt that they do and say to them individually, we will have an economy that works for you.

Let us declare that we will call upon bold thinking to address the disparity of income in America, which is at the root of the crisis of confidence felt by so many Americans. As Justice Brandeis said, we may have democracy, or we may have wealth concentrated in the hands of a few, but we cannot have both. We must end that injustice and restore the public's faith in a better future for themselves and their children.

We must be champions of the middle class and all those who aspire to it because the middle class is the backbone of our democracy; it has been since the birth of our democracy.

Aristotle said, it is manifest that the best political community is formed by citizens of the middle class, in which the middle class is large and stronger than any of the other classes. We must fight for the middle class that is fair and fiscally sound, protecting Medicare, Medicaid, and Social Security.

We must also face the existential threat of our time, the climate crisis, a crisis manifested in natural disasters of epic proportion. The American people understand the urgency. The people are ahead of the Congress. The Congress must join them, and that is why we have created a Select Committee on the Climate Crisis.

The entire Congress must work to put an end to the inaction and denial of science that threaten the planet and the future. This is a decision, a public health decision about clean air, clean water for our children's health. It is a decision for America's global preeminence in green technologies. It is a decision, a security decision to keep us all safe, and a moral decision to be good stewards of God's creation.

We have no illusions that our work will be easy, and that all of us in this Chamber will always agree. But let each of us pledge that, when we disagree, we respect each other and we respect the truth.

We will debate and advance good ideas, no matter where they come from. And in that spirit, Democrats will be offering the Senate Republican appropriations legislation to reopen government later today. We will do so to meet the needs of the American people, to protect our borders, and to respect our workers.

I pledge that this Congress will be transparent, bipartisan, and unifying; that we will seek to reach across the aisle in this Chamber and across divisions across our Nation.

In the past 2 years, the American people have spoken. Tens of thousands of public events were held. Hundreds of thousands of people turned out. Millions of calls were made. Countless families, even sick little children, our little lobbyists, our little lobbyists bravely came forward to tell their stories, and they made a big difference.

Now, the floor of this House must be America's town hall, where people will see our debates and where their voices will be heard and affect our decisions. Transparency will be the order of the day.

As Mr. JEFFRIES, our distinguished chairman said, we will follow our mandate for the people. I thank him for his kind nomination, and accept those kind remarks on behalf of the entire House Democratic Caucus which made all of those victories possible, some of them in a bold partisan way.

Empower our mandate for the people, to lower healthcare costs and prescription drug prices and protect people with pre-existing medical conditions; to increase paychecks by rebuilding America with green and modern infrastructure from sea to shining sea—we look forward to working with the President on that—to pass H.R. 1, to restore integrity to government so that people can have confidence in a government that works for the people, not the special interests; H.R. 1.

This House will take overdue legislation that has bipartisan support, bipartisan support in the Congress and across the country. We will make our communities safer and keep our sacred promise to the victims and survivors and families of gun violence by passing commonsense, bipartisan background check legislation.

We will make America fairer by passing the Equality Act to end discrimination against LGBTQ communities; and we will make America more American by protecting our patriotic, courageous Dreamers.

All three of those legislative initiatives have bipartisan support in this body. And when we are talking about the Dreamers, let us remember what President Reagan said in his last speech as President of the United States. I urge you all to read it. It is a beautiful speech.

He said, if we ever close the door to new Americans, our leadership role in the world will soon be lost. Ronald Reagan.

Our common cause is to find and forge a way forward for our country.

Let us stand for the people to promote liberty and justice for all as we pledge every day; and always, always, keep our Nation safe from threats, old and new, from terrorism and cyber warfare, overseas and here at home. To protect and defend, that is the oath we all take to serve in this body. That is the oath we take, to protect and defend.

I close by remembering a cherished former Member of this body who rose to become a beloved President of the United States and who, last month, returned to the Capitol once more, and he came this time to lie in state. That week we honored President George Herbert Walker Bush with eulogies, tributes and tears.

Today, I single out one of his great achievements, working with both Democrats and Republicans to write the Americans With Disabilities Act into the laws of our land. I thank STENY HOYER for being such a big, important part of that.

In 2010, we marked the 20th anniversary of the act by making it possible for our colleagues with disabilities to preside over the House by changing the mechanics of this podium. In that spirit of equality and justice, let me announce that this afternoon, the first Speaker pro tempore I will yield to of the 116th Congress will be Congressman JIM LANGEVIN of Rhode Island.

□ 1445

As we take the oath of office today, we accept responsibility as daunting and demanding as any the previous generations of leadership have faced.

Guided by the vision and values of our Founders, the sacrifice of our men and women in uniform, and the aspirations that we have for our children, let us meet that responsibility with wisdom, with courage, and with grace.

Together, we will let it be known that this House will truly be the people's House.

Let us pray that God may bless our work and crown our good with brotherhood and sisterhood from sea to shining sea.

God bless you all, and God bless the United States of America.

I am now ready to take the oath of office.

I ask the dean of the House of Representatives, the Honorable DON YOUNG, to administer the oath of office. But before we do, Mr. Dean, and I thank you for your great leadership in the Congress over the decades, I would like to call my grandchildren up to be here when I take the oath, and any other children who want to join them.

Mr. YOUNG then administered the oath of office to Ms. PELOSI of California, as follows:

Do you solemnly swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

(Applause, the Members rising.)

Mr. YOUNG. Congratulations, Madam Speaker.

SWEARING IN OF MEMBERS

The SPEAKER. According to precedent, the Chair will swear in the Members-elect en masse.

The Members-elect will rise and raise their right hands.

The Members-elect rose, and the Speaker administered the oath of office to them as follows:

Do you solemnly swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations. You are now Members of the 116th Congress.

MAJORITY LEADER

Mr. JEFFRIES. Madam Speaker, as chairman of the Democratic Caucus, I have been directed to report to the House that the Democratic Members have selected as majority leader the distinguished gentleman from Maryland, the Honorable STENY HOYER.

MINORITY LEADER

Ms. CHENEY. Madam Speaker, as chairman of the Republican Conference, I have been directed to report to the House that the Republican Members have selected as minority leader the gentleman from California, the Honorable KEVIN MCCARTHY.

MAJORITY WHIP AND ASSISTANT SPEAKER

Mr. JEFFRIES. Madam Speaker, as chairman of the Democratic Caucus, I have been directed to report to the House that the Democratic Members have selected as majority whip the distinguished gentleman from South Carolina, the Honorable JAMES E. CLYBURN, and that we also have selected as our Assistant Speaker, the distinguished gentleman from New Mexico, the Honorable BEN RAY LUJÁN.

MINORITY WHIP

Ms. CHENEY. Madam Speaker, as chairman of the House Republican Conference, I have been directed to report to the House that the Republican Members have selected as minority whip the gentleman from Louisiana, the Honorable STEVE SCALISE.

ELECTING OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. JEFFRIES. Madam Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1

Resolved, That Karen L. Haas of the State of Maryland, be, and is hereby, chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives.

That Paul D. Irving of the State of Florida be, and is hereby, chosen Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives.

That Philip George Kiko of the State of Ohio be, and is hereby, chosen Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

That Father Patrick J. Conroy of the State of Oregon be, and is hereby, chosen Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

Mr. JEFFRIES. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Wyoming (Ms. CHENEY) for the purpose of offering an amendment.

Ms. CHENEY. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment to the resolution, but before offering the amendment, I request that there be a division of the question on the resolution so that we may have a separate vote on the Chaplain.

The SPEAKER. The question will be divided.

The question is on agreeing to that portion of the resolution providing for the election of the Chaplain.

That portion of the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MS. CHENEY

Ms. CHENEY. Madam Speaker, I offer an amendment to the remainder of the resolution.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Ms. CHENEY:

That Barrett Karr of the State of Texas be, and is hereby, chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives;

That James Min of the State of California be, and is hereby, chosen Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives; and

That Bill Hughes of the State of South Dakota be, and is hereby, chosen Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Wyoming.

The amendment was rejected.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the remainder of the resolution offered by the gentleman from New York.

The remainder of the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will now swear in the officers of the House: Karen L. Haas, Paul D. Irving, Phillip George Kiko, and Patrick J. Conroy.

The officers presented themselves in the well of the House and took the oath of office as follows:

Do you solemnly swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental

reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations.

RECESS

MR. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the House will stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

There was no objection.

Accordingly (at 3 p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1513

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LANGEVIN) at 3 o'clock and 13 minutes p.m.

CONGRATULATING THE HON. JAMES LANGEVIN ON BEING SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

There was no objection.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, if the Speaker and the House would give me leave, let me say how proud I am to see Mr. LANGEVIN presiding over the House of Representatives; how proud I am that we have made a reasonable accommodation, so somebody like JIM LANGEVIN from Rhode Island, whose character and intellect has commended him to the electorate of Rhode Island to send him to the House of Representatives; how proud I am that we made a reasonable accommodation in the House of Representatives so that Mr. LANGEVIN, as he properly should have the ability to do, preside over the House of Representatives.

Congratulations, Mr. LANGEVIN, for your courage and your leadership and your extraordinary example.

TO INFORM THE SENATE THAT A QUORUM OF THE HOUSE HAS ASSEMBLED AND OF THE ELECTION OF THE SPEAKER AND THE CLERK

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 2

Resolved, That the Senate be informed that a quorum of the House of Representatives has assembled; that Nancy Pelosi, a Representative from the State of California, has been elected Speaker; and that Karen L. Haas, a citizen of the State of Maryland, has been elected Clerk of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER TO APPOINT A COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CONGRESS

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 3

Resolved, That a committee of two Members be appointed by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives to join with a committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has assembled and Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT, PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 3

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, pursuant to House Resolution 3, the Chair appoints the following Members to the committee on the part of the House to join a committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has assembled and that Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make:

The gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) and

The gentleman from California (Mr. MCCARTHY).

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO INFORM THE PRESIDENT OF THE ELECTION OF THE SPEAKER AND THE CLERK

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 4

Resolved, That the Clerk be instructed to inform the President of the United States that the House of Representatives has elected Nancy Pelosi, a Representative from the State of California as Speaker, and Karen L. Haas, a citizen of the State of Maryland as Clerk, of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RULES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 5

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the resolution (H. Res. 6) adopting the Rules of the House of Representatives for the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress. The resolution shall be considered as read. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution to its adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question except as specified in sections 2 and 3 of this resolution.

SEC. 2. The question of adopting the resolution shall be divided among each of its three titles. The portion of the divided question comprising title I shall be debatable for 30 minutes, equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their respective designees. The portion of the divided question comprising title II shall be debatable for one hour, equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their respective designees. The portion of the divided question comprising title III shall be debatable for one hour, equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their respective designees. Each portion of the divided question shall be disposed of in the order stated.

SEC. 3. During consideration of House Resolution 6 pursuant to this resolution, notwithstanding the operation of the previous question, the Chair may postpone further consideration of the resolution to a time designated by the Speaker.

SEC. 4. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 21) making appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion 1 except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by Representative Lowey of New York and Representative Granger of Texas or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 5. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 1) making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the joint resolution are waived. The joint resolution shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the joint resolution are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) 30 minutes of debate equally divided and controlled by Representative Lowey of New York and Representative Granger of Texas or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

MOTION TO REFER

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Brady of Texas moves to refer the resolution to a select committee composed of the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader with instructions to report it forthwith back to the House with the following amendment:

At the end of the resolution, add the following new sections:

SEC. 6. Not later than January 1, 2019, the Speaker shall, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule

XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 22) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the increase in the standard deduction, the increase in and modifications of the child tax credit, and the repeal of the deduction for personal exemptions contained in Public Law 115-97. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions. If the Committee of the Whole rises and reports that it has come to no resolution on the bill, then on the next legislative day the House shall, immediately after the third daily order of business under clause 1 of rule XIV, resolve into the Committee of the Whole for further consideration of the bill.

SEC. 7. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 22.

MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MCGOVERN moves to lay on the table the motion to refer.

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

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

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 230, nays 197, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 3]

YEAS—230

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

Garamendi	Lowenthal	Rush
Garcia (IL)	Lowey	Ryan
Garcia (TX)	Lujan	Sánchez
Golden	Luria	Sarbanes
Gomez	Lynch	Scanlon
Gonzalez (TX)	Malinowski	Schakowsky
Gottheimer	Maloney	Schiff
Green (TX)	Carolyn B.	Schneider
Grijalva	Maloney, Sean	Schrader
Haaland	Matsui	Schrier
Harder (CA)	McAdams	Scott (VA)
Hastings	McBath	Scott, David
Hayes	McCollum	Serrano
Heck	McEachin	Sewell (AL)
Higgins (NY)	McGovern	Shalala
Hill (CA)	McNerney	Sherman
Himes	Meeks	Sherrill
Horn, Kendra S.	Meng	Sires
Horsford	Moore	Slotkin
Houlihan	Morelle	Smith (WA)
Hoyer	Moulton	Soto
Huffman	Mucarsel-Powell	Spanberger
Jackson Lee	Murphy	Speier
Jayapal	Nadler	Stanton
Jeffries	Napolitano	Stevens
Johnson (GA)	Neal	Suozi
Johnson (TX)	Neguse	Swalwell (CA)
Kaptur	Norcross	Takano
Keating	O'Halleran	Thompson (CA)
Kelly (IL)	Ocasio-Cortez	Thompson (MS)
Kennedy	Omar	Titus
Khanna	Pallone	Tlaib
Kildee	Panetta	Tonko
Kilmer	Pappas	Torres (CA)
Kim	Pascrell	Torres Small
Kind	Payne	(NM)
Kirkpatrick	Perlmutter	Trahan
Krishnamoorthi	Peters	Trone
Kuster (NH)	Peterson	Underwood
Lamb	Phillips	Van Drew
Langevin	Pingree	Vargas
Larsen (WA)	Pocan	Veasey
Larson (CT)	Porter	Vela
Lawrence	Pressley	Velázquez
Lawson (FL)	Price (NC)	Visclosky
Lee (CA)	Quigley	Wasserman
Lee (NV)	Raskin	Schultz
Levin (CA)	Rice (NY)	Waters
Levin (MI)	Richmond	Watson Coleman
Lewis	Rose (NY)	Welch
Lieu, Ted	Rouda	Wexton
Lipinski	Roybal-Allard	Yarmuth
Loeb sack	Ruiz	
Lofgren	Ruppersberger	

NAYS—197

Abraham	Curtis	Hollingsworth
Aderholt	Davidson (OH)	Hudson
Allen	Davis, Rodney	Huizenga
Amash	DesJarlais	Hunter
Amodei	Diaz-Balart	Hurd (TX)
Armstrong	Duffy	Johnson (LA)
Arrington	Duncan	Johnson (OH)
Babin	Dunn	Johnson (SD)
Bacon	Emmer	Jordan
Baird	Estes	Joyce (OH)
Balderson	Ferguson	Joyce (PA)
Banks	Fitzpatrick	Katko
Barr	Fleischmann	Kelly (MS)
Bergman	Flores	Kelly (PA)
Biggs	Fortenberry	King (IA)
Bilirakis	Foxx (NC)	King (NY)
Bishop (UT)	Fulcher	Kinzinger
Bost	Gaetz	Kustoff (TN)
Brady	Gallagher	LaHood
Brooks (AL)	Gianforte	LaMalfa
Brooks (IN)	Gibbs	Lamborn
Buchanan	Gohmert	Latta
Buck	Gonzalez (OH)	Lesko
Bucshon	Gooden	Long
Budd	Gosar	Loudermilk
Burchett	Granger	Lucas
Burgess	Graves (GA)	Luetkemeyer
Byrne	Graves (LA)	Marchant
Calvert	Graves (MO)	Marino
Carter (GA)	Green (TN)	Marshall
Carter (TX)	Griffith	Massie
Chabot	Grothman	Mast
Cheney	Guest	McCarthy
Cline	Guthrie	McCaul
Cloud	Hagedorn	McClintock
Cole	Harris	McHenry
Collins (GA)	Hartzler	McKinley
Collins (NY)	Hern, Kevin	McMorris
Comer	Herrera Beutler	Rodgers
Conaway	Hice (GA)	Meadows
Cook	Higgins (LA)	Meuser
Crawford	Hill (AR)	Miller
Crenshaw	Holding	Mitchell

Moolenaar	Rouzer	Tipton
Mooney (WV)	Roy	Turner
Mullin	Rutherford	Upton
Newhouse	Scalise	Wagner
Norman	Schweikert	Walberg
Nunes	Scott, Austin	Walden
Olson	Sensenbrenner	Walker
Palazzo	Shimkus	Walorski
Palmer	Simpson	Waltz
Pence	Smith (MO)	Watkins
Perry	Smith (NE)	Weber (TX)
Posey	Smith (NJ)	Webster (FL)
Ratcliffe	Spano	Wenstrup
Reed	Stauber	Westerman
Resenthaler	Stefanik	Williams
Rice (SC)	Steil	Wilson (SC)
Riggleman	Steube	Wittman
Roby	Stewart	Womack
Roe, David P.	Stivers	Woodall
Rogers (AL)	Taylor	Wright
Rogers (KY)	Thompson (PA)	Yoho
Rooney (FL)	Thornberry	Young
Rose, John W.	Timmons	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—5

Bass	Smucker	Wilson (FL)
Cárdenas	Wild	

□ 1606

Messrs. KING of New York and ADERHOLT changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the minority leader or his designee—in this case, Mr. COLE—pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Res. 5 and H. Res. 6.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, by a 10-million-vote margin, the American people entrusted Democrats to run this body. So it is finally a new day for this Congress, and this rules package is our first opportunity to chart a new course.

In a sign that we intend to run this place differently, these ideas were developed from the bottom up, not the top down. We asked every Member for their ideas, from the longest serving to the newly elected, Democrats and Republicans alike.

We spoke to experts, inside and outside this Congress, from every House committee, from offices like the Parliamentarian and the General Counsel, from the Progressive Caucus and the Black Caucus to the Hispanic Caucus, the Blue Dog Coalition and the bipartisan Problem Solvers Caucus, and from outside groups engaged on these issues.

We spent months vetting suggestions and came up with a final package that

reflects all corners of the Democratic Caucus and this Congress.

Never before has a rules package been developed like this. Our collaborative process made the final product a much stronger one. It modernizes this Chamber in five key ways.

First, it restores the people’s voice by aligning Congress’ agenda with the priorities of the American people. That includes enabling this House to defend the Affordable Care Act’s preexisting conditions coverage; setting up consideration of H.R. 1, a historic set of reforms to reduce money in politics; creating a Select Committee on the Climate Crisis so we no longer ignore the defining issues we all face; ending the Holman rule to protect Federal workers; strengthening representation by giving rights to Delegates and the Resident Commissioner in the Committee of the Whole and ensuring they can be appointed to joint committees; and honoring our commitment to workers by putting “labor” back in the Committee on Education and Labor.

Second, it restores the legislative process by returning to regular order and abiding by the principle that good ideas should finally be debated and voted on again. That includes establishing a real 72-hour rule so Members of Congress have time to actually read the major bills they are voting on, requiring bills to have a hearing and a markup before they go through the Rules Committee and to the floor, and creating a truly bipartisan select committee to modernize Congress and keep ourselves accountable so that this place actually works for the American people.

Third, it restores oversight and ethics by cleaning up Washington, and it subjects the Trump administration to something it has never had: real oversight. That means making commonsense changes like prohibiting Members of Congress and staff from serving on boards of publicly traded companies, making sure non-disclosure agreements aren’t used to prevent people here from speaking out about possible wrongdoing, providing assistance and training to help congressional offices properly protect whistleblowers, and setting a policy that Members indicted for serious crimes should resign from leadership roles and committee assignments.

Fourth, it restores budget rules by preventing Members from using the debt ceiling as a political weapon, ending the sham budgetary policy of CutGo that pretends that tax cuts somehow pay for themselves, and preventing our Federal lands from being given away for free.

Fifth, it restores inclusion to ensure Congress reflects the diversity of the American people, people of all backgrounds, including women and the LGBTQ community. That includes banning discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity, creating a first-ever diversity office so the workers here are as diverse as the

real world, clarifying the rules so that Members and staff are finally allowed to wear religious headwear on the House floor and requiring Members to reimburse taxpayers for discrimination settlements.

Those are just some of the many rules changes that are included here, and I am especially proud that we have also included language that ensures the direct vote on privileged war powers resolutions and directs the House Office of General Counsel to explore all possible legal options for responding to the administration's attempt to circumvent Congress and limit access to SNAP for hundreds of thousands of hungry Americans, because this majority will not sit idly by as the Trump administration beats up on poor people.

Each change is the result of a real exchange of ideas, an honest attempt at unrigging the rules so that the people's House actually works for the people again.

Now, Mr. Speaker, this rules package isn't some panacea that will fix all our problems. As important as it is, there is something that is even more important, and that is how we conduct ourselves day to day, week after week, and year after year, because you can't legislate civility.

As chairman of the Rules Committee, I am ready to do my part to institute a more accommodating process, one that gives all Members a voice and brings the committee back to the days where big ideas were actually debated, where Members were treated with respect, and where the discourse wasn't so coarse.

I am not naive, Mr. Speaker. I know that, even if this House elevates the discourse here, we cannot control the other branches of government. The Senate will work its will, and the President may still reach for his phone to tweet insults and to name-call. But we can and we should be the example of how Congress should operate, and I am proud that this Democratic majority has developed a historic rules package that will immediately help restore integrity to this institution.

I would like to thank the Office of the Parliamentarian and the Office of the Legislative Counsel for their technical assistance in drafting this package. Their hard work and their professionalism is a credit to this House.

I also want to thank the incredible staff of the Rules Committee, which spent countless hours trying to help assemble all these ideas, vet these ideas, and put this package together.

This rule also includes language that will allow us to finally vote on reopening the government on day one of this new Congress.

□ 1615

Bills were negotiated in a bipartisan way with the Senate that would bring an end to the President's unnecessary and costly shutdown. Not a single penny is included for any border wall. It is that simple.

Both sides should agree on this. No part of our government should be shut down over the President's obsession with a border wall.

Mr. Speaker, we can rebuild this place and restore integrity again, and that starts with voting in favor of this rule, the underlying rules package, and the legislation to finally end the Trump shutdown. Let's get this done so we can get to work on behalf of the American people.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise as the designee of the Republican leader, and I thank Chairman MCGOVERN for yielding me 30 minutes.

First and foremost, I welcome my good friend, Mr. MCGOVERN, and congratulate him on being named the chairman of the Rules Committee. While he and I have been on opposite sides of the Rules Committee dais for years, I know him as a passionate advocate for his beliefs and as a good friend. He and his staff have already been great to work with as we start the new Congress, and I am very much looking forward to working with him in our new roles at the Rules Committee this Congress.

However, it is unfortunate that I rise today to oppose the first measure to be put forth by my friend. I know the gentleman from Massachusetts cares deeply about this institution and wants nothing more than to foster an open and fair process.

Over the years, he has called for more open rules, more amendments, and more debate time, so it is a little surprising that this resolution and the resolution we will consider later provide for limited debate in some instances, closed rules, and what Democrats in the past have so fondly referred to as martial law. I understand there are justifications for these decisions, but I find it noteworthy that the first measures out of the gate under the majority include these provisions.

This measure, House Resolution 5, makes in order both the Democrat rules package to govern the 116th Congress and separate appropriations measures to fund the government. The rules package to start a new Congress is always an opportunity to start fresh and improve the institution.

While I applaud certain ideas in this rules package, as a whole, the package does not rise to that lofty goal. There are some good bipartisan ideas in this package for improving the institution, but, on the whole, the package reflects only Democrat priorities. For that reason, I will be opposing it.

In the spirit of bipartisanship, I will first point out areas of agreement. As I said previously, there are some good ideas in this package, and my friend from Massachusetts should be applauded for including them. Indeed, many of these ideas are ones Republicans had previously utilized in Congresses past.

In the last Congress, we maintained the practice of requiring committees to hold a Member Day hearing, where members who were not on a specific committee could come before the committee to talk about their pieces of legislation falling under that committee's jurisdiction. I am gratified my Democrat friends are seeking to continue that practice.

We are also gratified to see that the standard for committee markup notices will be 3 business days. This has been the practice, and I am happy to see my friends making it official in the rules.

We also support the idea of a Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress. This new select committee will have 12 members, evenly divided among Republicans and Democrats, and will be charged with investigating, studying, and making recommendations on modernizing Congress.

While this provision is not perfect and would have been better had it included the Senate, this will give the House a chance to develop and improve our processes and modernize the institution. I will have more to say on this idea tomorrow, but, for now, I think many of my Republican colleagues will certainly be inclined to support it.

I would also like to point out a few additional good ideas that my friends have included that we approach with a tone of skeptical optimism.

First, the majority is requiring that every bill that comes to the Rules Committee have been the subject of a hearing or a markup. I genuinely hope this produces thoughtful legislation. I would point out that the hearing requirement is met merely by a committee of jurisdiction including a list of hearings that were used to develop that bill in the committee report. I am hopeful that committees take this requirement seriously and hold hearings this Congress directly related to the measures, as opposed to hearings loosely connected to the legislation or subject matter.

Second, I believe many Members on both sides of the aisle support the spirit behind the Consensus Calendar. Under this provision, bills that receive 290 cosponsors and that have not been reported out by the committee of jurisdiction can receive a floor vote. In general, Republicans think this is a good idea, but we will be interested to see how it will work in practice and if it will yield the desired results.

Third, my friends are seeking to replace the existing 3-day notice with a 72-hour notice rule. Under this rule, they must post the text of any legislation to be considered on the floor 72 hours before it comes to a vote.

Of course, as my friend knows, legislation is sometimes posted late at night or in the early hours of the morning, and I am hopeful that this will not mean a lot of late-night legislating or attempts to pass bills right as the 72 hours expires. In situations where the 72 hours lands us at midnight, I am hopeful the majority will

view the 72 hours as a minimum and will wait to hold votes until the light of day, as the American people deserve.

As my friend also knows, he and I have had discussions off the floor about the impact of this provision in the rule that could impact the inclusion of minority views, and I appreciate him working with me on legislative history clarifying that provision and ensuring that the rule is in no way intended to suppress minority or dissenting views. As with the consensus calendar, we are interested to see how these provisions will work in practice.

Mr. Speaker, now that I have let my good friend know what he got right, it is time for me to let him know where we think he went wrong.

First and foremost, the Democratic rules package repeals a lot of the critical fiscal responsibility measures that Republicans have adhered to in years past. The repeal of these measures is undoubtedly intended to make it easier to do what Democrats have so often promised to do: spend more money, raise taxes to cover it, and repeat the cycle.

This is a recipe for driving our Nation deeper and deeper into debt. If we fail to keep our fiscal house in order, it will threaten the stability of our economy, our national security, and the American way of life. Unfortunately, I believe these rules changes are a threat to that.

Mr. Speaker, I think this point is so important that I want to list out the fiscal responsibility measures that Democrats are eliminating.

First, Democrats are repealing what we call the CutGo under Republican majorities, which meant, in order to spend money, we had to cut money. Democrats are replacing it with a paygo rule, which allows them to offset the cost of measures by raising revenue or taxing Americans.

They are eliminating the requirement that the House agree by at least a three-fifths supermajority to raise revenue through additional Federal income taxes. This will make it easier for Democrats to tax Americans to pay for their expensive policies.

The rules package brings back the so-called Gephardt rule and creates a provision that says that when the House passes a budget resolution—not both Chambers—a separate joint resolution suspending the Federal debt ceiling through September 30 of that year is also deemed to have passed the House.

Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, I think this is emblematic of what the Democrats wish to accomplish. The Gephardt rule sweeps the national debt ceiling under a rug and ensures that Democrats will be able to spend with impunity, without worrying about hitting the limit on the national credit card. I, for one, think this is a bad practice and bad policy and will lead only to more and more unnecessary deficit spending.

The rules package we are considering today also authorizes the House to in-

tervene in the Texas v. United States lawsuit over the legality of the Affordable Care Act. I cannot think of a single member on the Republican side who wants to give the Speaker this authority.

The same can be said for the provision authorizing the Office of Legal Counsel to explore options for responding to a Department of Agriculture proposed rulemaking over SNAP benefits for able-bodied adults. Inconceivably, this provision in the rules is also hopelessly vague and represents a blanket grant of authority to simply do something without saying what.

Finally, and most notably, the Democrats are choosing to respond to the demands of one wing of their caucus by establishing a Select Committee on the Climate Crisis to study and make recommendations on climate change.

This committee is ill-conceived from the start. It takes away jurisdiction from standing committees in the House and gives it to a brand new panel rigged with a supermajority of Democrats. Indeed, we do not know where exactly the jurisdiction of this panel begins and ends, since it is conceivable it could dig into all kinds of areas.

Unlike most other committees in the House, this one does not adhere to the negotiated ratio of membership, and, instead, it calls for nine Democrats and six Republicans. The Democrats have also failed to tell us how this new panel will be funded, where the money for it will come from, or how it will be used.

Again, I cannot think of a single Republican who thinks this new panel is a good idea. Earlier in my statement, I used the phrase “skeptical optimism” to describe how I would approach some of the rules changes my friends are proposing. With this proposal, I can approach it with merely skepticism.

Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Appropriations Committee, I would be remiss if I did not shift gears and address the other major proposal covered by the rule. My Democratic friends are seeking to make in order on the floor an appropriations package to reopen the government agencies that are currently affected by the shutdown.

While I applaud them for seeking to fully fund the government, which is the single highest priority of any Member of Congress, they have done so in the worst way possible, and I will be opposing the package.

To start, Mr. Speaker, the Democrats are proposing a package of six bills covering the bulk of the closed agencies and are proposing to fund them for the full fiscal year. Unfortunately, what the Democrats have done is put up a package of six bills produced by the Senate. If the House chooses to pass these bills, we will be abrogating any and all ability for the House to affect the final spending package. None of these six bills reflect any work done by the House Appropriations Committee or the House at large, and I, for one, do not think it wise to surrender all ability to produce a final product like that.

Our own priorities as a coequal house of Congress will not be represented in this bill, and, instead, we merely are being given only the opportunity to vote on what the Senate has produced.

Second, the Democrats are proposing a continuing resolution to fund the Department of Homeland Security through February 8. This, again, is an ill-conceived idea. It simply will kick the can down the road on fully funding the department through the fiscal year. It does not provide any additional money for border security, which Americans have told us time and time again that they want and need.

Most notably, this bill is part of a package that the Senate will not pass and the President will not sign. Why would we surrender our authority and our ability to produce a legislative product on a quixotic effort that is going nowhere?

While I appreciate the attempt by my Democratic colleagues to reopen the government, I do not think the package is an appropriate way to do so, and I would encourage all of my colleagues to oppose it.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I want to say again how gratified I am that I will be working closely with my friend from Massachusetts during this Congress. I have said some critical things about the rule he is placing on the floor, but let no one think that my disagreements with him over matters of policy or procedure reflect how I feel about him as a person.

As he so kindly noted last week, we can disagree without being disagreeable. I look forward to attempting to live up to those words as we work together in the coming 2 years. With that, I urge opposition to the rule.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from Oklahoma for his kind words. My mother and father are up in the gallery, so they are very impressed that you said nice things about me.

I am going to say nice things about you, too, but I was saving it until the end to see the tone of your speech. But I appreciate very much what you said.

Let me just make a couple of statements in response.

The gentleman made mention about martial law, and, yes, there is limited martial law or same-day authority in this package. I am going to say to the gentleman that there should be. If there ever was a time to move legislation quickly, it is while nearly 800,000 Federal employees, including our law enforcement officers, like FBI and DEA and CBP agents, are going without a paycheck.

Enough is enough. We need to open the government, and same-day authority for appropriations bills only lets us do that as quickly as we are able to.

I just want to remind my friends on the other side of the aisle that you had blanket martial law authority before

the holidays. I even voted for the rule providing for it. We did that so that we could move quickly to make sure hard-working Americans weren't left without a paycheck over Christmas.

But what did you do instead of utilizing that same-day authority to consider a bill to keep the government open? That is not what you did. You held an emergency Rules Committee meeting on a bill to define natural cheese. That was the priority, apparently, in the Rules Committee. I mean, seriously. This may seem like a novel concept to my Republican friends, but this is exactly what responsible governance looks like.

Not having the ability to fund government as expeditiously as possible and to clean up this Republican mess would be an abdication of our duty as a new Democratic House majority to keep the lights on for the American people's government. I don't recall—maybe you can correct me—in history, when we have ever started a new Congress in a shutdown that was caused by the previous Congress.

□ 1630

I mean, I would have thought that my friends would have wanted to kind of clean things up before they left town, but they didn't do that. I was here. I was on the floor trying to get the attention of the presiding Speaker to allow us to bring up a continuing resolution to keep the government running, and I was routinely not recognized.

I mean, this is crazy. The bills that we are talking about were approved overwhelmingly by either the Senate Appropriations Committee or the entire Senate. There is, like, no controversy on these bills. And most of these bills have nothing to do with border security, quite frankly. Yet, the President of the United States is holding a big chunk of our government hostage because he is having a temper tantrum, and it just has to stop.

So we are going to do what the American people want us to do. We are going to expeditiously bring before this Congress legislation to reopen the government, and we hope to do that. I hope my friends on the other side of the aisle will join with us.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. CASTOR), the distinguished chairwoman of the new Select Committee on the Climate Crisis.

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague, the House Rules Chairman, JIM MCGOVERN, for crafting a transformative rules package that we hope will re-instill confidence of the American people in this Congress; confidence that we can address the challenges that our country faces, whether it is opening the government, or it is protecting our neighbors who have preexisting health conditions, and making a statement about ethics in government as a priority.

But I want to thank Chairman MCGOVERN and Speaker PELOSI espe-

cially for re-instituting the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis.

A few years ago, in 2007, Speaker PELOSI instituted the Select Committee on Energy Independence and Global Warming. When the Republicans took over in 2010, they dismissed the committee. They wouldn't have hearings. Meanwhile, the cost of the changing climate escalated.

I come from the State of Florida where we are seeing enormous cost, not even counting the extreme weather events. This is the challenge of our time.

So, in this rules package, the Democrats will re-institute a climate change committee called the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis. In doing so, we intend to press for urgent action in defense of America and our way of life.

We want dramatic reductions in carbon pollution. We want to make clean energy a pillar of our economy and create the green jobs of today and the future. You see, we have a moral obligation to our children and future generations to do this.

So, again, Chairman MCGOVERN, my Democratic colleagues, Speaker PELOSI, thank you for listening, heeding the calls of the American people. We will tackle this challenge, and we need your help, America.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX).

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the students and workers of today and tomorrow, I rise in opposition to this rules package.

It has become tradition in the House that when Republicans are in the majority, we have the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and when the Democrats are in the majority we have the Committee on Education and Labor.

Some assign political motivations to these names. They point out the old traditional bond between organized labor and the establishment Democrat Party, but it is far more serious than that. Reverting to the committee's old name is choosing to live in the past.

Republicans value traditions. We value institutions, but we know we cannot afford to go back.

Changing the committee's name from workforce to labor has not only political ramifications but also reflects how we view our fellow citizens. It sends a message to the people we represent that we are interested only in serving some professions. If they don't consider themselves laborers, if they choose to identify as part of another demographic or class, or if they pursue career changes, they need not look to us.

Mr. Speaker, that should not be the case.

Republicans on the Education and Workforce Committee have stayed true to key principles in this regard. We be-

lieve all education is career education. We believe every American has God-given talents which they should have the freedom and opportunity to pursue, and we believe that all work is valuable.

The word "labor" harkens back to a time when work was little more than a burden to carry, not a means to a brighter future, not a manifestation of a woman or man's talents and skills.

No one wants to move backward. We may have different ideas about how to move forward, but no one should want to turn back the clock, at least no one on this side of the aisle.

Words matter. The name of such a vitally important body as the Committee on Education and the Workforce matters very much. We must govern with an eye toward the future and not be bound to an unhealthy allegiance to those who would keep us in the past. For that reason, among many others, we must oppose this rules package.

And I, too, want to give my congratulations to the gentleman from Massachusetts, and tell him I admire him very much for his passion and commitment, and look forward to working with him in his new capacity.

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

I want to thank the gentlewoman for her kind comments, and I agree with her that words matter. And I would hope that she and others on the other side of the aisle would remember that the name of our party is the Democratic Party, not the Democrat Party, and we would appreciate the respect of calling us by what our real name is.

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, when we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the resolution.

I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment, along with extraneous material, in the RECORD immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN) to explain the amendment.

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I come here today with a very simple request and in the spirit of this new Congress and a fresh start.

Let us come together and make sure that those Americans with preexisting health conditions are protected, period.

Republicans have language to protect people with preexisting health conditions which we believe should be included in this rules package. But that can only happen if the new Democratic majority allows it.

Let me explain why it is needed at this time. Last year, 20 State attorneys general filed a lawsuit against ObamaCare arguing that the law's individual mandate is unconstitutional

and, therefore, the entire law is unconstitutional.

On December 14 of last year, a Federal judge in Texas agreed with the plaintiffs and issued a summary judgment stating: “The individual mandate is essential to and inseparable from the other provisions of the ACA” therefore, the judge has ruled the entire Affordable Care Act is unconstitutional.

It is important to note that the judge’s decision does not immediately end ObamaCare and will not affect the insurance coverage or premiums for 2019. And, in fact, the judge has ordered a stay of his earlier ruling pending appeal.

Additionally, the ruling is already being appealed by other attorneys general from States that had intervened in the lawsuit to defend ObamaCare, and that means several legal steps remain before the courts reach a final conclusion where the ruling could be reversed.

Even though these State AGs are already intervening in the case, the Democratic rules package includes a provision authorizing the House General Counsel to also intervene in the case. That effort does not preserve preexisting condition protections. The Republican proposal would.

Put simply, the Texas court ruled that ObamaCare’s individual mandate is unconstitutional.

Now, we also know it didn’t work. The individual mandate didn’t live up to its promise. We were told that the individual mandate would encourage enrollment. In fact, the Congressional Budget Office argued 24 million Americans would enroll in ObamaCare by 2018, but less than half that number actually enrolled and paid for their coverage. Twelve million others paid the penalty or claimed an exemption.

Moreover, those that have signed up have seen skyrocketing premiums and thousands of dollars in deductibles. Preexisting condition protections are greatly diminished when you cannot afford your premiums or your deductible.

Republicans have long supported preexisting condition protection for Americans. In fact, in 2016, our healthcare agenda, A Better Way: Our Vision for a Confident America, we clearly stated: “No American should ever be denied coverage or face a coverage exclusion on the basis of a preexisting condition. Our plan ensures every American, healthy or sick, will have the comfort of knowing they can never be denied a plan from a health insurer.”

It was also one of my first bills as chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee that I introduced in February of 2017. It required health insurers to allow every eligible applicant to enroll in their plans, regardless of factors like health status, age, or income, and it also prohibited benefit exclusions and banned health status underwriting.

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. WALDEN. Effectively, that would ensure these important patient protections if ObamaCare were no longer the law. During the floor debate on the AHCA, the leaders of our party made clear we supported protections for those with preexisting conditions. That is our position, period.

So today, we, once again, reinforce our support of people with preexisting conditions. Our language simply says Congress should produce legislation that guarantees no American citizen can be denied health insurance coverage as a result of a previous illness or health status, and it guarantees no American citizen can be charged higher premiums or cost sharing as a result of a previous illness or health status; thus, ensuring affordable health coverage for those with preexisting conditions.

But we can only offer that if the Democratic majority allows it, and we would do so if the previous question is defeated.

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

I have to be honest with you, I am almost speechless. I mean, the gentleman from Oregon takes my breath away with his previous question amendment.

I want to remind the gentleman that it was the Democrats that actually put in protections for people with preexisting conditions. We did so over the objections of the Republicans and, for almost a decade now, while my friends were in charge, they, time and time and time again tried to take away people’s healthcare protections, including protections for people with preexisting conditions.

This lawsuit, this judgment in Texas that recently came about that threatens people’s healthcare protections was filed by the Republicans. I mean, they have been in charge of the House and the Senate and the White House, and they have done nothing to protect people with preexisting conditions. They have just tried to take these protections away.

Now, I get it. We heard loud and clear in the last election that people don’t agree with you. They don’t agree with you. And we are going to do everything we can to protect people with preexisting conditions and to expand healthcare protections for everybody in this country because we believe that healthcare is a right and not a privilege.

So when I hear my friends come here with a procedural motion, you know, that somehow they want to be the champions for people who are worried about their healthcare coverage, it is laughable.

Mr. WALDEN. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MCGOVERN. I yield to the gentleman from Oregon.

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman’s comments. I don’t agree with them, obviously, but I

haven’t heard the gentleman’s objections to the language we proposed to offer to your rules package that already has different healthcare provisions in it. Is there anything here the gentleman objects to allowing us to offer?

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, we are going to do something that my friends on the other side of the aisle did not do. We are going to legislate in a professional and proper manner. And as we debate healthcare in the future, it is going to go through regular order. We are going to take on, immediately right now, some of these court cases that we think present a danger to the American people.

But the idea that the Republican friends are coming to the floor saying let’s protect people with preexisting conditions, you know what? The American people don’t believe it. That was the message in the last election. That was the message, because they know that dozens and dozens and dozens of times, Republicans came to this floor, used every trick in the book to try to undo the Affordable Care Act and, thankfully, you failed. And we put these protections in place and we will make sure they stay in place.

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from the great State of Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT).

□ 1645

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman, Mr. COLE, for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I will try to do this quickly. We are removing, in the Democratic Party rules package, macroeconomic analysis.

Now, we all know right now the methodology used at Joint Tax, CBO. They actually do some of it no matter what, and they have long before it was put into the rules years ago.

My great concern is, by the removal, I actually think we are sort of being a bit antimath, antiscience, antiopenness, antifacts, because walk through a couple examples with me.

Tomorrow we double the tax on cigarettes. Do you get double the tax revenue? Of course not. People stop smoking.

If there is a green agenda or when we are going to see paygo numbers, are we allowed to do macroeconomic analysis on that to tell us the economic effects?

In other words, policy matters, and if we are going to engage in policy around here that changes the economic growth rates, that also changes tax revenues for the positive or the negative. Should we be honest about that?

The rules package here strips the requirement that, on important legislation, we get a macroeconomic analysis, and that is my concern.

For all of us who make public policy, we should have honest math, and we

should have math to understand the cascade effect: What are the effects in the economy? It is just that if we are going to make public policy, let's actually have the math that backs it up.

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

Mr. Speaker, I will respond to the gentleman.

I appreciate his point, but I just want to remind him that, while his party was in power, time and time and time again, I think I have lost count of how many bills came to this floor without a CBO score, never mind a dynamic score.

Serving on the Rules Committee, I know of at least 68 bills in this last Congress that came to the Rules Committee that never had a hearing in a committee or a markup in a committee of jurisdiction.

So we are going to go back to the committee process. We are going to make committees do their work. We are going to require that there be hearings on bills and markups on bills and have this place behave in the manner in which the American people expect it to.

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CONAWAY), a distinguished gentleman and my good friend.

Mr. CONAWAY. Mr. Speaker, both the chairman and ranking member of the Rules Committee have addressed, literally, a rule tucked away on page 31 with respect to going after the Secretary of Agriculture's attempts to change the rules with respect to SNAP. My good colleague from Massachusetts is a master at cloaking this issue, any change to SNAP, as if Republicans are beating up on poor people.

Mr. Speaker, this rule that the Secretary of Agriculture is proposing mirrors the House requirements with respect to changing waivers on SNAP that this House passed back in June, the House version of the farm bill.

Throughout the entire conversation I had with our Senate colleagues on negotiating the conference report, both the Senate Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry chairman as well as the ranking member, and particularly the ranking member, the Democrat, reminded me over and over and over that Secretary Perdue had, in fact, all of the authority he needed to do what we wanted to do on the House bill; therefore, the House version was unnecessary and Secretary Perdue could move this forward.

This rule addresses a-bods, able-bodied adults, people between the ages of 18 and 49 without dependents. Most folks would look at them and say that is a worker.

Well, there is waiver abuse. Waiving the 20-hour-a-week work requirement has been abused by the system. I want to point out, until last September, the entire State of California was under work waiver, and we have, yet, a 4 per-

cent unemployment rate across this Nation. It makes no sense.

So what Secretary Perdue does is say, look, if you are willing to help yourself by working 20 hours a week, then you will, as an a-bod, be able to stay on food stamps, unlimited. If you are unwilling to help yourself, demonstrate that you can help yourself, then your SNAP requirements will be limited to 3 months out of every 36.

The impact it would have is this: With the now famous YouTube show, or wherever I saw it, we have a 27-year-old surfer from California who loves to surf—fantastic—but he doesn't like to work, but he is on food stamps. The waiver of the work requirement in California allows him to stay on food stamps an unlimited amount of time, and yet he doesn't have to work.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle as well as my colleagues in the Senate would voraciously defend the work requirement that is currently in law, 20 hours a week; they just don't want to defend it. This rule will allow them to try to supercede and intervene on behalf of requiring able-bodied adults to work.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to oppose this rule and oppose the underlying rule package.

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

Mr. Speaker, I want to assure the gentleman from Texas, the now ranking member of the Agriculture Committee, this provision wasn't tucked away. In fact, we did a press release on it. We want everybody to know that we are going to hold this administration accountable if they go against what the Congress passed in the farm bill.

The Congress didn't pass what the gentleman just said. In fact, my friend from Texas said in an interview last year that the Secretary of Agriculture doesn't have the authority to fix waivers. Maybe he has changed his mind.

But here is the deal, and if the Secretary is watching, I want to be very, very clear: If, in fact, he or this administration go after poor people, if they try to take away their food, if they try to undercut their food security, we are coming after them. We are going to hold them accountable. The days of turning a blind eye to attacks on poor people are over, plain and simple.

So this is not a provision that was tucked away. It was not a provision that was hidden. In fact, we did a press release on it. I want everybody to know about it.

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close if my friend is.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close.

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

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I want to begin again by congratulating my good friend on assuming this very important position of responsibility as chairman of the House Rules Committee.

It is particularly, I think, notable that he began his career of public service as a staff member on this very committee. So I think moving from staff member to ranking member and to chairman is something my friend should be very proud of and all of us in the House should be proud of as well. It says wonderful things about him.

Now, while the rules package includes some very good ideas, I am going to urge all Members to oppose the rule. Some of the provisions, obviously, that I mentioned in my remarks Republicans certainly can support. It, unfortunately, however, includes too many measures that we cannot.

The rule today removes important fiscal responsibility measures from the House rules, establishes a partisan Select Committee on the Climate Crisis, and grants the Speaker the power to intervene in a lawsuit over the legality of the ACA.

It also makes in order an appropriations package, frankly, as an appropriator, I cannot support. The idea that the House would simply yield to the Senate and accept, without change, bills that the Senate has passed even though, frankly, there had been ongoing conferences and many changes have been agreed to is something that I think we should never do in this particular body.

For these and the reasons I have discussed here, I urge a "no" vote on the rule.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "no" on the previous question, a "no" on the underlying measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate the new ranking member of the Rules Committee, Mr. COLE. It has been a pleasure to be down here debating with him here today.

It is kind of strange to close debate. I kind of like it. I haven't been able to do it for a long time.

We have worked side by side on this committee for many years. We have also worked in Congress on a lot of important issues that we both care about, like the Authorization for Use of Military Force. I appreciate his work on the Appropriations Committee. I think nobody knows more about the appropriations process or respects that process more than the gentleman from Oklahoma.

Mr. Speaker, he is not only a colleague, but I consider him a friend. We don't agree on everything, but when we disagree, Congressman COLE is always very respectful. As I said before, he disagrees without being disagreeable, and all while still fighting for the ideas and issues that he cares deeply about. Frankly, in this day and age, that is a breath of fresh air, and I look forward to continuing to work with him on the committee in this Congress. I expect that we will be able to forge a relationship and, hopefully, be able to do things differently. That is my hope.

Now, Mr. Speaker, these rules that are contained in the rules package are historic. There has never been a process like this one before, and there has never been a rules package like this before. It is unprecedented.

Our Speaker, who I am proud to have just elected, tasked me with soliciting Members' feedback for this rules package months ago, and working with the members of our committee, we did just that.

Mr. Speaker, I thank her again for the opportunity. I think her leadership on this has been extraordinary. She has empowered all of our Members to get involved, and she has led a collaborative process that gave all Members a voice.

These changes incorporate ideas from every corner of our Caucus. As I said before, there are many ideas that have come from Republicans as well, and they come from Members that represent urban areas and suburban areas and rural areas.

I am a progressive. I am a liberal. My colleagues on the other side know that. There are changes here that we have been fighting for for years.

I know my Republican colleagues wouldn't have included some of these priorities, like healthcare and climate change, if they were drafting their own package, and that is okay. I get it.

The American people have entrusted Democrats to run this institution, and so this is a rules package the majority should be proud to support; but I hope some of my friends in the minority will as well, because there are major reforms to the legislative process that even they agree should be made.

There is a bipartisan agreement that we need to change how this place is run. This is our chance. On day one of this Congress, let's vote for this rule and the underlying rules package and for measures ending the Trump shutdown so we can get the American people who have been displaced back to work and get them a paycheck and give them the kind of Congress that they have demanded.

Mr. Speaker, the reason why I also think this deserves bipartisan support is because we are trying, in good faith, to have a more accommodating Rules Committee, to have a more accommodating process.

In the previous Congress, which unfortunately went down in history as the most closed Congress in American history, Members on both sides—not just Democrats, but Republicans—were routinely shut out. And I know my colleague from Oklahoma didn't always approve of that tactic, but the bottom line is that was the fact, and I think that needs to change.

We need to be willing on our side to allow ideas that we may have issues with, that we may disagree with. You don't always have to rig the rules in order to get the end product you want.

So I believe in a fair fight. We believe that important ideas, even ideas we disagree with, ought to be brought to

the floor. When we disagree with them, we are going to fight and try to defeat them on the floor. But out of respect and out of the belief that everybody in this Chamber matters, we need to change the way we have done business.

So in that spirit, I ask the Members of this House, both Democrats and Republicans, to vote on this rule and support the underlying rules package.

The material previously referred to by Mr. COLE is as follows:

AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 5 OFFERED BY MR. COLE, MR. WALDEN, AND MR. BRADY OF TEXAS
SEC. ____ . PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS.

Not later than January 31, 2019, the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Ways and Means shall report to the House a joint resolution that is consistent with the United States Constitution and relevant Supreme Court cases that—

(1) guarantees no American citizen can be denied health insurance coverage as the result of a previous illness or health status; and

(2) guarantees no American citizen can be charged higher premiums or cost sharing as the result of a previous illness or health status, thus ensuring affordable health coverage for those with pre-existing conditions.

(The information contained herein was provided by Democratic Minority on multiple occasions throughout the 115th Congress. Only political affiliation has been changed.)

THE VOTE ON THE PREVIOUS QUESTION: WHAT IT REALLY MEANS

This vote, the vote on whether to order the previous question on a special rule, is not merely a procedural vote. A vote against ordering the previous question is a vote against the Democratic majority agenda and a vote to allow the opposition, at least for the moment, to offer an alternative plan. It is a vote about what the House should be debating.

Mr. Clarence Cannon's Precedents of the House of Representatives, (VI, 308-311) describes the vote on the previous question on the rule as "a motion to direct or control the consideration of the subject before the House being made by the Member in charge." To defeat the previous question is to give the opposition a chance to decide the subject before the House. Cannon cites the Speaker's ruling of January 13, 1920, to the effect that "the refusal of the House to sustain the demand for the previous question passes the control of the resolution to the opposition" in order to offer an amendment. On March 15, 1909, a member of the majority party offered a rule resolution. The House defeated the previous question and a member of the opposition rose to a parliamentary inquiry, asking who was entitled to recognition. Speaker Joseph G. Cannon (R-Illinois) said: "The previous question having been refused, the gentleman from New York, Mr. Fitzgerald, who had asked the gentleman to yield to him for an amendment, is entitled to the first recognition."

The Democrat majority may say "the vote on the previous question is simply a vote on whether to proceed to an immediate vote on adopting the resolution . . . [and] has no substantive legislative or policy implications whatsoever." But that is not what they have always said. Listen to the Republican Leadership Manual on the Legislative Process in the United States House of Representatives, (6th edition, page 135). Here's how the Republicans describe the previous question vote in their own manual: "Although it is generally not possible to amend the rule because the majority Member controlling the

time will not yield for the purpose of offering an amendment, the same result may be achieved by voting down the previous question on the rule . . . When the motion for the previous question is defeated, control of the time passes to the Member who led the opposition to ordering the previous question. That Member, because he then controls the time, may offer an amendment to the rule, or yield for the purpose of amendment."

In Deschler's Procedure in the U.S. House of Representatives, the subchapter titled "Amending Special Rules" states: "a refusal to order the previous question on such a rule [a special rule reported from the Committee on Rules] opens the resolution to amendment and further debate." (Chapter 21, section 21.2) Section 21.3 continues: Upon rejection of the motion for the previous question on a resolution reported from the Committee on Rules, control shifts to the Member leading the opposition to the previous question, who may offer a proper amendment or motion and who controls the time for debate thereon.

Clearly, the vote on the previous question on a rule does have substantive policy implications. It is one of the only available tools for those who oppose the Democratic majority's agenda and allows those with alternative views the opportunity to offer an alternative plan.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 233, nays 197, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 4]
 YEAS—233

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

Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larsen (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lewis
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loeb sack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowe
Lujan
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McAdams
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Morelle
Moulton
Mucarsel-Powell
Murphy
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse

Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rose (NY)
Rouda
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sanchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schradler
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shalala

Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stanton
Stevens
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres Small
(NM)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

Steube
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Timmons
Tipton
Turner
Upton

Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Waltz
Watkins
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup

Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Wright
Yoho
Young
Zeldin

Lesko
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
Meadows
Meuser
Miller
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer

Pence
Perry
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Riggleman
Roby
Roe, David P.
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rooney (FL)
Rose, John W.
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Shimkus
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Spano
Staubert
Stefanik
Steil

Steube
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Timmons
Tipton
Turner
Upton
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Wright
Yoho
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—2

Omar Smucker

□ 1725

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

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MOTION TO COMMIT

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to commit.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Cole moves that the resolution (H. Res. 5) be committed to a select committee composed of the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader with instructions to report back the same to the House forthwith with only an amendment added at the end providing for the consideration of H. Res. 11, introduced by Mr. McCarthy of California.

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

There was no objection.

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

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 197, nays 232, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 5]

YEAS—197

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

Flores
Fortenberry
Fox (NC)
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Gonzalez (OH)
Gooden
Gosar
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Riggleman
Roby
Roe, David P.
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rooney (FL)
Rose, John W.
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Shimkus
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Spano
Staubert
Stefanik
Steil

Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
Meadows
Meuser
Miller
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Bost
Brady
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Conaway
Cook
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson (OH)
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Duffy
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann

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

Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Conaway
Cook
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson (OH)
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Duffy
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Fox (NC)
Fulcher
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Gonzalez (OH)
Gooden
Gosar
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)

Green (TN)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Hartzler
Hern, Kevin
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill (AR)
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunter
Hurd (TX)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kachko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Case
Casten (IL)
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Cox (CA)
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Cummings
Cunningham
Davids (KS)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael
F.
Engel
Escobar
Eshoo

Españillat
Evans
Finkenauer
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
García (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green (TX)
Grijalva
Haaland
Harder (CA)
Hastings
Hayes
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Hill (CA)
Himes
Horn, Kendra S.
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larsen (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lewis
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loeb sack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowe
Lujan
Luria

Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McAdams
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Morelle
Moulton
Mucarsel-Powell
Murphy
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rose (NY)
Rouda
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sanchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schradler
Schrier
Scott, David
Scott, VA
Serrano
Shalala
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires

NAYS—232

Slotkin	Titus	Vela
Smith (WA)	Tlaib	Velázquez
Soto	Tonko	Visclosky
Spanberger	Torres (CA)	Wasserman
Speier	Torres Small	Schultz
Stanton	(NM)	Waters
Stevens	Trahan	Watson Coleman
Suozi	Trone	Welch
Swalwell (CA)	Underwood	Wexton
Takano	Van Drew	Wild
Thompson (CA)	Vargas	Wilson (FL)
Thompson (MS)	Veasey	Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—3

Brindisi	Sewell (AL)	Smucker
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□ 1744

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

So the motion to commit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

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

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 234, nays 194, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 6]
YEAS—234

Adams	Delgado	Krishnamoorthi
Aguilar	Demings	Kuster (NH)
Allred	DeSaulnier	Lamb
Axne	Deutch	Langevin
Barragán	Dingell	Larsen (WA)
Bass	Doggett	Larson (CT)
Beatty	Doyle, Michael	Lawrence
Bera	F.	Lawson (FL)
Beyer	Engel	Lee (CA)
Bishop (GA)	Escobar	Lee (NV)
Blumenauer	Eshoo	Levin (CA)
Blunt Rochester	Españillat	Levin (MI)
Bonamici	Evans	Lewis
Boyle, Brendan	Finkenauer	Lieu, Ted
F.	Fletcher	Lipinski
Brindisi	Foster	Loeb sack
Brown (MD)	Frankel	Lofgren
Brownley (CA)	Fudge	Lowenthal
Bustos	Gabbard	Lowe y
Butterfield	Gallego	Lujan
Carbajal	Garamendi	Luria
Cárdenas	García (IL)	Lynch
Carson (IN)	García (TX)	Malinowski
Cartwright	Golden	Maloney,
Case	Gomez	Carolyn B.
Casten (IL)	Gonzalez (TX)	Maloney, Sean
Castor (FL)	Gottheimer	Matsui
Castro (TX)	Green (TX)	McAdams
Chu, Judy	Grijalva	McBath
Cicilline	Haaland	McColum
Cisneros	Harder (CA)	McEachin
Clark (MA)	Hastings	McGovern
Clarke (NY)	Hayes	McNerney
Clay	Heck	Meeks
Cleaver	Higgins (NY)	Meng
Clyburn	Hill (CA)	Moore
Cohen	Himes	Morelle
Connolly	Horn, Kendra S.	Moulton
Cooper	Horsford	Mucarsel-Powell
Correa	Houlahan	Murphy
Costa	Hoyer	Nadler
Courtney	Huffman	Napolitano
Cox (CA)	Jackson Lee	Neal
Craig	Jayapal	Neguse
Crist	Jeffries	Norcross
Crow	Johnson (GA)	O'Halleran
Cuellar	Johnson (TX)	Ocasio-Cortez
Cummings	Kaptur	Omar
Cunningham	Keating	Pallone
Davids (KS)	Kelly (IL)	Panetta
Davis (CA)	Kennedy	Pappas
Davis, Danny K.	Khanna	Pascrell
Dean	Kildee	Payne
DeFazio	Kilmer	Perlmutter
DeGette	Kim	Peters
DeLauro	Kind	Peterson
DeBene	Kirkpatrick	Phillips

Pingree	Schrier	Tonko
Pocan	Scott (VA)	Torres (CA)
Porter	Scott, David	Torres Small
Pressley	Serrano	(NM)
Price (NC)	Sewell (AL)	Trahan
Rose (NY)	Shalala	Trone
Quigley	Sherman	Underwood
Raskin	Sherrill	Van Drew
Rice (NY)	Sires	Vargas
Richmond	Slotkin	Veasey
Rose (NY)	Smith (WA)	Vela
Rouda	Soto	Velázquez
Roybal-Allard	Spanberger	Visclosky
Ruiz	Speier	Wasserman
Ruppersberger	Rush	Schultz
Ryan	Stanton	Waters
Sánchez	Stevens	Watson Coleman
Sarbanes	Suozi	Welch
Scanlon	Swalwell (CA)	Wexton
Schakowsky	Takano	Wild
Schiff	Thompson (CA)	Wilson (FL)
Schneider	Thompson (MS)	Titus
Schrader	Tlaib	Yarmuth

NAYS—194

Abraham	Gooden	Newhouse
Aderholt	Gosar	Norman
Allen	Granger	Nunes
Amash	Graves (GA)	Olson
Amodei	Graves (LA)	Palazzo
Armstrong	Graves (MO)	Palmer
Arrington	Green (TN)	Pence
Babin	Griffith	Perry
Bacon	Grothman	Posey
Baird	Guest	Ratcliffe
Balderson	Guthrie	Reed
Banks	Hagedorn	Reschenthaler
Barr	Harris	Rice (SC)
Bergman	Hartzler	Riggleman
Biggs	Hern, Kevin	Roby
Bilirakis	Herrera Beutler	Roe, David P.
Bishop (UT)	Hice (GA)	Rogers (AL)
Bost	Higgins (LA)	Rogers (KY)
Brady	Hill (AR)	Rooney (FL)
Brooks (AL)	Holding	Rose, John W.
Brooks (IN)	Hollingsworth	Rouzer
Buchanan	Hudson	Roy
Buck	Huizenga	Rutherford
Bucshon	Hunter	Scalise
Budd	Hurd (TX)	Schweikert
Burchett	Johnson (LA)	Scott, Austin
Burgess	Johnson (OH)	Sensenbrenner
Byrne	Johnson (SD)	Shimkus
Calvert	Jordan	Simpson
Carter (GA)	Joyce (OH)	Smith (MO)
Carter (TX)	Joyce (PA)	Smith (NE)
Chabot	Katko	Smith (NJ)
Cheney	Kelly (MS)	Spano
Cline	Kelly (PA)	Staubert
Cloud	King (IA)	Stefanik
Cole	King (NY)	Steil
Collins (GA)	Kinzinger	Steube
Collins (NY)	Kustoff (TN)	Stewart
Comer	LaHood	Stivers
Conaway	LaMalfa	Taylor
Cook	Lamborn	Thompson (PA)
Crawford	Latta	Thornberry
Crenshaw	Lesko	Timmons
Curtis	Long	Tipton
Davidson (OH)	Loudermilk	Turner
Davis, Rodney	Lucas	Upton
DesJarlais	Luetkemeyer	Wagner
Diaz-Balart	Marino	Walberg
Duffy	Marshall	Walden
Duncan	Massie	Walker
Dunn	Mast	Walorski
Emmer	McCarthy	Waltz
Estes	McCaul	Watkins
Ferguson	McClintock	Weber (TX)
Fitzpatrick	McHenry	Webster (FL)
Fleischmann	McKinley	Wenstrup
Flores	McMorris	Westerman
Fortenberry	Rodgers	Williams
Fox (NC)	Meadows	Wilson (SC)
Gaetz	Meuser	Womack
Gallagher	Miller	Woodall
Gianforte	Mitchell	Wright
Gibbs	Moolenaar	Yoho
Gohmert	Mooney (WV)	Young
Gonzalez (OH)	Mullin	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—4

Fulcher	Smucker
Marchant	Wittman

□ 1801

Mr. RICE of South Carolina changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Lasky, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has agreed to the following resolutions:

S. RES. 2

Resolved, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business.

S. RES. 5

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be notified of the election of the Honorable Chuck Grassley as President of the Senate pro tempore.

RECESS

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House stand in recess subject to the call of the chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the House will stand in recess subject to the call of the chair.

There was no objection.

Accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 3 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1810

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CLYBURN) at 6 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.

ADOPTING THE RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE 116TH CONGRESS

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 5, I call up the resolution (H. Res. 6) adopting the rules of the House of Representatives for the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, and for other purposes, and ask for immediate consideration of the resolution.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 6

Resolved,

TITLE I—RULES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS

SEC. 101. ADOPTION OF THE RULES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIFTEENTH CONGRESS.

The Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Fifteenth Congress, including applicable provisions of law or concurrent resolution that constituted rules of the House at the end of the One Hundred Fifteenth Congress, are adopted as the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, with amendments to the standing rules as provided in section 102, and with other orders as provided in this resolution.

SEC. 102. CHANGES TO THE STANDING RULES.

(a) NOTIFICATION OF CONVENING OF THE HOUSE.—In clause 12 of rule I, insert “, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner” after “Members” each place it appears.

(b) VOTING BY DELEGATES AND THE RESIDENT COMMISSIONER IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.—

(1) In clause 3(a) of rule III, insert “In a Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, each Delegate and the Resident Commissioner shall possess the same powers and privileges as Members of the House.” before “Each Delegate”.

(2) In clause 6 of rule XVIII, add at the end the following new paragraph:

“(h) Whenever a recorded vote on any question has been decided by a margin within which the votes cast by the Delegates and the Resident Commissioner have been decisive, the Committee of the Whole shall rise and the Speaker shall put such question de novo without intervening motion. Upon the announcement of the vote on that question, the Committee of the Whole shall resume its sitting without intervening motion.”.

(c) ALLOWING DELEGATES AND THE RESIDENT COMMISSIONER TO SERVE ON JOINT COMMITTEES.—In clause 3(b) of rule III, strike “and to any” and insert “, joint committee, or”.

(d) ADMITTANCE TO THE HALL OF THE HOUSE.—In clause 2(a) of rule IV—

(1) strike subparagraphs (1) and (2) and insert the following:

“(1) Members of Congress, Members-elect, Delegates, Delegates-elect, the Resident Commissioner, and the Resident Commissioner-elect.

“(2) Contestants in election cases during the pendency of their cases on the floor.”; and

(2) in subparagraph (14), insert “and of the Territories” after “States”.

(e) OFFICE OF SPEAKER.—In clause 2(a) of rule IX, add the following new subparagraph: “(3) A resolution causing a vacancy in the Office of Speaker shall not be privileged except if offered by direction of a party caucus or conference.”.

(f) DESIGNATING COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM.—In the standing rules, strike “Committee on Oversight and Government Reform” each place it appears and insert (in each instance) “Committee on Oversight and Reform”.

(g) DESIGNATING COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR.—

(1) In clause 1(e) of rule X, strike “the Workforce” and insert “Labor”.

(2) In clause 3(d) of rule X, strike “the Workforce” and insert “Labor”.

(h) EDUCATION AND LABOR JURISDICTION CLARIFICATION.—In clause 1(e) of rule X, add the following new subparagraphs:

“(14) Organization, administration, and general management of the Department of Education.

“(15) Organization, administration, and general management of the Department of Labor.”.

(i) COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT PLANS.—Amend clause 2(d) of rule X to read as follows:

“(d)(1) Not later than March 1 of the first session of a Congress, the chair of each standing committee (other than the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Ethics, and the Committee on Rules) shall—

“(A) prepare, in consultation with the ranking minority member, an oversight plan for that Congress;

“(B) provide a copy of that plan to each member of the committee for at least seven calendar days before its submission; and

“(C) submit that plan (including any supplemental, minority, additional, or dissenting views submitted by a member of the committee) simultaneously to the Committee on Oversight and Reform and the Committee on House Administration.

“(2) In developing the plan, the chair of each committee shall, to the maximum extent feasible—

“(A) consult with other committees that have jurisdiction over the same or related

laws, programs, or agencies with the objective of ensuring maximum coordination and cooperation among committees when conducting reviews of such laws, programs, or agencies and include in the plan an explanation of steps that have been or will be taken to ensure such coordination and cooperation;

“(B) review specific problems with Federal rules, regulations, statutes, and court decisions that are ambiguous, arbitrary, or nonsensical, or that impose severe financial burdens on individuals;

“(C) give priority consideration to including in the plan the review of those laws, programs, or agencies operating under permanent budget authority or permanent statutory authority;

“(D) have a view toward ensuring that all significant laws, programs, or agencies within the committee’s jurisdiction are subject to review every 10 years; and

“(E) have a view toward insuring against duplication of Federal programs.

“(3) Not later than April 15 in the first session of a Congress, after consultation with the Speaker, the Majority Leader, and the Minority Leader, the Committee on Oversight and Reform shall report to the House the oversight plans submitted under subparagraph (1) together with any recommendations that it, or the House leadership group described above, may make to ensure the most effective coordination of oversight plans and otherwise to achieve the objectives of this clause.”.

(j) ACTIVITY REPORTS.—

(1) In clause 1(d)(2)(B) of rule XI, strike “authorization and”.

(2) In clause 1(d)(2)(C) of rule XI, strike “authorization and”.

(k) OVERSIGHT OVER THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.—In clause 3(i) of rule X, strike “with a view to determining their economy and efficiency” and insert “, including the Executive Office of the President”.

(l) OVERSIGHT AND REFORM COMMITTEE DEPOSITIONS.—In clause 4(c)(3)(B) of rule X—

(1) in item (i), insert “and” after the semicolon;

(2) in item (ii), strike “; and” and insert “;”;

(3) strike item (iii).

(m) REMOVING CERTAIN COMMITTEE TERM LIMITS.—

(1) In clause 5(a)(2) of rule X—

(A) strike subdivisions (B) and (C); and
(B) in subdivision (A), strike “(A)” and re-designate items (i), (ii), and (iii) as subdivisions (A), (B), and (C).

(2) In clause 5(c) of rule X—

(A) strike the designation of subparagraph (1); and

(B) strike subparagraph (2).

(n) RULES OF COMMITTEES.—In clause 2(a)(2) of rule XI, strike “30” and insert “60”.

(o) COMMITTEE MARKUP NOTICE.—In clause 2(g)(3)(A)(ii) of rule XI, strike “third day” and insert “third calendar day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays except when the House is in session on such a day)”.

(p) ANNUAL ETHICS TRAINING.—In clause 3(a)(6)(B)(ii) of rule XI—

(1) strike “officer and employee” and insert “Member, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, officer, and employee”; and

(2) strike “officer or employee” and insert “Member, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, officer, or employee”.

(q) CONSIDERING CRIMINAL TRIAL EVIDENCE IN ETHICS INVESTIGATION.—In clause 3(p) of rule XI—

(1) in subparagraph (5)(C), strike “first; or” and insert “first;”;

(2) in subparagraph (5)(D), strike “investigation;” and insert “investigation; or”;

(3) in subparagraph (5), add at the end the following new subdivision:

“(E) the committee or an investigative subcommittee determines to take into evidence the trial transcript or exhibits admitted into evidence at a criminal trial pursuant to subparagraph (9);”;

(4) in subparagraph (7), strike “; and” and insert a semicolon;

(5) in subparagraph (8), strike the period and insert “; and”; and

(6) add at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(9) in any investigation permitted by House or committee rules, in addition to any other evidence which the committee or an investigative subcommittee may consider, if the respondent has been convicted by a court of record for a crime which is related to the subject of the investigation, the committee or investigative subcommittee may take into evidence the trial transcript and all exhibits admitted into evidence at the trial.”.

(r) CONSENSUS CALENDAR.—

(1) In clause 1 of rule XIII, add at the end the following new paragraph:

“(c) There is established a Consensus Calendar as provided in clause 7 of rule XV.”.

(2) In rule XV, add at the end the following new clause:

“Consensus Calendar

“(7.a)(1) At least once during any week in which the House convenes, the House shall consider a measure on the Consensus Calendar as designated by the Speaker.

“(2) This paragraph does not apply before March 1 of an odd-numbered year or after September 30 of an even-numbered year.

“(b)(1) The sponsor of a measure that has accumulated 290 cosponsors and has not been reported by the committee of primary jurisdiction may present to the Clerk a motion in writing to place that measure on the Consensus Calendar.

“(2) A proper motion presented under subparagraph (1) shall be placed in the custody of the Clerk, and shall appear in a portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose. The Clerk shall maintain a cumulative list of such motions, and shall make such list publicly available in electronic form.

“(3) A motion presented under subparagraph (1) shall be considered as withdrawn if the measure is reported by the committee of primary jurisdiction prior to its placement on the Consensus Calendar.

“(c) After a measure has maintained at least 290 cosponsors for a cumulative period of 25 legislative days after the presentation of a motion under paragraph (b)(1), the measure shall be placed on the Consensus Calendar. Such measure shall remain on the Consensus Calendar until it is—

“(1) considered in the House; or

“(2) reported by the committee of primary jurisdiction.”.

(s) RECORDED VOTES IN RULES COMMITTEE REPORTS.—In clause 3(b) of rule XIII, insert “, and applies only to the maximum extent practicable to a report by the Committee on Rules on a rule, joint rule, or the order of business” after “Ethics”.

(t) 72-HOUR TEXT AVAILABILITY.—

(1) In clause 4(a)(1) of rule XIII—

(A) strike “the third calendar day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays except when the House is in session on such a day) on which each report” and insert “the proposed text of each report (except views referred to in clause 2(1) of rule XI);” and

(B) insert “for 72 hours” after “Resident Commissioner”.

(2) In clause 11 of rule XXI—

(A) strike “the third calendar day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays except when the House is in session on such a day) on which;” and

(B) insert “for 72 hours” after “Resident Commissioner”.

(3) In clause 8(a)(1)(A) of rule XXII—
(A) strike “the third calendar day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays except when the House is in session on such a day) on which”; and

(B) insert “for 72 hours” after “Resident Commissioner”.

(4) In clause 8(b)(1)(A) of rule XXII—

(A) strike “the third calendar day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays except when the House is in session on such a day) on which”; and

(B) insert “for 72 hours” after “Resident Commissioner”.

(u) MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS.—In rule XIII, strike clause 8.

(v) DISCHARGE PETITIONS.—

(1) In clause 2 of rule XV—

(A) strike “Discharge motions, second and fourth Mondays” and insert “Discharge motions”;

(B) strike paragraph (a) and redesignate the subsequent paragraphs accordingly;

(C) in paragraph (b) (as so redesignated), strike “paragraph (b)” and insert “paragraph (a)”; and

(D) in paragraph (c)(1) (as so redesignated), strike the first sentence and insert the following: “A motion to discharge that has been on the calendar for at least seven legislative days (except during the last six days of a session of Congress) shall be privileged only at a time or place, designated by the Speaker, in the legislative schedule within two legislative days after the day on which a Member whose signature appears thereon announces to the House an intention to offer the motion.”

(2) In clause 6(e) of rule XIII, strike “on a day when it is in order to consider a motion to discharge committees under clause 2 of rule XV” and insert “on the second and fourth Mondays of a month”.

(3) In clause 3 of rule XV, strike “on a day when it is in order to consider a motion to discharge committees under clause 2” and insert “on the second and fourth Mondays of a month”.

(4) In clause 4 of rule XV, strike “after the disposition of motions to discharge committees and”.

(w) PRIVATE CALENDAR.—In clause 5 of rule XV—

(1) in the caption, strike “, first and third Tuesdays”; and

(2) in paragraph (b)(1), amend the first sentence to read as follows: “On any day, after the disposal of such business on the Speaker’s table as requires reference only, the Speaker may direct the Clerk to call any bill or resolution that has been on the Private Calendar for at least seven days, but only on the second legislative day after the legislative day on which the Speaker or a designee announces to the House an intention to do so.”

(x) RELIGIOUS HEADDRESS.—In clause 5 of rule XVII, insert “non-religious headdress or” before “a hat”.

(y) QUORUM IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.—In clause 6 of rule XVIII—

(1) in paragraph (a), insert “, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner” after “Members”;

(2) in paragraph (e), insert “, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner” after “Members”; and

(3) in paragraph (g)(2), insert “, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner” after “Members”.

(z) TWO-MINUTE VOTING IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.—In clause 6 of rule XVIII—

(1) in paragraph (f)—

(A) strike “without any intervening business or debate”; and

(B) after “first pending amendment” insert the following: “, if in the discretion of the Chair Members, Delegates, and the Resident

Commissioner would be afforded an adequate opportunity to vote”; and

(2) in paragraph (g)—

(A) in subparagraph (1), strike “without intervening business”; and

(B) in subparagraph (2), strike “without intervening debate or motion”.

(aa) POSTPONABILITY OF CERTAIN VOTES.—In clause 8(a)(2) of rule XX—

(1) redesignate subdivisions (G) through (J) as subdivisions (H) through (K), respectively;

(2) insert after subdivision (F) the following new subdivision:

“(G) The question of agreeing to an amendment.”;

(3) in subdivision (H) (as redesignated), strike “(F)” and insert “(G)”; and

(4) strike subdivision (K) (as redesignated).

(bb) DISCRETION FOR FIVE-MINUTE VOTES.—

(1) Strike clause 8(c) of rule XX (and redesignate the succeeding paragraph accordingly).

(2) Amend clause 9 of rule XX to read as follows:

“9.(a) The Speaker may reduce to five minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any question that follows another electronic vote or a report from the Committee of the Whole, if in the discretion of the Speaker Members would be afforded an adequate opportunity to vote.

“(b) To the maximum extent practicable, notice of possible five-minute voting for a given series of votes shall be issued prior to the first electronic vote in the series.”

(cc) NET INCREASE IN BUDGET AUTHORITY.—In clause 2 of rule XXI, strike paragraph (g).

(dd) REMOVING SUPERMAJORITY VOTE.—

(1) In clause 5 of rule XXI, strike paragraph (b) and redesignate the subsequent paragraph accordingly.

(2) In clause 10 of rule XX, strike “, or increasing Federal income tax rates (within the meaning of clause 5 of rule XXI)”.

(3) In clause 5(a) of rule XXI, strike “paragraph (1)” and insert “subparagraph (1)”.

(ee) PAY-AS-YOU-GO POINT OF ORDER.—In rule XXI, amend clause 10 to read as follows:

“10.(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), it shall not be in order to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report if the provisions of such measure affecting direct spending and revenues have the net effect of increasing the deficit or reducing the surplus for either the period comprising—

“(A) the current fiscal year, the budget year, and the four fiscal years following that budget year; or

“(B) the current fiscal year, the budget year, and the nine fiscal years following that budget year.

“(2) The effect of such measure on the deficit or surplus shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Committee on the Budget relative to baseline estimates supplied by the Congressional Budget Office consistent with section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

“(b) If a bill, joint resolution, or amendment is considered pursuant to a special order of the House directing the Clerk to add as new matter at the end of such measure the provisions of a separate measure as passed by the House, the provisions of such separate measure as passed by the House shall be included in the evaluation under paragraph (a) of the bill, joint resolution, or amendment.

“(c)(1) Except as provided in subparagraph (2), the evaluation under paragraph (a) shall exclude a provision expressly designated as an emergency for purposes of pay-as-you-go principles in the case of a point of order under this clause against consideration of—

“(A) a bill or joint resolution;

“(B) an amendment made in order as original text by a special order of business;

“(C) a conference report; or

“(D) an amendment between the Houses.

“(2) In the case of an amendment (other than one specified in subparagraph (1)) to a bill or joint resolution, the evaluation under paragraph (a) shall give no cognizance to any designation of emergency.

“(3) If a bill, a joint resolution, an amendment made in order as original text by a special order of business, a conference report, or an amendment between the Houses includes a provision expressly designated as an emergency for purposes of pay-as-you-go principles, the Chair shall put the question of consideration with respect thereto.

“(d) For the purpose of this clause, the terms ‘budget year’ and ‘current year’ have the meanings specified in section 250 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and the term ‘direct spending’ has the meaning specified in such section 250 except that such term shall also include provisions in appropriations Acts that make outyear modifications to substantive law as described in section 3(4)(C) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010.”

(ff) BANNING DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF SEXUAL ORIENTATION OR GENDER IDENTITY.—In clause 9 of rule XXIII, insert “sexual orientation, gender identity,” before “disability”.

(gg) BANNING SEXUAL RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN MEMBERS AND COMMITTEE STAFF.—In clause 18(a) of rule XXIII, strike “Resident Commissioner.” and insert “Resident Commissioner, or who is an employee of a committee on which the Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner serves.”.

(hh) SERVICE OF INDICTED MEMBERS IN LEADERSHIP AND ON COMMITTEES.—In clause 10 of rule XXIII—

(1) designate the existing sentence as paragraph (a); and

(2) insert at the end the following new paragraph:

“(b) A Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner who has been indicted for or otherwise formally charged with criminal conduct in any Federal, State, or local court punishable as a felony for which a sentence of two or more years’ imprisonment may be imposed should submit his or her resignation from any standing, select, joint or ad hoc committee, and any subcommittee thereof, on which he or she serves, and should step aside from any party caucus or conference leadership position he or she holds, unless or until judicial or executive proceedings result in acquittal or the charges are dismissed or reduced to less than a felony as described in this paragraph.”

(ii) BANNING MEMBERS, OFFICERS, AND EMPLOYEES FROM SITTING ON CORPORATE BOARDS.—Effective January 1, 2020, in rule XXIII—

(1) redesignate clause 19 as clause 20; and

(2) insert after clause 18 the following new clause:

“19.(a) A Member, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, officer, or employee of the House may not serve as an officer or director of any public company.

“(b) In paragraph (a), the term ‘public company’ means an issuer as defined in section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c)—

“(1) the securities of which are required to be registered under section 12 of such Act (15 U.S.C. 78l); or

“(2) that is required to file reports under section 15(d) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 78o(d)).

“(c) Not later than December 31, 2019, the Committee on Ethics shall develop regulations addressing other types of prohibited service or positions that could lead to conflicts of interest.”

(jj) SUSPENSION OF THE DEBT LIMIT.—Rule XXVIII is amended to read as follows:

"RULE XXVIII

"STATUTORY LIMIT ON THE PUBLIC DEBT

"1. Upon adoption by the House of a concurrent resolution on the budget under section 301 or 304 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Clerk shall prepare an engrossment of a joint resolution suspending the statutory limit on the public debt in the form prescribed in clause 2. Upon engrossment of the joint resolution, the vote by which the concurrent resolution on the budget was adopted by the House shall also be considered as a vote on passage of the joint resolution in the House, and the joint resolution shall be considered as passed by the House and duly certified and examined. The engrossed copy shall be signed by the Clerk and transmitted to the Senate for further legislative action.

"2. The matter after the resolving clause in a joint resolution described in clause 1 shall be as follows: 'Section 3101(b) of title 31, United States Code, shall not apply for the period beginning on the date of enactment and ending on September 30, _____,' with the blank being filled with the budget year for the concurrent resolution.

"3. Nothing in this rule shall be construed as limiting or otherwise affecting—

"(a) the power of the House or the Senate to consider and pass bills or joint resolutions, without regard to the procedures under clause 1, that would change the statutory limit on the public debt; or

"(b) the rights of Members, Delegates, the Resident Commissioner, or committees with respect to the introduction, consideration, and reporting of such bills or joint resolutions.

"4. In this rule the term 'statutory limit on the public debt' means the maximum face amount of obligations issued under authority of chapter 31 of title 31, United States Code, and obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States (except such guaranteed obligations as may be held by the Secretary of the Treasury), as determined under section 3101(b) of such title after the application of section 3101(a) of such title, that may be outstanding at any one time."

SEC. 103. SEPARATE ORDERS.

(a) DEPOSITION AUTHORITY.—

(1) During the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, the chair of a standing committee (other than the Committee on Rules), and the chair of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, upon consultation with the ranking minority member of such committee, may order the taking of depositions, including pursuant to subpoena, by a member or counsel of such committee.

(2) Depositions taken under the authority prescribed in this subsection shall be subject to regulations issued by the chair of the Committee on Rules and printed in the Congressional Record.

(b) PROVIDING FOR TRANSPARENCY WITH RESPECT TO MEMORIALS SUBMITTED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE V OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.—With respect to any memorial presented under clause 3 of rule XII purporting to be an application of the legislature of a State calling for a convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States pursuant to Article V, or a rescission of any such prior application—

(1) the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary shall, in the case of a memorial presented in the One Hundred Fourteenth Congress or succeeding Congresses, and may, in the case of such a memorial presented prior to the One Hundred Fourteenth Congress, designate any such memorial for public availability by the Clerk; and

(2) the Clerk shall make such memorials as are designated pursuant to paragraph (1)

publicly available in electronic form, organized by State of origin and year of receipt, and shall indicate whether the memorial was designated as an application or a rescission.

(c) LIMITATION ON ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), any general appropriation bill or bill or joint resolution continuing appropriations, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon, may not provide an advance appropriation.

(2) An advance appropriation may be provided for programs, activities or accounts identified in lists submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the chair of the Committee on the Budget (when elected)—

(A) for fiscal year 2020, under the heading "Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations" in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$28,852,000,000 in new budget authority, and for 2021, accounts separately identified under the same heading; and

(B) for fiscal year 2020, under the heading "Veterans Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations" in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$75,550,600,000 in new budget authority.

(3) DEFINITION.—The term "advance appropriation" means any new discretionary budget authority provided in a general appropriation bill or bill or joint resolution continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2019, or any amendment thereto or conference report thereon, that first becomes available following fiscal year 2019.

(d) EXERCISE FACILITIES FOR FORMER MEMBERS.—During the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress—

(1) The House of Representatives may not provide access to any exercise facility which is made available exclusively to Members and former Members, officers and former officers of the House of Representatives, and their spouses to any former Member, former officer, or spouse who is a lobbyist registered under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 or any successor statute or who is an agent of a foreign principal as defined in clause 5 of rule XXV. For purposes of this subsection, the term "Member" includes a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress.

(2) The Committee on House Administration shall promulgate regulations to carry out this subsection.

(e) NUMBERING OF BILLS.—In the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, the first 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 1 through H.R. 10) shall be reserved for assignment by the Speaker and the second 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 11 through H.R. 20) shall be reserved for assignment by the Minority Leader.

(f) INCLUSION OF CITATIONS FOR PROPOSED REPEALS AND AMENDMENTS.—To the maximum extent practicable and consistent with established drafting conventions, an instruction in a bill or joint resolution proposing to repeal or amend any law or part thereof not contained in a codified title of the United States Code shall include, in parentheses immediately following the designation of the matter proposed to be repealed or amended, the applicable United States Code citation (which may be a note in the United States Code), or, if no such citation is available, an appropriate alternative citation to the applicable law or part.

(g) BROADENING AVAILABILITY OF LEGISLATIVE DOCUMENTS IN MACHINE-READABLE FORMATS.—The Committee on House Administration, the Clerk, and other officers and officials of the House shall continue efforts to broaden the availability of legislative documents in machine readable formats in the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress in furtherance of the institutional priority of improving public availability and use of legislative information produced by the House and its committees.

(h) SUBCOMMITTEES.—Notwithstanding clause 5(d) of rule X, during the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress—

(1) the Committee on Agriculture may have not more than six subcommittees; and

(2) the Committee on Financial Services may have not more than seven subcommittees.

(i) REQUIRING COMMITTEE HEARING AND MARKUP ON BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.—

(1) Effective March 1, 2019, during the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, it shall not be in order to consider a bill or joint resolution pursuant to a special order of business reported by the Committee on Rules that—

(A) has not been reported by a committee; or

(B) has been reported by a committee unless the report includes a list of related committee and subcommittee hearings and a designation of at least one committee or subcommittee hearing that was used to develop or consider such bill or joint resolution.

(2) This subsection shall not apply to a bill or joint resolution—

(A) continuing appropriations for a fiscal year;

(B) containing an emergency designation under section 251(b)(2) or section 252(e) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act; or

(C) designated pursuant to clause 7(a) of rule XV.

(j) MEMBER DAY HEARING REQUIREMENT.—During the first session of the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, each standing committee (other than the Committee on Ethics) shall hold a hearing at which it receives testimony from Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner on proposed legislation within its jurisdiction, except that the Committee on Rules may hold such hearing during the second session of the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress.

(k) EMPANELING INVESTIGATIVE SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE ON ETHICS.—The text of House Resolution 451, One Hundred Tenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress in the same manner as such provision applied in the One Hundred Tenth Congress, except that references to the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct shall be construed as references to the Committee on Ethics.

(l) WAR POWERS RESOLUTION.—During the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, a motion to discharge a measure introduced pursuant to section 6 or section 7 of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1545-46) shall not be subject to a motion to table.

(m) BUDGET MATTERS.—During the first session of the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, pending the adoption of a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2019—

(1) the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels as contained in the statement of the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives in the Congressional Record of May 10, 2018, as adjusted in the One Hundred Fifteenth Congress, shall be considered for all purposes in the House to be the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels under titles III and IV of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

(2) the provisions of House Concurrent Resolution 71, One Hundred Fifteenth Congress, specified in section 30104(f)(1) of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 shall have no force or effect except for sections 5201, 5202, 5203, and 5401 of such concurrent resolution.

(n) LEGAL ISSUES RELATED TO THE PATIENT PROTECTION AND AFFORDABLE CARE ACT.—To protect the institutional interests of the House of Representatives, the Speaker, on behalf of the House, is authorized to intervene, otherwise appear, or take any other

steps, in the case of *Texas v. United States*, No. 4:18-cv-00167-O (N.D. Tex.) and in any appellate proceedings arising from such case. The Speaker, in consultation with the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group, is also authorized to intervene, otherwise appear, or take any other steps in any other cases involving the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to protect the institutional interests of the House and to defend such Act, the amendments made by such Act to other provisions of law, and any amendments to such provisions, including the provisions ensuring affordable health coverage for those with preexisting conditions. The House authorizes the Office of General Counsel of the House of Representatives, at the direction of the Speaker, to represent the House in any such litigation, and to take such steps as may be appropriate, including the supervision and employment of services of outside counsel, including pro bono counsel, or other experts.

(O) LEGAL ISSUES RELATED TO THE SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—The Office of General Counsel is directed to immediately explore all possible legal options for responding to any rulemaking by the United States Department of Agriculture, announced on or after December 20, 2018, to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program involving requirements for able-bodied adults without dependents.

(P) CONGRESSIONAL MEMBER ORGANIZATION TRANSPARENCY REFORM.—

(1) PAYMENT OF SALARIES AND EXPENSES THROUGH ACCOUNT OF ORGANIZATION.—A Member of the House of Representatives and an eligible Congressional Member Organization may enter into an agreement under which—

(A) an employee of the Member's office may carry out official and representational duties of the Member by assignment to the Organization; and

(B) to the extent that the employee carries out such duties under the agreement, the Member shall transfer the portion of the Members' Representational Allowance (MRA) of the Member which would otherwise be used for the salary and related expenses of the employee to a dedicated account in the House of Representatives which is administered by the Organization, in accordance with the regulations promulgated by the Committee on House Administration under paragraph (2).

(2) REGULATIONS.—The Committee on House Administration (hereafter referred to in this subsection as the "Committee") shall promulgate regulations as follows:

(A) USE OF MRA.—Pursuant to the authority of section 101(d) of the House of Representatives Administrative Reform Technical Corrections Act (2 U.S.C. 5341(d)), the Committee shall prescribe regulations to provide that an eligible Congressional Member Organization may use the amounts transferred to the Organization's dedicated account under paragraph (1)(B) for the same purposes for which a Member of the House of Representatives may use the Members' Representational Allowance, except that the Organization may not use such amounts for franked mail, official travel, or leases of space or vehicles.

(B) MAINTENANCE OF LIMITATIONS ON NUMBER OF SHARED EMPLOYEES.—Pursuant to the authority of section 104(d) of the House of Representatives Administrative Reform Technical Corrections Act (2 U.S.C. 5321(d)), the Committee shall prescribe regulations to provide that an employee of the office of a Member of the House of Representatives who is covered by an agreement entered into under paragraph (1) between the Member and an eligible Congressional Member Organization shall be considered a shared employee of the Member's office and the Organization for purposes of such section, and shall include in

such regulations appropriate accounting standards to ensure that a Member of the House of Representatives who enters into an agreement with such an Organization under paragraph (1) does not employ more employees than the Member is authorized to employ under such section.

(C) PARTICIPATION IN STUDENT LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM.—Pursuant to the authority of section 105(b) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2003 (2 U.S.C. 4536(b)), relating to the student loan repayment program for employees of the House, the Committee shall promulgate regulations to provide that, in the case of an employee who is covered by an agreement entered into under paragraph (1) between a Member of the House of Representatives and an eligible Congressional Member Organization and who participates in such program while carrying out duties under the agreement—

(i) any funds made available for making payments under the program with respect to the employee shall be transferred to the Organization's dedicated account under paragraph (1)(B); and

(ii) the Organization shall use the funds to repay a student loan taken out by the employee, under the same terms and conditions which would apply under the program if the Organization were the employing office of the employee.

(D) ACCESS TO HOUSE SERVICES.—The Committee shall prescribe regulations to ensure that an eligible Congressional Member Organization has appropriate access to services of the House.

(E) OTHER REGULATIONS.—The Committee shall promulgate such other regulations as may be appropriate to carry out this subsection.

(3) ELIGIBLE CONGRESSIONAL MEMBER ORGANIZATION DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term "eligible Congressional Member Organization" means, with respect to the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, an organization meeting each of the following requirements:

(A) The organization is registered as a Congressional Member Organization with the Committee on House Administration.

(B) The organization designates a single Member of the House of Representatives to be responsible for the administration of the organization, including the administration of the account administered under paragraph (1)(B), and includes the identification of such Member with the statement of organization that the organization files and maintains with the Committee on House Administration.

(C) At least 3 employees of the House are assigned to perform some work for the organization.

(D) During the One Hundred Fifteenth Congress, at least 15 Members of the House of Representatives used a portion of the Members' Representational Allowance of the Member for the salary and related expenses of an employee who was a shared employee of the Member's office and the organization.

(E) The organization files a statement with the Committee on House Administration and the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives certifying that it will administer an account in accordance with paragraph (1)(B).

(G) NON-DISCLOSURE AGREEMENTS.—Any non-disclosure agreement imposed by any employing or contracting authority in the House of Representatives to which a paid or unpaid employee or contractor is or was required to agree as a term of employment shall—

(1) provide clear guidance that the employee or contractor may communicate concerning any matter with the Committee on Ethics, the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, or any other office or entity

designated by the Committee on House Administration without prior, concurrent, or subsequent notice or approval; and

(2) not be binding and shall have no legal effect to the extent to which it requires prior, concurrent, or subsequent notice or approval from anyone on any matter with respect to communications from an employee or contractor to any of the committees, offices, or entities described in paragraph (1).

(R) REQUIRING MEMBERS TO PAY FOR DISCRIMINATION SETTLEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a settlement of a complaint under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 in connection with a claim alleging a violation described in paragraph (2) which is committed personally by a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner, if the Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner is not required under law to reimburse the Treasury for the amount of the settlement, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on House Administration may not approve the settlement pursuant to clause 4(d)(2) of rule X unless, under the terms and conditions of the settlement, the Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner is required to reimburse the Treasury for the amount of the settlement.

(2) VIOLATIONS DESCRIBED.—A violation described in this paragraph is—

(A) a violation of section 201(a) or section 206(a) of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995; or

(B) a violation of section 207 of such Act which consists of intimidating, taking reprisal against, or otherwise discriminating against any covered employee under such Act because of a claim alleging a violation described in subparagraph (A).

(S) MANDATORY ANTI-HARASSMENT AND ANTI-DISCRIMINATION POLICIES FOR HOUSE OFFICES.—

(1) REQUIRING OFFICES TO ADOPT POLICY.—Each employing office of the House of Representatives under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 shall adopt an anti-harassment and anti-discrimination policy for the office's workplace.

(2) REGULATIONS.—Not later than April 1, 2019, the Committee on House Administration shall promulgate regulations to carry out this section, and shall ensure that such regulations are consistent with the requirements of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995, rule XXIII, and other relevant laws, rules, and regulations.

(T) DISPLAYING STATEMENT OF RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS PROVIDED TO HOUSE EMPLOYEES.—The Committee on House Administration shall issue regulations to provide that each employing office of the House of Representatives shall post in a prominent location in the office (including, in the case of the office of a Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner, a prominent location in each district office) a statement of the rights and protections provided to employees of the House of Representatives under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995, including the procedures available to employees of the House under such Act for responding to and adjudicating allegations of violations of such rights and protections.

SEC. 104. COMMITTEES, COMMISSIONS, AND HOUSE OFFICES.

(A) HOUSE DEMOCRACY PARTNERSHIP.—House Resolution 24, One Hundred Tenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress in the same manner as such resolution applied in the One Hundred Tenth Congress except that the commission concerned shall be known as the House Democracy Partnership.

(B) TOM LANTOS HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Sections 1 through 7 of House Resolution 1451, One Hundred Tenth

Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress in the same manner as such provisions applied in the One Hundred Tenth Congress, except that—

(A) the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission may, in addition to collaborating closely with other professional staff members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, collaborate closely with professional staff members of other relevant committees;

(B) the resources of the Committee on Foreign Affairs which the Commission may use shall include all resources which the Committee is authorized to obtain from other offices of the House of Representatives; and

(C) any amounts authorized to provide full-time professional staff and resources to the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission shall be in addition to and separate from the overall budget authorization for the Committee on Foreign Affairs as provided by resolution of the House, shall be administered by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and shall be distributed equally between the co-chairs of the Commission.

(2) FUNDING.—For the expenses of the Commission, including the expenses of full-time professional staff and other resources, there shall be paid, out of the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives, not more than \$52,000, to be available during the period beginning at noon on January 3, 2019, and ending on March 31, 2019. The amounts provided under this paragraph shall be administered by the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the same manner as amounts provided for the expenses of such Committee by resolution of the House, and shall be distributed equally between the co-chairs of the Commission.

(c) OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL ETHICS.—Section 1 of House Resolution 895, One Hundred Tenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress in the same manner as such provision applied in the One Hundred Tenth Congress, except that—

(1) the Office of Congressional Ethics shall be treated as a standing committee of the House for purposes of section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i));

(2) references to the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct shall be construed as references to the Committee on Ethics;

(3) any requirement for concurrence in section 1(b)(1) shall be construed as a requirement for consultation;

(4) the second sentence of section 1(b)(6)(A) shall not apply;

(5) members subject to section 1(b)(6)(B) may be reappointed for a third additional term;

(6) any individual who is the subject of a preliminary review or second-phase review by the board shall be informed of the right to be represented by counsel and invoking that right should not be held negatively against such individual; and

(7) the Office may not take any action that would deny any person any right or protection provided under the Constitution of the United States.

(d) OFFICE OF DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established an Office of Diversity and Inclusion of the House of Representatives (hereafter in this clause referred to as the “Office”).

(2) DIRECTOR.—The Speaker, in consultation with the Minority Leader, shall appoint a Director of the Office from recommendations provided by the chair of the Committee on House Administration in consultation with the ranking minority member of such committee.

(3) OPERATIONAL PLAN.—Not later than 60 days after the appointment of the Director of the Office, the Office shall submit to the Committee on House Administration an

operational plan for the Office that shall include, consistent with applicable House rules, regulations, and law, a plan for appointing and establishing duties for staff of the Office which shall set forth a proposed maximum number of staff.

(4) DIVERSITY PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after submitting the operational plan under paragraph (3), the Office shall submit a diversity plan to the Committee on House Administration for the committee’s review and approval, and shall include in the plan the following:

(A) Policies to direct and guide House employing offices to recruit, hire, train, develop, advance, promote, and retain a diverse workforce, consistent with applicable House rules, regulations, and law.

(B) The development of a survey, in consultation with the Committee on House Administration, to evaluate diversity in House employing offices.

(C) A framework for the House of Representatives diversity report required by paragraph (5).

(D) A proposal for the composition of an Advisory Council that shall, as necessary, inform the work of the Office.

(E) Any additional components as determined by the Committee on House Administration.

(5) DIVERSITY REPORT.—At the end of each session of Congress, the Office shall submit a House of Representatives diversity report to the Speaker, the Majority Leader and Minority Leader, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on House Administration, and the chair and ranking minority member of the Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch of the Committee on Appropriations.

(6) REGULATIONS.—The Office shall carry out its duties pursuant to regulations issued by the Committee on House Administration.

(7) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “House employing office” means—

(A) the official office of a Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner;

(B) each committee of the House and each joint committee; and

(C) any other office of the House.

(e) OFFICE OF THE WHISTLEBLOWER OMBUDSMAN.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established an Office of the Whistleblower Ombudsman, to be headed by the Whistleblower Ombudsman.

(2) APPOINTMENT.—The Whistleblower Ombudsman shall be appointed by the Speaker in consultation with the chairs and ranking minority members of the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

(3) DUTIES.—The Whistleblower Ombudsman, under the direction of the Committee on House Administration, and in consultation with any other standing committee and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence (at the request of the chair or ranking minority member of such other committee), shall—

(A) promulgate best practices for whistleblower intake for offices of the House; and

(B) provide training for offices of the House on whistleblower intake, including establishing an effective reporting system for whistleblowers, maintaining whistleblower confidentiality, advising staff of relevant laws and policies, and protecting information provided by whistleblowers.

(f) SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE CLIMATE CRISIS.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT; COMPOSITION.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established a Select Committee on the Climate Crisis (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as the “Select Committee”).

(B) COMPOSITION.—The Select Committee shall be composed of 15 Members, Delegates, or the Resident Commissioner appointed by the Speaker, of whom 6 shall be appointed on the recommendation of the Minority Leader. The Speaker shall designate one member of the Select Committee as its chair. A vacancy in the membership of the Select Committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(2) JURISDICTION; FUNCTIONS.—

(A) LEGISLATIVE JURISDICTION.—The Select Committee shall not have legislative jurisdiction and shall have no authority to take legislative action on any bill or resolution.

(B) INVESTIGATIVE JURISDICTION.—The sole authority of the Select Committee shall be to investigate, study, make findings, and develop recommendations on policies, strategies, and innovations to achieve substantial and permanent reductions in pollution and other activities that contribute to the climate crisis which will honor our responsibility to be good stewards of the planet for future generations. The Select Committee may, at its discretion, hold public hearings in connection with any aspect of its investigative functions.

(3) PROCEDURE.—(A) Except as specified in subparagraph (B), the Select Committee shall have the authorities and responsibilities of, and shall be subject to the same limitations and restrictions as, a standing committee of the House, and shall be deemed a committee of the House for all purposes of law or rule.

(B)(i) Rules X and XI shall apply to the Select Committee where not inconsistent with this subsection.

(ii) Service on the Select Committee shall not count against the limitations in clause 5(b)(2) of rule X.

(iii) Clause 2(m)(1)(B) of rule XI, clause 2(m)(3) of rule XI, and section 103(a) of this resolution shall not apply to the Select Committee, but the Select Committee may recommend subpoenas and depositions and submit such recommendations to the relevant standing committee.

(iv) Clause 2(d) of rule X shall not apply to the Select Committee.

(4) FUNDING.—To enable the Select Committee to carry out the purposes of this section—

(A) the Select Committee may use the services of staff of the House; and

(B) the Select Committee shall be eligible for interim funding pursuant to clause 7 of rule X.

(5) REPORTING.—The Select Committee may report to the House or any committee of the House from time to time the results of its investigations and studies, together with such detailed findings and policy recommendations as it may deem advisable. All such reports shall be submitted to the House by December 31, 2020. All policy recommendations shall be submitted to the relevant standing committees not later than March 31, 2020.

(6) PUBLICATION.—The Select Committee shall ensure that reports and proposals prepared in accordance with this subsection shall, upon completion, be made available to the general public in widely accessible formats not later than 30 calendar days following the respective dates for completion set forth in paragraph (5).

SEC. 105. ORDERS OF BUSINESS.

(a) The Speaker may recognize a Member, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner for the reading of the Constitution on any legislative day during the first session of the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress.

(b) It shall be in order at any time through the legislative day of January 17, 2019, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the

House suspend the rules as though under clause 1 of rule XV. The Speaker or her designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.

(c) The requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII for a two-thirds vote to consider a report from the Committee on Rules on the same day it is presented to the House is waived with respect to any resolution reported through the legislative day of January 8, 2019, relating to a measure making or continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

TITLE II—SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE MODERNIZATION OF CONGRESS
SEC. 201. SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE MODERNIZATION OF CONGRESS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established a Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress (hereinafter in this section referred to as the “Select Committee”).

(b) COMPOSITION.—

(1) The Select Committee shall be composed of 12 Members, Delegates, or the Resident Commissioner appointed by the Speaker.

(2) The Speaker shall appoint members of the Select Committee as follows:

(A) At least 2 members from among Members, Delegates, or the Resident Commissioner serving in their first term.

(B) At least 2 members from the Committee on Rules.

(C) At least 2 members from the Committee on House Administration.

(3) Of the members of the Select Committee appointed pursuant to paragraph (1), 6 shall be appointed on the recommendation of the Minority Leader, including 1 member each as described in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of paragraph (2).

(4) The Speaker shall designate one member of the Select Committee as chair, and, upon recommendation of the Minority Leader, shall designate one member of the Select Committee as vice chair.

(5) A vacancy in the membership of the Select Committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(c) JURISDICTION; FUNCTIONS.—

(1) LEGISLATIVE JURISDICTION.—The Select Committee shall not have legislative jurisdiction and shall have no authority to take legislative action on any bill or resolution.

(2) INVESTIGATIVE JURISDICTION.—The sole authority of the Select Committee shall be to investigate, study, make findings, hold public hearings, and develop recommendations on modernizing Congress, including recommendations on—

(A) rules to promote a more modern and efficient Congress;

(B) procedures, including the schedule and calendar;

(C) policies to develop the next generation of leaders;

(D) staff recruitment, diversity, retention, and compensation and benefits;

(E) administrative efficiencies, including purchasing, travel, outside services, and shared administrative staff;

(F) technology and innovation; and

(G) the work of the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards.

(d) PROCEDURES.—

(1)(A) Except as specified in subparagraph (B), the Select Committee shall have the authorities and responsibilities of, and shall be subject to the same limitations and restrictions as, a standing committee of the House, and shall be deemed a committee of the House for all purposes of law or rule.

(B)(i) Rules X and XI shall apply to the Select Committee where not inconsistent with this section.

(ii) Service on the Select Committee shall not count against the limitations in clause 5(b)(2) of rule X.

(iii) Clause 2(m)(1)(B) of rule XI, clause 2(m)(3) of rule XI, and section 103(a) of this resolution shall not apply to the Select Committee, but the Select Committee may recommend subpoenas and depositions and submit such recommendations to the relevant standing committee.

(iv) Clause 2(d) of rule X shall not apply to the Select Committee.

(2) During the first session of the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, the Select Committee shall hold a hearing at which it receives testimony from Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner on matters described in subsection (c).

(e) FUNDING.—To enable the Select Committee to carry out the purposes of this section—

(1) the Select Committee may use the services of staff of the House; and

(2) the Select Committee shall be eligible for interim funding pursuant to clause 7 of rule X.

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) INTERIM STATUS REPORT.—Every 90 days, the Select Committee shall provide an interim status report on its activities to the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Rules. Each interim status report must include transcripts of the Select Committee’s proceedings, itemized reporting of its expenditures, and a proposed plan for the next 90 days.

(2) FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Select Committee may report to the House or any committee from time to time the results of its investigations and studies, together with such detailed findings and policy recommendations as it may deem advisable. The Select Committee may only submit any such report if the report receives the votes of not fewer than 2/3 of its members.

(3) FINAL REPORT.—At the conclusion of the first session of the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, the Select Committee shall submit a final report to the House. The final report shall include the results of the Select Committee’s studies, detailed findings, and any policy recommendations as the select committee may deem advisable. The Select Committee may only submit the report if the report receives the votes of not fewer than 2/3 of its members. The Select Committee shall submit all policy recommendations included in the report to relevant standing committees.

(4) PUBLICATION.—The Select Committee shall ensure that reports prepared in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3) shall, upon completion, be made available to the general public in widely accessible formats not later than 30 calendar days following the date any such report is made available to the House or a committee, as applicable.

(g) TERMINATION; DISPOSITION OF RECORDS.—

(1) TERMINATION.—The Select Committee shall terminate on February 1, 2020.

(2) DISPOSITION OF RECORDS.—Upon its termination, the records of the Select Committee shall be transferred to, and shall become part of, the records of such standing committees as the Speaker may designate.

TITLE III—INTERVENTION IN LITIGATION INVOLVING PATIENT PROTECTION AND AFFORDABLE CARE ACT
SEC. 301. FINDINGS.

The House of Representatives finds the following:

(1) Texas, Wisconsin, Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Governor Paul LePage of Maine, Mississippi (by and through Governor Phil Bryant), Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota,

South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, and West Virginia have filed suit in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas, arguing that the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111–148; 124 Stat. 119) is unconstitutional and should be enjoined by asserting that the Act’s requirement to maintain minimum essential coverage (commonly known as the “individual responsibility provision”) in section 5000A(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, is unconstitutional following the amendment of that provision by the Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to titles II and V of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018 (Public Law 115–97) (commonly known as the “Tax Cuts and Jobs Act”).

(2) These State and individual plaintiffs also seek to strike down the entire Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act as not severable from the individual responsibility provision.

(3) On June 7, 2018, the Department of Justice refused to defend the constitutionality of the amended individual responsibility provision, despite the well-established duty of the Department to defend Federal statutes where reasonable arguments can be made in their defense.

(4) The Department of Justice not only refused to defend the amended individual responsibility provision, but affirmatively argued that this provision is unconstitutional and that the provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act guaranteeing issuance of health insurance coverage regardless of health status or preexisting conditions (commonly known as the “guaranteed issue provision”) found in sections 2702, 2704, and 2705(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–1, 300gg–3, 300gg–4(a)) and prohibitions on discriminatory premium rates (commonly known as the “community rating provision”) found in sections 2701 and 2705(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg(a)(1), 300gg–4(b)) must now be struck down as not severable from the individual responsibility provision.

(5) The district court recently held that the individual responsibility provision is unconstitutional and that all of the remaining provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act are inseparable and therefore invalid.

(6) Up to 133 million nonelderly Americans have some type of preexisting health condition, such as, but not limited to, diabetes, high cholesterol, cancer, arthritis, and asthma, that could affect their insurance.

(7) Prior to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the enactment of protections such as guaranteed issue and community rating, millions of Americans were denied health insurance coverage, were unable to obtain coverage of necessary medical services, or were priced out of the individual market due to preexisting conditions.

(8) Without such protections for preexisting conditions, millions of Americans could once again lose access to affordable, comprehensive health insurance.

(9) More than 13 million Americans who gained coverage in States that expanded Medicaid eligibility under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act could lose coverage if the Act were struck down in its entirety.

(10) More than 2 million young adults who gained coverage under a provision of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act allowing individuals under the age of 26 to stay on their parents’ insurance could lose coverage if the Act were struck down in its entirety.

(11) More than 8.9 million low and middle-income Americans who received tax credits averaging \$520 per month to help pay for

health insurance in the individual market under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act could lose coverage if the Act were struck down in its entirety.

(12) An estimated 105 million Americans who now enjoy coverage without lifetime limits due to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act could once again face lifetime limits on their benefits if the Act were struck down in its entirety.

(13) Nearly 12 million Medicare beneficiaries who received an average of \$2,200 in savings on prescription drugs due to the closing of the Medicare prescription drug donut hole under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act would face rising drug costs if the Act were struck down in its entirety.

SEC. 302. AUTHORIZING LEGAL ACTION BY HOUSE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Speaker, on behalf of the House of Representatives, is authorized to intervene, otherwise appear, or take any other steps in the case of *Texas v. United States*, No. 4:18-cv-00167-O (N.D. Tex.) and in any appellate proceedings arising from such case. The Speaker, in consultation with the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group, is also authorized to intervene, otherwise appear, or take any other steps in any other cases involving the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to protect the institutional interests of the House and to defend such Act, the amendments made by such Act to other provisions of law, and any amendments to such provisions, including the provisions ensuring affordable health coverage for those with preexisting conditions.

(b) ROLE OF GENERAL COUNSEL.—The Office of General Counsel of the House of Representatives, at the direction of the Speaker, shall represent the House in any litigation pursuant to this title. The Office of General Counsel may employ the services of outside counsel, including pro bono counsel, or other experts for this purpose.

(c) REPORTS ON AMOUNTS EXPENDED.—The chair of the Committee on House Administration shall cause to be printed in the Congressional Record a statement setting forth the aggregate amounts expended by the Office of General Counsel on outside counsel and other experts pursuant to this title on a quarterly basis, and such statement shall be submitted for printing not more than 30 days after the expiration of each such quarter.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 5, the question shall be divided among each of the three titles of House Resolution 6. The previous question is ordered on each portion of the divided question, except as specified in sections 2 and 3 of House Resolution 5.

The portion of the divided question comprising title I is now debatable for 30 minutes.

The gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) and the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCARTHY) each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland.

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

Mr. Speaker, this rules package was developed under the leadership of Chairman MCGOVERN and Democrats on the Rules Committee, but shaped by the voices of millions of Americans who want to see change in Washington.

Elections, of course, have consequences, and today Americans will see the first changes that are the result

of entrusting Democrats with a majority in the House.

This rules package will restore power to the American people in five critical ways:

- A, restoring the people's voices;
- B, fixing the legislative process;
- C, improving oversight and ethics;
- D, imposing commonsense budget rules; and
- E, promoting inclusion and diversity.

We will seek to restore the people's voices, Mr. Speaker, in a number of ways. The first is by bringing H.R. 1 to the floor early in this new Congress, legislation that will begin to undo the corrupting influence of undisclosed money in our politics.

I want to thank my colleague from Maryland, Congressman JOHN SARBANES, for his tireless efforts on that bill and look forward to bringing it to the floor.

Next, Delegate ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON from the District of Columbia, the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, and Delegates in the territories will once again be permitted to vote on amendments and help shape legislation as they seek to add the voices of millions of people they represent.

We will also end the practice of allowing appropriations bills to target hardworking Federal employees by cutting individual salaries, programs, or office sizes.

In fixing the broken legislative process, Mr. Speaker, Democrats will restore regular order to the House.

Our new rules package will make it harder to throw the House into partisan chaos, and it includes new measures that facilitate bipartisanship, including by making it easier to force a vote on legislation supported by a majority of Members.

Our rules improve oversight and ethics in several ways, including, for example, by making it easier for staff to report harassment, and close remaining loopholes allowing conflicts of interest.

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Also, Mr. Speaker, no longer will Members or staff be allowed to serve on corporate boards, giving rise to conflicts of interest.

Democrats will return to commonsense budget practices, such as eliminating Republicans' use of dynamic scoring and reinstating the Gephardt rule to prevent the default on our debt. The rules package, Mr. Speaker, also takes a step toward restoring paygo, which ensures that Congress has to pay for what it buys.

Additionally, our rules package promotes diversity and inclusion by specifically banning discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender Members and staff, as well as ensuring that Members and staff who wear religious head coverings can do so on the House floor without impediment. We also are creating an independent diversity office to help Mem-

bers hire qualified staff who reflect the broad and diverse range of the constituents that we represent.

Mr. Speaker, this rules package signals a new start for the House. We will go from the most closed Congress in history to a period when Americans finally have a House that is on their side. With these rules, Mr. Speaker, we will make government work again for those it serves. Hopefully, Mr. Speaker, they will also facilitate a process that will not close down the people's government.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise as the designee of the Republican leader, and I thank my good friend, the majority leader, for yielding me 15 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, a couple of hours ago, we had a spirited debate that also reflected the way I hope both sides proceed and intend to approach the next 2 years: disagreeing without being disagreeable. In that respect, today represents a good start for the new Congress.

Mr. Speaker, earlier today, I had an opportunity to speak on the rules package my Democratic friends are proposing for the 116th Congress. I laid out most of what I had to say then, but I want to reiterate a few key points.

First, while, on the whole, I will be opposing this package, I do want to commend my friends for including some good bipartisan pieces that Republicans certainly can support. We support, for example, continuing the practice of Member Day hearings. We support the idea of a Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, which we will discuss in more detail tomorrow. We are hopeful about other measures, such as the 72-hour rule for posting bill text and the proposed Consensus Calendar. We look forward to seeing how these proposals work in practice.

Of course, my Democratic friends are also proposing a number of measures that we oppose. They are removing key fiscal responsibility measures like CutGo, the supermajority for raising income taxes; bringing back the so-called Gephardt rule; and deeming the debt limit to be suspended upon passage of a new budget by only the House. These changes will undoubtedly lead to more spending, more taxes, and more debt being piled on the American people.

We also oppose the granting of the Speaker the authority to intervene in the *Texas v. United States* lawsuit over the legality of the Affordable Care Act and the unspecified grant of authority to do something, anything, about regulations that the Department of Agriculture has not yet issued on SNAP benefits for able-bodied adults. Most notably, we oppose the new partisan Select Committee on the Climate Crisis with a supermajority of Democrats, in contrast to the agreed upon ratio on

other committees, and unclear funding and costs.

While I continue to hope that, on our side, we proceed appropriately, I do not believe this rules package represents the best way to govern this institution. The Democrats have chosen today to increase spending, add a partisan select committee to the institution, and pave the way to pass tax and spend legislation. I do not believe these rules meet the lofty goals we aspire to meet of transparency, bipartisanship, and ensuring minority views are heard.

For these reasons, and for others that I stated earlier today, I urge opposition to the measure.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, while I regret that the gentleman opposes the rule, I appreciate his bipartisanship and his hope, which I share, that we will proceed in a fashion that will make the American people proud. Very frankly, we can be proud of ourselves for accomplishing that which the American people want accomplished.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to my friend from Massachusetts, Mr. JIM MCGOVERN, the chairman of the Rules Committee, to complete our side of the argument. He has done such an extraordinary job in putting these rules together.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I thank the majority leader for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, a rules package may seem like some arcane technicality, a simple legislative move on the opening day of a Congress, but it is really much more than that. This is our first opportunity to declare what kind of institution this House will be. I am proud that, through collaboration and conversation, we have drafted a rules package that boldly declares that it is a new day for Congress.

This package reflects the diversity of our new majority. Ideas are included here from Members that represent urban and rural parts of the country, longtime leaders and those who have taken the oath of office for the very first time today. We come from different backgrounds and have been elected here on different platforms. But each of us shares the same goal: making this place work again, not just function better legislatively, though that is important, but also respond more urgently to the needs of the people that we represent.

That is why this rules package sets up consideration of H.R. 1, historic reforms to clean up money in politics. It creates the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis. It strengthens representation by giving voting rights to Delegates and the Resident Commissioner in the Committee of the Whole and ensures that they can be appointed to joint committees. It prohibits Members and staff from serving on boards of

publicly traded companies. It eliminates CutGo and creates the first ever diversity office. I can go on and on and on.

This rules package isn't some totally partisan document. It includes ideas from my friends on the other side of the aisle, too, because when I said at the start of this process that I wanted to hear from all Members, I meant it. Good ideas were included here regardless of what side of the aisle they come from. Changes like creating a Consensus Calendar to move ideas with broad support more quickly to the floor, reforming the motion to vacate the Chair, and striking the 3-day rule for committee markups are here because we took such a collaborative approach, and this package is stronger for it.

Make no mistake, no one abandoned their principles. I am a progressive, and I know the Republican minority would never agree with me on priorities like healthcare or the environment. There are things here I know they wouldn't put in their own package. But in talking to each other to see where we agreed, there was actually agreement on many legislative reforms.

I know that there are many Members here who will think of more ideas for how to improve this place, and I want to hear them, and our leadership does, too. That is why we are creating a truly bipartisan Select Committee on Modernizing Congress, so our efforts don't stop here today. These conversations can continue, and good ideas can keep moving forward.

There has never been a process like this to develop a rules package. This has been unprecedented, and we have a historic set of reforms here as a result. They send a signal to the American people and Members here that the 116th Congress will be different, that it is a new era, that we are abandoning procedures that didn't work, and we are adopting new ideas.

This Democratic majority is giving all Members a voice. We are listening to the American people, and we are holding this administration accountable. This will be a more accommodating institution as a result, a more responsive House and a place that looks more like the real world.

That is what is at the heart of what we are debating. Right here, on day one, we have a chance to vote to be a different kind of Congress, one that turns the page on the past and charts a new course.

The American people demanded a new direction by a 10 million vote margin. I know my colleagues in the majority want to see one, too, and even some of my Republican friends acknowledge that something has to change, so this is our chance. I strongly urge my colleagues to take this opportunity. Let's vote for this rules package and give Members and the American people the Congress that they deserve.

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WOMACK), my good friend.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H. Res. 6. I appreciate the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN) and the new majority leadership including items of budget process reform in this package, to include eliminating term limits for the House Budget Committee members. There are other things that we did, as a joint bipartisan committee, and tried to get across the finish line but were unable to do so. Perhaps we can work on some of those.

Mr. Speaker, for the few bright spots that H. Res. 6 has, they in no way make up for the shortcomings. This package does not rise to fiscal responsibility.

First, it includes a new iteration of the Gephardt rule, which has been spoken about, that makes increasing the debt limit even easier by automatically passing debt limit increases without separate debate and vote.

The package also replaces the existing budget enforcement rule known as CutGo with a paygo rule that was in place when Democrats passed many programs in the past, like ObamaCare, that added to our country's debt burden. To be clear, paygo does not encourage fiscal discipline under a Democratic majority.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, H. Res. 6 reduces the threshold for passage of income tax increases on hardworking Americans from three-fifths to a simple majority vote. I am not surprised that the first step that the Democrats take in this process is surrendering the obligation to approve increases to the debt and enacting rules that make it easier to borrow and raise taxes.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote against this rules package.

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

Mr. Speaker, in response to the gentleman, we had a CBS News report posted today that the U.S. Treasury shows that the national debt ended in 2018 more than \$2 trillion larger than on the day President Trump took office.

With all due respect to my friends on the other side of the aisle, your CutGo didn't work. It is a sham. What the majority presided over are record-breaking deficits, increases in the deficit and in the debt, so I think we need to take a very different approach.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a section-by-section analysis of the changes H. Res. 6 will make to the standing rules of the 115th Congress and the separate orders taking effect for the 116th Congress.

H. RES. 6

ADOPTING THE RULES FOR THE 116TH
CONGRESS

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

TITLE I. RULES OF THE ONE HUNDRED
SIXTEENTH CONGRESS*Section 101. Adoption of the Rules of the One
Hundred Fifteenth Congress.*

This section provides that the Rules of the 115th Congress are the Rules of the 116th Congress, except for the amendments contained in section 102 of the resolution and orders contained in the resolution.

Section 102. Changes to the Standing Rules.

Notification of Convening of the House. Subsection (a) clarifies that Delegates and the Resident Commissioner must be notified of action regarding the convening of the House pursuant to clause 12 of rule I.

Voting by Delegates and the Resident Commissioner in the Committee of the Whole. Subsection (b) extends the same powers and privileges of Members to Delegates and the Resident Commissioner when in the Committee of the Whole. The subsection also provides that any recorded vote in the Committee of the Whole, decided within a margin where the Delegates and the Resident Commissioner may have had a decisive impact on the final outcome of the vote, will be re-conducted in the House.

Allowing Delegates and the Resident Commissioner to Serve on Joint Committees. Subsection (c) provides that Delegates and the Resident Commissioner may serve on joint committees.

Admittance to the Hall of the House. Subsection (d) adds Delegates-elect, the Resident Commissioner-elect, contestants in elections for Delegate or the Resident Commissioner, and Governors of the Territories to the list of people who are permitted in the Hall of the House.

Office of Speaker. Subsection (e) amends rule IX to provide that a resolution causing a vacancy in the Office of Speaker shall be privileged if offered at the direction of a party caucus or conference. This change does not otherwise alter the application of rule IX to privileged resolutions. A resolution causing a vacancy in the Office of Speaker offered at the direction of a party caucus or conference remains subject to the notice and debate procedures in clause 2(a) of rule IX. This change does not apply to a resolution reported as privileged by the Committee on Ethics pursuant to clause 5(a)(5) of rule XIII.

Designating Committee on Oversight and Reform. Subsection (f) changes the name of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

Designating Committee on Education and Labor. Subsection (g) changes the name of the Committee on Education and the Workforce back to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Education and Labor Jurisdiction Clarification. Subsection (h) clarifies that the Committee on Education and Labor's jurisdiction includes the general management of the Department of Education and the general management of the Department of Labor. This change is intended to clarify the Committee's existing jurisdiction over the organization and administration of the departments, and it not intended to alter jurisdiction over programs within the departments.

Committee Oversight Plans. Subsection (i) amends the requirements for committee oversight plans. The subsection requires the chair of each standing committee (with the exception of the Committees on Appropriations, Ethics, and Rules), in consultation with the ranking minority member, to pre-

pare and submit an oversight plan to the Committees on House Administration and Oversight and Reform by March 1 of the first session of a Congress. Finally, the Committee on Oversight and Reform, in consultation with House leadership of both parties, is required to submit the oversight plans to the House by April 15th of the first session of a Congress with any recommendation it has for the effective coordination of oversight plans.

The subsection favors the standard of previous Congresses over the 115th Congress, requiring an oversight plan as opposed to the 115th Congress's new authorization and oversight plan. The March 1st submission deadline is an extension from the prior February 15th deadline. The subsection also replaces the requirement for a committee meeting on the plan with a requirement that the chair consult with the ranking minority member, make the plan available to each member of the committee for at least seven calendar days, and include any committee member's views received before the submission deadline. This subsection also modifies which committees will initially receive these plans, removing the Committee on Appropriations. Finally, the Committee on Oversight and Reform's April 15th submission deadline to the House is in line with the subsection's new timeline.

Activity Reports. Subsection (j) amends language in clauses 1(d)(2)(B) and 1(d)(2)(C) of Rule XI referencing authorization and oversight plans to conform with the changes described in subsection (i).

Oversight Over the Executive Office of the President. Subsection (k) clarifies the Committee on Oversight and Reform's existing special oversight authority over all operations of government.

Oversight and Reform Committee Depositions. Subsection (l) removes the requirement that Members be present during counsel-led depositions, returning to the standard of the 111th Congress.

Removing Certain Committee Term Limits. Subsection (m) removes term limits for committee chairs as well as members of the Committee on the Budget.

Rules of Committees. Subsection (n) extends the deadline for committees to make their rules available to the public from 30 days to 60 days after the chair's election at the beginning of a Congress. This change is intended to grant committees adequate time to organize, as some committees do not have a full complement of members at the start of a Congress.

Committee Markup Notice. Subsection (o) modifies the three-day notification requirement for committee markups by specifying that Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays, except when the House is in session, do not count toward fulfillment of the notification requirement.

Annual Ethics Training. Subsection (p) extends the annual ethics training requirement to all Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner. The previous rule required new Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioner to attend ethics training, and staff to attend ethics training annually.

Considering Criminal Trial Evidence in Ethics Investigation. Subsection (q) authorizes the Committee on Ethics to consider as evidence the transcripts and exhibits from trial where a Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner was convicted by a court of record for a crime related to the subject of the investigation by the Committee on Ethics.

Consensus Calendar. Subsection (r) creates a Consensus Calendar, and mandates that the Speaker must designate, and the House must consider, at least one measure on the Consensus Calendar during any week in

which the House convenes (except at the beginning and the end of a Congress). The designation is accomplished via an announcement from the chair immediately prior to a measure's consideration. Measures may be considered in any manner otherwise available under the rules to satisfy this requirement.

This subsection also provides that, to be eligible for placement on the Consensus Calendar, a measure must accumulate 290 cosponsors, and must not have been reported by its primary committee of jurisdiction. Once this cosponsorship threshold is reached the sponsor of the measure may, while the House is in session, submit to the Clerk a written motion to place the measure on the Consensus Calendar. If the above-mentioned conditions have been met, the Clerk will note the motion's submission in the Congressional Record of that day, and enter the motion on a comprehensive list of Consensus Calendar Motions (which will be viewable on the Clerk's website). Once a measure that was the subject of a properly filed motion has maintained 290 cosponsors for a cumulative total of 25 legislative days, it is placed on the Consensus Calendar, where it remains until it is considered in the House or reported by its primary committee. The 25-legislative day count begins on the legislative day after a proper motion is filed, and the required 25 legislative days need not run contiguously to be counted. Any day on which the measure has less than 290 cosponsors shall not count towards the 25-day cumulative total. A Consensus Calendar motion is considered withdrawn if the measure that is the subject of such motion is reported by its primary committee before the measure has been placed on the Consensus Calendar. However, once the measure has been placed on the Consensus Calendar it remains there even if it falls below 290 cosponsors after such placement.

Recorded Votes in Rules Committee Reports. Subsection (s) provides that the requirement for recorded votes to be depicted in committee reports applies to reports from the Committee on Rules on a rule, joint rule, or the order of business only to the maximum extent practicable, due to the constrained timeframe under which such reports are prepared and filed. This change is intended to ensure special rules—and thus the floor schedule—cannot be delayed due to a typographical error in the recorded votes depiction.

72-Hour Text Availability. Subsection (t) requires that legislative text be made publicly available for a full 72 hours before it is considered in the House. Previously, legislative text could not be considered before "the third day" on which it had been available to Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner. The new 72-hour availability requirement would apply to the same types of text to which the former three-day availability rules applied: reports accompanying measures or matters (clause 4(a)(1) of rule XIII); unreported bills and joint resolutions (clause 11 of rule XXI); conference reports (clause 8(a)(1)(A) of rule XXII); and amendments reported from conference in disagreement (clause 8(b)(1)(A) of rule XXII). In all cases, the 72-hour clock would begin to run at the time that the relevant text is made available electronically. The additional language inserted in clause 4(a)(1) of rule XIII regarding the proposed text of a report is intended to ensure that, in the case of reports, the 72-hour clock will begin to run at the time the proposed content of a report (other than any supplemental, minority, additional, or dissenting views described in clause 2(1) of rule XI) is made available electronically. It is important to note that the 72-hour availability period for a committee report is calculated differently than the two-day period

for filing supplemental, minority, additional, or dissenting views. As a result, there is the potential that the two periods could conflict if proposed report text is made available prior to the filing of the report. Therefore, any committee making the report available electronically must also make any such views available electronically promptly after they are submitted to the committee to avoid the possibility that the House would consider a measure prior to the availability of the complete accompanying report.

Macroeconomic Analysis. Subsection (u) removes the requirement that the Congressional Budget Office and Joint Committee on Taxation make assumptions, to the extent practicable, regarding changes in macroeconomic variables (often called “dynamic scoring”) when preparing estimates on the budgetary effects of major legislation.

Discharge Petitions. Subsection (v) amends the discharge petition process. The subsection expands the number of days on which motions to discharge, following a perfected discharge petition, may be considered by removing the provision that currently restricts motions to discharge to the second and fourth Mondays of a month. Instead, the subsection requires the Speaker to schedule the consideration of a privileged motion to discharge within two legislative days after the day on which a Member who signed the discharge petition announces to the House an intention to offer a motion to discharge. A motion to discharge may only be called up by the Member who gave notice under this rule.

Private Calendar. Subsection (w) expands the availability of the discretionary call of the Private Calendar beyond the third Tuesday of a month, permitting the Speaker or a designee to call up eligible private measures on any day with sufficient notice. The subsection requires the measure to have been on the Private Calendar for at least seven days, after which the Speaker or a designee may announce to the House an intention to call up the measure. That measure then may be called up two legislative days after the legislative day on which the announcement is made, after the disposal of such business on the Speaker’s table as requires reference only. The level of specificity in timing is intended to ensure that the Official Objectors are able to be on the Floor at the appropriate day and time.

Religious Headdress. Subsection (x) clarifies and maintains the existing prohibition on wearing hats in the Hall of the House, while making express that this prohibition does not include religious headwear. The language for this clarification is modeled on the statutory provision providing for proper decorum during the Pledge of Allegiance, 4 U.S.C. 4.

Quorum in the Committee of the Whole. Subsection (y) clarifies that Delegates and the Resident Commissioner count when establishing a quorum in the Committee of the Whole and when determining if the requisite number are present to request a recorded vote therein. The subsection also instructs the Chair to include Delegates and the Resident Commissioner when determining if Members are provided adequate opportunity to vote. This change conforms clause 6 of rule XVIII to the changes made to the House rules in subsection (b).

Two-Minute Voting in the Committee of the Whole. Subsection (z) provides the Chair of the Committee of the Whole with additional discretion to reduce votes to two minutes, if in the discretion of the Chair Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner would be afforded an adequate opportunity to vote.

Postponability of Certain Votes. Subsection (aa) provides that any vote on an

amendment in the House is postponable, as is a vote on ordering the previous question thereon.

Discretion for Five-Minute Votes. Subsection (bb) provides the Speaker with additional discretion to reduce votes to 5 minutes, if in the discretion of the Speaker Members would be afforded an adequate opportunity to vote.

Net Increase in Budget Authority. Subsection (cc) removes the point of order prohibiting amendments to general appropriation bills that propose a net increase in the level of budget authority in a bill. This will allow amendments that increase spending without offsetting that increase, so long as the amendment does not cause the bill to exceed 302(a) or 302(b) budget allocations.

Removing Supermajority Vote. Subsection (dd) removes the requirement that the House agree by at least a 3/5 supermajority in order to raise revenue through additional Federal income taxes. The subsection also removes the requirement that any such measure receives an automatic record vote, and provides a technical fix to a cross-reference in clause 5(a)(2) of rule XXI.

Pay-As-You-Go Point of Order. Subsection (ee) reinstates the PAYGO rule from the 111th Congress, with changes to conform with the recent practice of tying the measurement timeline to the calendar year, rather than the last completed budget resolution. As in the 111th Congress, this provision establishes a point of order against any measure that has a net effect of increasing the deficit or reducing the surplus for the current fiscal year, the budget year, and up to nine fiscal years following that budget year. The subsection stipulates that the net budgetary effects of a measure will be determined by the non-partisan Congressional Budget Office (CBO) but provides that if a measure is considered pursuant to a special order that instructs the Clerk of the House to add the measure to another measure passed by the House, then the net budgetary effects of the entire package will be considered. Finally, the subsection provides for exemptions, given an emergency designation.

Banning Discrimination on the Basis of Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity. Subsection (ff) adds to the Code of Official Conduct a prohibition on discrimination by any Member, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, officer, or employee of the House on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity.

Banning Sexual Relationships Between Members and Committee Staff. Subsection (gg) extends the prohibition on sexual relationships between members (including Delegates and the Resident Commissioner) and their employees to include members who serve on a committee on which a staffer works, even if that staffer is not his or her direct employee.

Service of Indicted Members in Leadership and on Committees. Subsection (hh) adds to the Code of Official Conduct the standard that a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner who has been indicted or formally charged with criminal conduct for a felony offense punishable by at least two years in prison should resign from any committee on which he or she serves, and step aside from any party caucus or conference leadership position the Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner holds, until he or she is acquitted or the charges are dismissed or reduced below the previously described threshold.

Banning Members, Officers, and Employees from Sitting on Corporate Boards. Subsection (ii) prohibits Members, Delegates and the Resident Commissioner, officers, and employees of the House from serving as an officer or director of any public company, effec-

tive January 1, 2020. The subsection also requires the Committee on Ethics to develop regulations by December 31, 2019, addressing other types of prohibited service or positions that could lead to conflicts of interest.

Suspension of the Debt Limit. Subsection (jj) provides that when the House adopts a budget resolution, a separate joint resolution suspending the Federal debt limit through September 30 of the budget year is deemed to have passed the House by the same vote and is engrossed separately and sent to the Senate.

Section 103. Separate Orders.

Deposition Authority. Subsection (a) provides the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and each standing committee of the 116th Congress (except for the Committee on Rules) the authority to order the taking of a deposition by a member or counsel of such committee. Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner may participate in all such depositions, but their presence is not required. Depositions taken under this authority are subject to regulations issued by the chair of the Committee on Rules and printed in the Congressional Record.

Providing for Transparency with Respect to Memorials Submitted Pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States. Subsection (b) carries forward provisions from the 115th Congress that clarify the procedures of the House regarding the receipt of Article V memorials from the States by directing the Clerk to make each memorial, designated by the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary, electronically available, organized by State of origin and year of receipt, and indicate whether the memorial was designated as an application or rescission.

In carrying out this subsection, it is expected that the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary will be solely charged with determining whether a memorial purports to be an application of the legislature of a state calling for a constitutional convention or rescission of prior applications. The Clerk’s role will be entirely administrative. The chair of the Committee on the Judiciary will only designate memorials from state legislatures (and not petitions from individuals or other parties), as it is only state legislatures that are contemplated under Article V of the Constitution.

In submitting each memorial to the Clerk, the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary will include a transmission letter that indicates it has been designated under this subsection of House Resolution 6. The Clerk will make publicly available the memorial and the transmission letter from the chair. Ancillary documentation from the state or other parties is not expected to be publicized.

The chair of the Committee on the Judiciary is also permitted to designate memorials from Congresses prior to the 116th Congress to be made publicly available under the same procedure.

Limitation on Advance Appropriations. Subsection (c) prohibits fiscal year 2019 general appropriation bills or measures continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2019 from making advance appropriations, apart from exceptions designated by the chair of the Committee on the Budget.

Exercise Facilities for Former Members. Subsection (d) continues the prohibition on access to any exercise facility that is made available exclusively to Members, Delegates, the Resident Commissioner, former Members, former Delegates, former Resident Commissioners, officers, and former officers of the House and their spouses to any former Member, former Delegate, former Resident Commissioner, former officer, or spouse who is a lobbyist registered under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995.

Numbering of Bills. Subsection (e) reserves the first 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 1 through H.R. 10) for assignment by the Speaker and the second 10 numbers (H.R. 11 through H.R. 20) for assignment by the Minority Leader.

Inclusion of Citations for Proposed Repeals and Amendments. Subsection (f) continues from the 115th Congress a requirement, to the maximum extent practicable, for parallel citations for amendatory instructions to Public Laws and Statutes at Large that are not classified in the U.S. Code.

Broadening Availability of Legislative Documents in Machine-Readable Formats. Subsection (g) continues from the 115th Congress a requirement to instruct the appropriate officers and committees to continue to advance government transparency by taking further steps to publish documents of the House in machine-readable formats.

Subcommittees. Subsection (h) waives clause 5(d) of rule X to allow the Committee on Agriculture up to six subcommittees, which is consistent with authorities in the 114th and 115th Congresses, and the Committee on Financial Services up to seven subcommittees.

Requiring Committee Hearing and Markup on Bills and Joint Resolutions. Subsection (i) provides, effective March 1, 2019, a point of order against the consideration of a bill or joint resolution pursuant to a special order of business reported by the Committee on Rules if such measure has not been reported by at least one committee. The provision also provides a point of order against any bill or joint resolution reported by committee if the report does not contain a list of relevant committee and subcommittee hearings, which includes the designation of at least one such hearing that was used to develop or consider the underlying measure. Finally, the provision provides exceptions to the points of order for continuing resolutions, measures that contain specified emergency designations pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act, and measures on the Consensus Calendar designated for consideration pursuant to clause 7(a) of rule XV.

Member Day Hearing Requirement. Subsection (j) requires each standing committee (except for the Committee on Ethics) to hold a Member Day Hearing during the first session of the 116th Congress to hear testimony from Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner—whether or not they are a member of the committee—on proposed legislation within its jurisdiction. The subsection permits the Committee on Rules to hold its Member Day Hearing during the second session, in order to receive testimony on proposed changes to the standing rules for the next Congress.

Empaneling Investigative Subcommittee of the Committee on Ethics. Subsection (k) reinstates House Resolution 451 from the 110th Congress, directing the Committee on Ethics to empanel an investigative subcommittee or issue a report within 30 days of the date a Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner is indicted or criminal charges are filed. The subsection updates any references in House Resolution 451 to the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct to be references to the Committee on Ethics.

War Powers Resolution. Subsection (l) expressly provides that any motion to discharge a measure introduced pursuant to section 6 or section 7 of the War Powers Resolution would not be subject to a motion to table. House action on similar House procedures has made it unclear as to whether such a motion to table would be available. The order serves to provide certainty for all Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner on this procedure.

Budget Matters. Subsection (m) reestablishes that the allocations, aggregates, and

other appropriate levels contained in the statement of the chair of the Committee on the Budget of May 10, 2018, as adjusted during the 115th Congress, are effective pending the adoption of an FY19 budget resolution. The subsection also provides that the provisions of House Concurrent Resolution 71 from the 115th Congress, effective pursuant to section 30104(f)(1) of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, will no longer be in effect except for sections 5201, 5202, 5203, and 5401.

Legal Issues Related to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. Subsection (n) authorizes the Speaker, on behalf of the House, to intervene, otherwise appear, or take any other steps in *Texas v. United States*, No. 4:18-cv-00167-0 (N.D. Tex.), or any other case involving the constitutionality or legality of any provision of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, including provisions ensuring affordable health coverage for those with preexisting conditions.

Legal Issues Related to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. Subsection (o) directs the Office of General Counsel of the House of Representatives to explore all possible legal options for responding to any rulemaking by the United States Department of Agriculture, on or after December 20, 2018, to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program involving requirements for able-bodied adults without dependents.

Congressional Member Organization Transparency Reform. Subsection (p) allows participating Members to enter into agreements with eligible Congressional Member Organizations for the purpose of payment of salaries and expenses and expands the definition of Congressional Member Organizations from the 114th and 115th Congresses. The subsection requires that for the organization to be eligible during the 116th Congress, the organization must register with the Committee on House Administration, designate a single Member to be responsible for the administration of the organization, have at least 3 employees assigned to perform some work for the organization, and had at least 15 Members during the 115th Congress using a portion of their Members' Representational Allowance (MRA) to pay for the salaries and expenses of the organization.

Non-Disclosure Agreements. Subsection (q) provides that Non-Disclosure Agreements required by offices as a condition of employment for paid or unpaid staff or contractors cannot require notice or approval for employees to communicate with the Committee on Ethics, the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, or any other office or entity designated by the Committee on House Administration; and that Non-Disclosure Agreements must also provide clear guidance to that effect.

Requiring Members to Pay for Discrimination Settlements. Subsection (r) requires a Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner to reimburse the Treasury for any settlement of a complaint related to a claim alleging a violation by the Member of sections 201(a), 206(a), or 207 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995, which cover discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex (which the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission recognizes as including sexual orientation and gender identity), national origin, disability, or an employee's service in the uniformed services, and retaliation for claims alleging such discrimination.

Mandatory Anti-Harassment and Anti-Discrimination Policies for House Offices. Subsection (s) requires each House office to adopt an anti-harassment and anti-discrimination policy. Identical language was passed by the House in House Resolution 724 in the 115th Congress. It requires the Committee on House Administration to issue regulations to carry out the subsection by April 1, 2019.

Displaying Statement of Rights and Protections Provided to House Employees. Subsection (t) directs the Committee on House Administration to issue regulations requiring each House office to prominently display a statement of the rights and protections provided to House employees under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995, including procedures available to employees for responding to and adjudicating allegations of workplace rights violations. Identical language was passed by the House in the 115th Congress in House Resolution 630.

Section 104. Committees, Commissions, and House Offices.

House Democracy Partnership. Subsection (a) reauthorizes the House Democracy Assistance Commission, now known as the House Democracy Partnership.

Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission. Subsection (b) reauthorizes the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission. The subsection carries forward and makes modest modifications to provisions from the 115th Congress to reaffirm that the commission's budget is in addition to and separate from the House Committee on Foreign Affairs' budget, and to ensure equal distribution of funding between the commission's co-chairs to reflect the bipartisan structure of the commission. It authorizes \$52,000 for staff and resources in the first quarter of 2019.

Office of Congressional Ethics. Subsection (c) reauthorizes the Office of Congressional Ethics (OCE) and carries forward provisions from the 115th Congress without substantive revision.

Office of Diversity and Inclusion. Subsection (d) establishes the Office of Diversity and Inclusion in the House of Representatives. The subsection instructs the Speaker, in consultation with the Minority Leader, to appoint a Director from recommendations provided by the chair of the Committee on House Administration, in consultation with the ranking minority member. The subsection establishes a 60-day deadline after the appointment of the Director for the Office to submit an operational plan to the Committee on House Administration. Within 90 days of submitting the operational plan, the Office is required to submit a diversity plan to the Committee on House Administration for review and approval.

The diversity plan must include: (1) policies to direct and guide House offices to recruit, hire, train, develop, advance, promote and retain a diverse workforce; (2) the development of a survey to evaluate diversity in House offices; (3) a framework for the House of Representatives diversity report; and (4) a proposal for the composition of an Advisory Council to inform the work of the Office.

The subsection also requires the Office to submit a House of Representatives diversity report at the end of each session of Congress to the Speaker, the Majority and Minority Leaders, and the chairs and ranking minority members of the Committee on House Administration and the Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch of the Committee on Appropriations.

Office of the Whistleblower Ombudsman. Subsection (e) establishes an Office of the Whistleblower Ombudsman and authorizes the Speaker, in consultation with the chairs and ranking minority members of the Committees on House Administration and Oversight and Reform, to appoint a Whistleblower Ombudsman. The subsection also instructs the Whistleblower Ombudsman, under the direction of the Committee on House Administration and in consultation with other committees at the request of their chairs, to develop best practices for whistleblower intake for House offices and provide trainings to House offices on how to

safely receive information from whistleblowers.

Select Committee on the Climate Crisis. Subsection (f) establishes a Select Committee on the Climate Crisis to investigate, study, make findings, and develop recommendations on policies, strategies, and innovations to achieve substantial and permanent reductions in pollution and other activities that contribute to the climate crisis. The Select Committee is authorized to hold hearings and may report to the House or any committee the results of its investigations and studies, together with any detailed findings and policy recommendations it deems advisable. The subsection requires that it issue all policy recommendations to the relevant standing committees by March 31, 2020 and submit all reports to the House by December 31, 2020.

The Speaker is directed to appoint 15 Members, Delegates, or the Resident Commissioner to serve on the Select Committee and to designate one of its members to serve as the chair. Six of the 15 members must be appointed on the recommendation of the Minority Leader.

The Select Committee will be governed by Rules X and XI, except as provided in the subsection. The subsection does not extend subpoena and deposition authority to the Select Committee, but authorizes the Select Committee to submit subpoena and deposition recommendations to the relevant standing committees.

Section 105. Orders of Business.

Subsection (a) allows the Speaker to recognize Members, Delegates, or the Resident Commissioner for the reading of the Constitution on any legislative day during the first session of the 116th Congress.

Subsection (b) grants the Speaker authority to consider bills under suspension of the rules through the legislative day of January 17, 2019.

Subsection (c) grants the House authority, through the legislative day of January 8, 2019, to adopt a report from the Committee on Rules through a majority vote on the same day it is filed, if the resolution reported is related to a measure making or continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

TITLE II. SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE MODERNIZATION OF CONGRESS.

Title II establishes a Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress to investigate, study, make findings, hold public hearings, and develop recommendations on modernizing Congress. Topics for investigation include: (1) rules to promote a more modern and efficient Congress; (2) procedures including the schedule and calendar; (3) policies to develop the next generation of leaders; (4) staff recruitment, diversity, retention, and compensation and benefits; (5) administrative efficiencies; (6) technology and innovation; and (7) the Franking Commission.

The title requires the Select Committee to provide interim status reports to the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Rules. It authorizes the Select Committee to report the results of investigations and studies to the House on a rolling basis, along with detailed findings and policy recommendations, and requires a final such report at the end of the first session of the 116th Congress. All policy recommendations must be agreed to by at least 2/3 of the Select Committee's members.

The Speaker is directed to appoint 12 Members, Delegates, or the Resident Commissioner to serve on the Select Committee, including two members serving in their first term, two members of the Committee on Rules, and two members from the Committee

on House Administration. Six of the 12 members must be appointed on the recommendation of the Minority Leader, including one member from each of the three described categories. The Speaker is directed to designate a chair, and, on the recommendation of the Minority Leader, a vice chair.

The Select Committee will be governed by Rules X and XI, except as provided in the subsection. The subsection does not extend subpoena and deposition authority to the Select Committee, but authorizes the Select Committee to submit subpoena and deposition recommendations to the relevant standing committees. The Select Committee is required to hold a Member Day Hearing.

TITLE III. INTERVENTION IN LITIGATION INVOLVING PATIENT PROTECTION AND AFFORDABLE CARE ACT.

Title III authorizes the Speaker, on behalf of the House, to intervene, otherwise appear, or take any other steps, in the case *Texas v. United States*, No. 4:18-cv-00167-O (N.D. Tex.), in any appellate proceedings arising from such case. In addition, Title III authorizes the Speaker, in consultation with the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group, to intervene, otherwise appear, or take any other steps in any other cases involving the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, to protect the institutional interests of the House and to defend such act and the amendments made by such Act to other provisions of law, and any amendments to such provisions, including the provisions ensuring affordable health coverage for those with pre-existing conditions.

The title directs the Office of General Counsel of the House of Representatives to represent the House in any such litigation and authorizes the Office of General Counsel to employ the services of outside counsel, including pro bono counsel, or other outside experts.

The title also requires the chair of the Committee on House Administration to print in the Congressional Record the aggregate amounts expended on outside counsel and other experts within 30 days of the end of each quarter.

This title is included to protect the institutional interests of the House of Representatives in litigation involving the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, given that the Department of Justice has not only refused to defend provisions of the law, but has affirmatively argued that certain provisions are unconstitutional.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER), someone we worked with very closely on this rules package.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of our new rules package that will help get more broadly based bipartisan legislation to the floor for debate and a vote.

Both in New Jersey and in Washington, D.C., people are frustrated that Congress can't get things done. Whether it is completing the critical Gateway project back home in between New York and New Jersey, getting healthcare premiums down, cutting red tape, or lowering our taxes, commonsense ideas with broad bipartisan support often never make it to the House floor because a handful of splinter obstructionists use old-school tricks to block commonsense ideas.

After years of hearing these complaints in diners and town halls at

home, a group I co-chair called the Problem Solvers Caucus, comprised of half Democratic and half Republican Members, 7 months ago called for a reform package to break the gridlock.

Especially in this era of a divided Congress, where we have a Democratic House and a Republican Senate and White House, to get things done, Congress will have to work together to deliver legislation with broad support. Whether that is fixing our infrastructure or getting healthcare costs down, we are going to have to work together.

Today, we will take the first step with both Republicans and Democrats voting on the rules package that includes many of the Problem Solvers' break the gridlock ideas, including the new Consensus Calendar and modernizing the motion to vacate and discharge petition.

The changes that we are making will also allow a full 3 days for us to actually read legislation before we vote on it, letting us have a full understanding of what we are voting on—just commonsense. We are also requiring hearings and markups on major legislation, again, all things that just seem like common sense that we should be doing.

I am deeply proud of this Chamber, and I thank Speaker PELOSI and Chairman MCGOVERN and their excellent teams for their hard work in reforming the House. I thank my co-chair of the Problem Solvers Caucus, Congressman TOM REED from New York, and the whole Problem Solvers Caucus for this big step in their work for a more cooperative, productive, and bipartisan House of Representatives.

□ 1830

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Puerto Rico (Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN).

Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman MCGOVERN for his leadership and this opportunity.

As the only Member representing Puerto Rico in this Congress, I represent 3.2 million American citizens living on the island, and there are 5.4 million Puerto Ricans living on the mainland.

Today, while we are discussing this resolution that will give Delegates and the Resident Commissioner the opportunity to vote in the Committee of the Whole, one issue that triggers me being here is that our vote would only count if the cast votes are not deciding votes. So we can vote in the Committee of the Whole, as the rule is providing, but if the casting votes are in contest, then you need to do a second round of votes without the territories.

That is like a symbolic vote, and that is the reason the people of Puerto Rico want to become a State. That is the only way we can achieve four Members of Congress representing Puerto Rico in the House, two Members on the Senate side, not just using a symbolic vote in this House.

As a matter of an example, a few minutes ago our names, the territories'

Delegates names were on the board, but we can't vote on regular bills. We can't vote on anything else. So it will look like we are not present during the debates. It will look like we are not present on the floor of the House whenever there is a real discussion on the floor, but our names are still there. We can't vote "yes"; we can't vote "no."

Mr. Speaker, I think it is not a symbolic vote. This is a good step, but we should have the full right to vote.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a statement on the interpretation of clause 8 of Rule II.

STATEMENT BY CHAIRMAN MCGOVERN ON CIVIL ENFORCEMENT OF SUBPOENAS PURSUANT TO HOUSE RULE II(8)(B)

I want to speak regarding House Rule II(8)(b). Pursuant to this provision, the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group (BLAG) is delegated the authority to speak for the full House of Representatives with respect to all litigation matters. A vote of the BLAG to authorize litigation and to articulate the institutional position of the House in that litigation, is the equivalent of a vote of the full House of Representatives. For example, in the 115th Congress, the BLAG, pursuant to Rule II(8)(b), authorized House Committees to intervene in ongoing litigation. The BLAG has been delegated this authority for all litigation matters, and I want to be clear that this includes litigation related to the civil enforcement of a Committee subpoena. If a Committee determines that one or more of its duly issued subpoenas has not been complied with and that civil enforcement is necessary, the BLAG, pursuant to House Rule II(8)(b), may authorize the House Office of General Counsel to initiate civil litigation on behalf of this Committee to enforce the Committee's subpoena(s) in federal district court.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a list of all Members and caucuses who offered ideas and proposals for H. Res. 6, and I thank these Members for their contributions.

LIST OF MEMBERS AND CAUCUSES WHO SUBMITTED IDEAS AND PROPOSALS TO H. RES. 6

Mr. Allred of Texas, Mr. Bera of California, Mr. Beyer of Virginia, Ms. Bordallo from Guam, Mr. Brown of Maryland, Mr. Carbajal of California, Ms. Castor of Florida, Mr. Cicilline of Rhode Island, Mr. Coffman of Colorado, Mr. Connolly of Virginia, Mr. Cooper of Tennessee, Mr. Costa of California, Mr. Cummings of Maryland, Mr. Curbelo of Florida, Mr. Deutch of Florida, Ms. Dingell of Michigan, Ms. Esty of Connecticut, Mr. Faso of New York, Mr. Fitzpatrick of Pennsylvania, Mr. Gallagher of Wisconsin.

Mr. Gonzalez of Texas, Ms. Gonzalez-Colon from Puerto Rico, Mr. Gottheimer of New Jersey, Mr. Grijalva of Arizona, Mr. Hastings of Florida, Mr. Himes of Connecticut, Mr. Hoyer of Maryland, Ms. Johnson of Texas, Mr. Joyce of Ohio, Mr. Katko of New York, Mr. Khanna from California, Mr. Kilmer of Washington, Mr. Lance of New Jersey, Mr. Langevin of Rhode Island, Mr. Lipinski of Illinois, Ms. Lofgren of California, Ms. Lowey of New York, Ms. Omar of Minnesota, Ms. Murphy of Florida, Mr. Nadler of New York.

Mr. Nolan of Minnesota, Ms. Norton from the District of Columbia, Mr. O'Halleran of Arizona, Mr. Panetta of California, Ms. Pelosi of California, Mr. Peters of California, Ms. Plaskett from the U.S. Virgin Islands, Mr. Polis of Colorado, Mr. Pocan of Wisconsin, Ms. Radewagen from America Samoa, Mr. Raskin of Maryland, Mr. Reed of New York, Ms. Rice of New York, Mr. Rich-

mond of Louisiana, Ms. Rosen of Nevada, Progressive Caucus, Congressional Black Caucus, Congressional Hispanic Caucus, Democratic Women's Working Group, New Democrat Coalition, Blue Dog Coalition, Congressional Asian Pacific Coalition, Problem Solvers Caucus.

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman of the Rules Committee and I thank the team, all the opportunities that we had to engage in this rules package.

It is a new day, Mr. Speaker, a new day because I am glad that we have opened some opportunity for our Delegates and Commissioners to be able to participate on behalf of their millions of constituents, which did not occur under Republican rule. That is a wonderful new step.

But I do acknowledge the fact that we are \$2 trillion in debt and that the deficit has increased under this administration, and here we are now asking for \$5.2 billion for a border wall.

I am glad that this rules package is transparent and fiscally responsible, but I am most excited about the responsibility for the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act because, unfortunately, my State, the State of Texas, is leading an ill-fated legislation litigation that would undermine the right of Americans to have good healthcare. It will undermine the protection for those with a preexisting condition. It will undermine the fact that Texas was a poster child for uninsured Americans.

Twenty-five percent of our State was uninsured, and this legislation indicates that our Speaker can intervene on any legislation and/or litigation that interferes with or undermines protecting the American people's healthcare. That is what they voted for. That is why they sent us to the United States Congress. That is why we are here.

And for the many people that suffer that I see in my district, again, the poster child for uninsured Americans, now we have, in this rules package, the ability of our Speaker to stand up for the American people and to fight for the healthcare that they so desire.

So if there is anything in here that I can support—and there are many, many things of transparency—the fact that we now can stand up to protect the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act is one for this Nation. It is a new day, and our people will survive because of that.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS).

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Oklahoma, and I congratulate him on being the ranking member of the Rules Committee. I also congratulate the new chairman of the Rules Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I do speak in opposition to the rule. This authorization for the Speaker of the House to intervene in

any lawsuit, particularly the one in Texas, is not a good idea, not something that I think that we should be pursuing.

The Affordable Care Act has multiple problems. We are forcing people to buy insurance they can't afford, don't understand, and can't use. They are functionally uninsured, and they are out a ton of money to do that.

In addition, the work requirements that the Department of Agriculture is working on after the farm bill was passed, this is something that is important for the administration. We have more jobs than we have workers. People should be working, and it is time to get people back to work.

Finally, the addition of the Gephardt rule but the removal of the requirement that the Senate concur with the House budget before the Gephardt rule goes into effect, this is a dangerous policy and one this House ought to reject.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time I have left.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts has 1¾ minutes remaining.

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, may I make the same inquiry as to my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Oklahoma has 8 minutes remaining.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Kansas (Mr. ESTES).

Mr. ESTES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to H. Res. 6.

Among the many rule changes included, this bill opens the door for Democrats to raise taxes by removing the current requirement of a three-fifths majority of the House of Representatives to pass a tax increase.

At a time when our Nation's debt is \$22 trillion, increasing taxes and government spending will only succeed in further bankrupting our children and grandchildren. For generations, Americans have worked to leave the country better off for their kids and grandkids. Mortgaging our kids' future will not do that.

Following implementation of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, our economy has experienced historic growth. Instead of building upon that progress, this bill would allow the Democrats to raise taxes with a simple majority vote, stopping our economy in its tracks.

It is a shame that my colleagues have spent their first day in the majority seeking to change the rules to allow for tax and debt increases. Once this bill is passed, it is all but certain that the Democrats will then use the mechanisms to raise taxes on families in Kansas and across our Nation to pay for increased government spending.

This is a dangerous precedent that should be widely opposed, and I urge my colleagues to vote against this bill.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I would just remind the gentleman, in

the last 2 years, the Republicans have exploded the debt by \$2 trillion.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I want to begin by urging all Members to oppose this measure. While the rule package includes some provisions Republicans can certainly support, it, unfortunately, includes too many provisions that we cannot.

The rule package today removes important fiscal responsibility measures from House rules, establishes a partisan climate committee, and grants the Speaker the power to intervene in a lawsuit over the legality of the ACA. Those are all things that my conference, quite frankly, is unanimously opposed to.

I do want to address, just in passing, my friend's discussion about the deficit. I will remind him, when President Obama was in office, that deficit was doubled, actually increased at a faster rate, particularly when my friends were empowered in the first opening 2 years, than it ever has in any peacetime in American history.

The deficit is all too high. I agree with my friends very much on that. I am glad they are born-again deficit hawks. That means they are going to be serious about entitlement reform, because we all know what drives the deficit here, and that is simply the demographic reality of an aging population and an overextended bunch of entitlements.

I actually have a bipartisan bill, which I would encourage my friends to look at, which doesn't dictate an outcome but actually sets up the same sort of process that Democrats and Republicans worked on together in 1983, the last time Social Security was at risk, came to a bipartisan compromise, developed something that restored the fiscal sanity. That is legislation my friend in the former Congress, Mr. DELANEY, and I had for three Congresses. We could never get anybody interested in it on either side of the aisle.

So if my friends want to engage in a virtuous debate about dealing with the deficit, I am all for it. I actually have a bipartisan remedy that I would invite them to look at, and I think it would yield us a very good result and start us down that road. But that is for another day. I want to end on a positive note.

I again want to congratulate my friend from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN) on his elevation to chairman of the Rules Committee. I know very much, from having worked with him for many years, that he will keep his word because he always has, that he will operate in a manner that is above-board and that is fair and respectful to all, and that he will seriously do what he is committed to do, and that is entertain suggestions from all quarters. I actually have no doubt that he will do that, and I genuinely look forward to having the opportunity to work with him on the committee that he chairs during the next 2 years.

He is going to do, certainly, not only a good job for the people of his conference, but I believe a good job for the people of this institution and for the American people as well.

Mr. Speaker, despite my affections, I do urge a "no" vote on the previous question and "no" on the underlying measure.

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

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Oklahoma for his kind words, and I hope he knows how much I respect him and how much I admire him.

Mr. Speaker, there are so many people who played a role in crafting these rules, from our historymaking Speaker, who gave us the opportunity to solicit Member feedback, and the many colleagues who spoke with me about their suggestions, to the office of the Parliamentarian and the Office of Legislative Counsel, to our incredible Rules staff. All made important contributions to this package. I want to thank everyone for their involvement. Their work and dedication made these historic rules possible.

We have a unique moment here to implement real reforms, to say no to business as usual and create a better legislative process and make progress on the majority's agenda, while making this House look like the real world. Let's seize this opportunity.

I urge all my colleagues to vote "yes" on this package. Let's restore integrity to this place and get to work on behalf of the people we represent.

And that is not just the view of the majority. I know that many in the minority share that view. We can do better. I look forward to working with the gentleman from Oklahoma and others on the Republican side of the aisle as we move forward in this new session.

Mr. Speaker, I urge everybody to vote "yes" on this great rules package, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 5, the previous question is ordered on the portion of the divided question comprising title I.

The question is on that portion of that divided question.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 234, nays 197, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 7]
YEAS—234

Adams	Bishop (GA)	Bustos
Aguilar	Blumenauer	Butterfield
Allred	Blunt Rochester	Carbajal
Axne	Bonamici	Cárdenas
Barragán	Boyle, Brendan	Carson (IN)
Bass	F.	Cartwright
Beatty	Brindisi	Case
Bera	Brown (MD)	Casten (IL)
Beyer	Brownley (CA)	Castor (FL)

Castro (TX)	Huffman	Phillips
Chu, Judy	Jackson Lee	Pingree
Ciциlline	Jayapal	Pocan
Cisneros	Jeffries	Porter
Clark (MA)	Johnson (GA)	Pressley
Clarke (NY)	Johnson (TX)	Price (NC)
Clay	Kaptur	Quigley
Cleaver	Katko	Raskin
Clyburn	Keating	Reed
Cohen	Kelly (IL)	Rice (NY)
Connolly	Kennedy	Richmond
Cooper	Kildee	Rose (NY)
Correa	Kilmer	Rouda
Costa	Kim	Roybal-Allard
Courtney	Kind	Ruiz
Cox (CA)	Kirkpatrick	Ruppersberger
Craig	Krishnamoorthi	Rush
Crist	Kuster (NH)	Ryan
Crow	Lamb	Sánchez
Cuellar	Langevin	Sarbanes
Cummings	Larsen (WA)	Scanlon
Cunningham	Larson (CT)	Schakowsky
Davids (KS)	Lawrence	Schiff
Davis (CA)	Lawson (FL)	Schneider
Davis, Danny K.	Lee (CA)	Schrader
Dean	Lee (NV)	Schrier
DeFazio	Levin (CA)	Scott (VA)
DeGette	Levin (MI)	Scott, David
DeLauro	Lewis	Serrano
DelBene	Lieu, Ted	Sewell (AL)
Delgado	Lipinski	Shalala
Demings	Loeb sack	Sherman
DeSaulnier	Lofgren	Sherrill
Deutch	Lowenthal	Sires
Dingell	Lowey	Slotkin
Doggett	Luján	Smith (WA)
Doyle, Michael	Luria	Soto
F.	Lynch	Spanberger
Engel	Malinowski	Speier
Escobar	Maloney,	Stanton
Eshoo	Carolyn B.	Stevens
Espallat	Maloney, Sean	Suozi
Evans	Matsui	Swalwell (CA)
Finkenauer	McAdams	Takano
Fitzpatrick	McBath	Thompson (CA)
Fletcher	McCollum	Thompson (MS)
Foster	McEachin	Titus
Frankel	McGovern	Tlaib
Fudge	McNerney	Tonko
Gallego	Meeks	Torres (CA)
Garamendi	Meng	Torres Small
Garcia (IL)	Moore	(NM)
Garcia (TX)	Morelle	Trahan
Golden	Moulton	Trone
Gomez	Mucarsel-Powell	Underwood
Gonzalez (TX)	Murphy	Van Drew
Gottheimer	Nadler	Vargas
Green (TX)	Napolitano	Veasey
Grijalva	Neal	Vela
Haaland	Neguse	Velázquez
Harder (CA)	Norcross	Visclosky
Hastings	O'Halleran	Wasserman
Hayes	Omar	Schultz
Heck	Pallone	Waters
Higgins (NY)	Panetta	Watson Coleman
Hill (CA)	Pappas	Welch
Himes	Pascrell	Wexton
Horn, Kendra S.	Payne	Wild
Horsford	Perlmutter	Wilson (FL)
Houlahan	Peters	Yarmuth
Hoyer	Peterson	

NAYS—197

Abraham	Burgess	Estes
Aderholt	Byrne	Ferguson
Allen	Calvert	Fleischmann
Amash	Carter (GA)	Flores
Amodei	Carter (TX)	Fortenberry
Armstrong	Chabot	Foxx (NC)
Arrington	Cheney	Fulcher
Babin	Cline	Gabbard
Bacon	Cloud	Gaetz
Baird	Cole	Gallagher
Balderson	Collins (GA)	Gianforte
Banks	Collins (NY)	Gibbs
Barr	Comer	Gohmert
Bergman	Conaway	Gonzalez (OH)
Biggs	Cook	Gooden
Bilirakis	Crawford	Gosar
Bishop (UT)	Crenshaw	Granger
Bost	Curtis	Graves (GA)
Brady	Davidson (OH)	Graves (LA)
Brooks (AL)	Davis, Rodney	Graves (MO)
Brooks (IN)	DesJarlais	Green (TN)
Buchanan	Diaz-Balart	Griffith
Buck	Duffy	Grothman
Bucshon	Duncan	Guest
Budd	Dunn	Guthrie
Burchett	Emmer	Hagedorn

Harris	McCarthy	Sensenbrenner
Hartzler	McCaul	Shimkus
Hern, Kevin	McClintock	Simpson
Herrera Beutler	McHenry	Smith (MO)
Hice (GA)	McKinley	Smith (NE)
Higgins (LA)	McMorris	Smith (NJ)
Hill (AR)	Rodgers	Spano
Holding	Meadows	Stauber
Hollingsworth	Meuser	Stefanik
Hudson	Miller	Steil
Huizenga	Mitchell	Steube
Hunter	Moolenaar	Stewart
Hurd (TX)	Mooney (WV)	Stivers
Johnson (LA)	Mullin	Taylor
Johnson (OH)	Newhouse	Thompson (PA)
Johnson (SD)	Norman	Thornberry
Jordan	Nunes	Timmons
Joyce (OH)	Ocasio-Cortez	Tipton
Joyce (PA)	Olson	Turner
Kelly (MS)	Palazzo	Upton
Kelly (PA)	Palmer	Wagner
Khanna	Pence	Walberg
King (IA)	Perry	Walden
King (NY)	Posey	Walker
Kinzinger	Ratcliffe	Walorski
Kustoff (TN)	Reschenthaler	Waltz
LaHood	Rice (SC)	Watkins
LaMalfa	Riggleman	Weber (TX)
Lamborn	Roby	Webster (FL)
Latta	Roe, David P.	Wenstrup
Lesko	Rogers (AL)	Westerman
Long	Rogers (KY)	Williams
Loudermilk	Rooney (FL)	Wilson (SC)
Lucas	Rose, John W.	Wittman
Luetkemeyer	Rouzer	Womack
Marchant	Roy	Woodall
Marino	Rutherford	Wright
Marshall	Scalise	Yoho
Massie	Schweikert	Young
Mast	Scott, Austin	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—

Smucker

□ 1913

Messrs. JOYCE of Ohio and SCHWEIKERT changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. ROUDA and Ms. SEWELL of Alabama changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the portion of the divided question compromising title I was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BEATTY). Pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 5, further proceedings will be postponed.

ELECTING MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 7

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and are hereby, elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

- (1) COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS.—Mrs. Lowey, Chair.
- (2) COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET.—Mr. Yarmuth, Chair.
- (3) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—Mr. Pallone, Chair.
- (4) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—Ms. Waters, Chair.
- (5) COMMITTEE ON RULES.—Mr. McGovern, Chair.
- (6) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—Mr. Neal, Chair.

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

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ELECTING MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. CHENEY. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Republican Conference, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 8

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and are hereby, elected to the following committees of the House of Representatives:

- (1) COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS.—Ms. Granger.
- (2) COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET.—Mr. Womack.
- (3) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—Mr. Walden.
- (4) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—Mr. McHenry.
- (5) COMMITTEE ON RULES.—Mr. Cole.
- (6) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—Mr. Brady of Texas.

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

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on H.R. 21, and further, that I may insert in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD today such material as I may deem explanatory of H.R. 21.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 5, I call up the bill (H.R. 21) making appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 5, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H. R. 21

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 “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019”.

SEC. 2. REFERENCES TO ACT.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in any division of this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

SEC. 3. EXPLANATORY STATEMENT.

The explanatory statement regarding this Act, printed in the House section of the Congressional Record on or about January 3, 2019 and submitted by the Chair of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, shall have the same effect with respect to allocation of funds and implementation of this Act as if it were a joint explanatory statement of a committee of conference.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For necessary expenses for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, acquisition of easements and other interests in lands, and performance of other functions, including maintenance of facilities, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, including the general administration of the Bureau, and assessment of mineral potential of public lands pursuant to section 1010(a) of Public Law 96-487 (16 U.S.C. 3150(a)), \$1,196,143,000, to remain available until expended, including all such amounts as are collected from permit processing fees, as authorized but made subject to future appropriation by section 35(d)(3)(A)(i) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191), except that amounts from permit processing fees may be used for any bureau-related expenses associated with the processing of oil and gas applications for permits to drill and related use of authorizations: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$2,000,000 shall be made available to carry out the Colorado River Basin salinity control program.

In addition, \$39,696,000 is for Mining Law Administration program operations, including the cost of administering the mining claim fee program, to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected by the Bureau and credited to this appropriation from mining claim maintenance fees and location fees that are hereby authorized for fiscal year 2019, so as to result in a final appropriation estimated at not more than \$1,196,143,000, and \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended, from communication site rental fees established by the Bureau for the cost of administering communication site activities.

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out sections 205, 206, and 318(d) of Public Law 94-579, including administrative expenses and acquisition of lands or waters, or interests therein, \$26,016,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

For expenses necessary for management, protection, and development of resources and

for construction, operation, and maintenance of access roads, reforestation, and other improvements on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California land-grant counties of Oregon, and on adjacent rights-of-way; and acquisition of lands or interests therein, including existing connecting roads on or adjacent to such grant lands; \$106,543,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That 25 percent of the aggregate of all receipts during the current fiscal year from the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is hereby made a charge against the Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall be transferred to the General Fund in the Treasury in accordance with the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (43 U.S.C. 2605).

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For rehabilitation, protection, and acquisition of lands and interests therein, and improvement of Federal rangelands pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1751), notwithstanding any other Act, sums equal to 50 percent of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year under sections 3 and 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act (43 U.S.C. 315b, 315m) and the amount designated for range improvements from grazing fees and mineral leasing receipts from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred to the Department of the Interior pursuant to law, but not less than \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$600,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

For administrative expenses and other costs related to processing application documents and other authorizations for use and disposal of public lands and resources, for costs of providing copies of official public land documents, for monitoring construction, operation, and termination of facilities in conjunction with use authorizations, and for rehabilitation of damaged property, such amounts as may be collected under Public Law 94-579 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), and under section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 185), to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of section 305(a) of Public Law 94-579 (43 U.S.C. 1735(a)), any moneys that have been or will be received pursuant to that section, whether as a result of forfeiture, compromise, or settlement, if not appropriate for refund pursuant to section 305(c) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1735(c)), shall be available and may be expended under the authority of this Act by the Secretary to improve, protect, or rehabilitate any public lands administered through the Bureau of Land Management which have been damaged by the action of a resource developer, purchaser, permittee, or any unauthorized person, without regard to whether all moneys collected from each such action are used on the exact lands damaged which led to the action: *Provided further*, That any such moneys that are in excess of amounts needed to repair damage to the exact land for which funds were collected may be used to repair other damaged public lands.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

In addition to amounts authorized to be expended under existing laws, there is hereby appropriated such amounts as may be contributed under section 307 of Public Law 94-579 (43 U.S.C. 1737), and such amounts as may be advanced for administrative costs, surveys, appraisals, and costs of making conveyances of omitted lands under section 211(b) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1721(b)), to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Bureau of Land Management may carry out the operations funded under this Act by direct expenditure, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements and reimbursable agreements with public and private entities, including with States. Appropriations for the Bureau shall be available for purchase, erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures, and alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities to which the United States has title; up to \$100,000 for payments, at the discretion of the Secretary, for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Bureau; miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities authorized or approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary's certificate, not to exceed \$10,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding Public Law 90-620 (44 U.S.C. 501), the Bureau may, under cooperative cost-sharing and partnership arrangements authorized by law, procure printing services from cooperators in connection with jointly produced publications for which the cooperators share the cost of printing either in cash or in services, and the Bureau determines the cooperator is capable of meeting accepted quality standards: *Provided further*, That projects to be funded pursuant to a written commitment by a State government to provide an identified amount of money in support of the project may be carried out by the Bureau on a reimbursable basis. Appropriations herein made shall not be available for the destruction of healthy, unadopted, wild horses and burros in the care of the Bureau or its contractors or for the sale of wild horses and burros that results in their destruction for processing into commercial products.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, as authorized by law, and for scientific and economic studies, general administration, and for the performance of other authorized functions related to such resources, \$1,292,067,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$17,818,000 shall be used for implementing subsections (a), (b), (c), and (e) of section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533) (except for processing petitions, developing and issuing proposed and final regulations, and taking any other steps to implement actions described in subsection (c)(2)(A), (c)(2)(B)(i), or (c)(2)(B)(ii)).

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, improvement, acquisition, or removal of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources, and the acquisition of lands and interests therein; \$50,413,000, to remain available until expended.

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out chapter 2003 of title 54, United States Code, including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, \$45,189,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated for specific land acquisition projects may be used to pay for any administrative overhead, planning or other management costs.

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out section 6 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973

(16 U.S.C. 1535), \$49,495,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$18,695,000 is to be derived from the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund; and of which \$30,800,000 is to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

For expenses necessary to implement the Act of October 17, 1978 (16 U.S.C. 715s), \$13,228,000.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4401 et seq.), \$43,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION

For expenses necessary to carry out the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.), \$3,910,000, to remain available until expended.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the African Elephant Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.), the Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 4261 et seq.), the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), the Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.), and the Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004 (16 U.S.C. 6601 et seq.), \$12,061,000, to remain available until expended.

STATE AND TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

For wildlife conservation grants to States and to the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and Indian tribes under the provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, for the development and implementation of programs for the benefit of wildlife and their habitat, including species that are not hunted or fished, \$65,571,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amount provided herein, \$4,209,000 is for a competitive grant program for Indian tribes not subject to the remaining provisions of this appropriation: *Provided further*, That \$6,362,000 is for a competitive grant program to implement approved plans for States, territories, and other jurisdictions and at the discretion of affected States, the regional Associations of fish and wildlife agencies, not subject to the remaining provisions of this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall, after deducting \$10,571,000 and administrative expenses, apportion the amount provided herein in the following manner: (1) to the District of Columbia and to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, each a sum equal to not more than one-half of 1 percent thereof; and (2) to Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, each a sum equal to not more than one-fourth of 1 percent thereof: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall apportion the remaining amount in the following manner: (1) one-third of which is based on the ratio to which the land area of such State bears to the total land area of all such States; and (2) two-thirds of which is based on the ratio to which the population of such State bears to the total population of all such States: *Provided further*, That the amounts apportioned under this paragraph shall be adjusted equitably so that no State shall be apportioned a sum which is less than 1 percent of the amount available for apportionment under this paragraph for any fiscal year or more than 5 percent of such amount: *Provided further*, That the Federal share of planning grants shall not exceed 75 percent of the

total costs of such projects and the Federal share of implementation grants shall not exceed 65 percent of the total costs of such projects: *Provided further*, That the non-Federal share of such projects may not be derived from Federal grant programs: *Provided further*, That any amount apportioned in 2019 to any State, territory, or other jurisdiction that remains unobligated as of September 30, 2020, shall be reapportioned, together with funds appropriated in 2021, in the manner provided herein.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service may carry out the operations of Service programs by direct expenditure, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements and reimbursable agreements with public and private entities. Appropriations and funds available to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for repair of damage to public roads within and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the Service; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed \$1 for each option; facilities incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as are consistent with their primary purpose; and the maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Service and to which the United States has title, and which are used pursuant to law in connection with management, and investigation of fish and wildlife resources: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 44 U.S.C. 501, the Service may, under cooperative cost sharing and partnership arrangements authorized by law, procure printing services from cooperators in connection with jointly produced publications for which the cooperators share at least one-half the cost of printing either in cash or services and the Service determines the cooperator is capable of meeting accepted quality standards: *Provided further*, That the Service may accept donated aircraft as replacements for existing aircraft: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, all fees collected for non-toxic shot review and approval shall be deposited under the heading "United States Fish and Wildlife Service—Resource Management" and shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation, to be used for expenses of processing of such non-toxic shot type or coating applications and revising regulations as necessary, and shall remain available until expended.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

For expenses necessary for the management, operation, and maintenance of areas and facilities administered by the National Park Service and for the general administration of the National Park Service, \$2,500,369,000, of which \$10,032,000 for planning and interagency coordination in support of Everglades restoration and \$141,961,000 for maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation projects for constructed assets and \$149,075,000 for cyclic maintenance projects for constructed assets shall remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading in this Act are available for the purposes of section 5 of Public Law 95-348: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 9(a) of the United States Semiquincentennial Commission Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-196; 130 Stat. 691), \$500,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be provided to the organization selected under section 9(b) of that Act for expenditure by the United States Semiquincentennial Commission in accordance with that Act.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

For expenses necessary to carry out recreation programs, natural programs, cultural

programs, heritage partnership programs, environmental compliance and review, international park affairs, and grant administration, not otherwise provided for, \$64,138,000.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary in carrying out the National Historic Preservation Act (division A of subtitle III of title 54, United States Code), \$91,910,000, to be derived from the Historic Preservation Fund and to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That of the funds provided for the Historic Preservation Fund, \$500,000 is for competitive grants for the survey and nomination of properties to the National Register of Historic Places and as National Historic Landmarks associated with communities currently under-represented, as determined by the Secretary, \$13,000,000 is for competitive grants to preserve the sites and stories of the Civil Rights movement, \$8,000,000 is for grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities, and \$5,000,000 is for competitive grants for the restoration of historic properties of national, State and local significance listed on or eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places, to be made without imposing the usage or direct grant restrictions of section 101(e)(3) (54 U.S.C. 302904) of the National Historical Preservation Act: *Provided further*, That such competitive grants shall be made without imposing the matching requirements in section 302902(b)(3) of title 54, United States Code, to States and Indian tribes as defined in chapter 3003 of such title, Native Hawaiian organizations, local governments, including Certified Local Governments, and non-profit organizations.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, improvements, repair, or replacement of physical facilities, and compliance and planning for programs and areas administered by the National Park Service, \$364,704,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, for any project initially funded in fiscal year 2019 with a future phase indicated in the National Park Service 5-Year Line Item Construction Plan, a single procurement may be issued which includes the full scope of the project: *Provided further*, That the solicitation and contract shall contain the clause availability of funds found at 48 CFR 52.232-18: *Provided further*, That National Park Service Donations, Park Concessions Franchise Fees, and Recreation Fees may be made available for the cost of adjustments and changes within the original scope of effort for projects funded by the National Park Service Construction appropriation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations, in accordance with current reprogramming thresholds, prior to making any charges authorized by this section.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

For expenses necessary to carry out chapter 2003 of title 54, United States Code, including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of lands or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with the statutory authority applicable to the National Park Service, \$174,444,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended, of which \$124,006,000 is for the State assistance program and of which \$15,000,000 shall be for the American Battlefield Protection Program grants as authorized by chapter 3081 of title 54, United States Code.

CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 101701 of title 54, United States Code, relating to challenge cost share

agreements, \$23,000,000, to remain available until expended, for Centennial Challenge projects and programs: *Provided*, That not less than 50 percent of the total cost of each project or program shall be derived from non-Federal sources in the form of donated cash, assets, or a pledge of donation guaranteed by an irrevocable letter of credit.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

In addition to other uses set forth in section 101917(c)(2) of title 54, United States Code, franchise fees credited to a sub-account shall be available for expenditure by the Secretary, without further appropriation, for use at any unit within the National Park System to extinguish or reduce liability for Possessory Interest or leasehold surrender interest. Such funds may only be used for this purpose to the extent that the benefiting unit anticipated franchise fee receipts over the term of the contract at that unit exceed the amount of funds used to extinguish or reduce liability. Franchise fees at the benefiting unit shall be credited to the sub-account of the originating unit over a period not to exceed the term of a single contract at the benefiting unit, in the amount of funds so expended to extinguish or reduce liability.

For the costs of administration of the Land and Water Conservation Fund grants authorized by section 105(a)(2)(B) of the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-432), the National Park Service may retain up to 3 percent of the amounts which are authorized to be disbursed under such section, such retained amounts to remain available until expended.

National Park Service funds may be transferred to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Department of Transportation, for purposes authorized under 23 U.S.C. 204. Transfers may include a reasonable amount for FHWA administrative support costs.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For expenses necessary for the United States Geological Survey to perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topography, geology, hydrology, biology, and the mineral and water resources of the United States, its territories and possessions, and other areas as authorized by 43 U.S.C. 31, 1332, and 1340; classify lands as to their mineral and water resources; give engineering supervision to power permittees and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licensees; administer the minerals exploration program (30 U.S.C. 641); conduct inquiries into the economic conditions affecting mining and materials processing industries (30 U.S.C. 3, 21a, and 1603; 50 U.S.C. 98g(1)) and related purposes as authorized by law; and to publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities; \$1,148,457,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020; of which \$100,000 shall be made available to the United States Geological Survey Mineral Resources Program for the development of a map depicting pyrrhotite occurrences throughout the United States; of which \$84,337,000 shall remain available until expended for satellite operations; and of which \$15,164,000 shall be available until expended for deferred maintenance and capital improvement projects that exceed \$100,000 in cost: *Provided*, That none of the funds provided for the ecosystem research activity shall be used to conduct new surveys on private property, unless specifically authorized in writing by the property owner: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-half the cost of topographic mapping or water resources data collection and investigations carried on in cooperation with

States and municipalities: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, not less than \$200,000 shall be used for activities to better understand mechanisms that result in toxins being present in harmful algal blooms.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

From within the amount appropriated for activities of the United States Geological Survey such sums as are necessary shall be available for contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gauging stations, observation wells, and seismic equipment; expenses of the United States National Committee for Geological Sciences; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons employed by the Survey duly appointed to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts: *Provided*, That activities funded by appropriations herein made may be accomplished through the use of contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements as defined in section 6302 of title 31, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the United States Geological Survey may enter into contracts or cooperative agreements directly with individuals or indirectly with institutions or nonprofit organizations, without regard to 41 U.S.C. 6101, for the temporary or intermittent services of students or recent graduates, who shall be considered employees for the purpose of chapters 57 and 81 of title 5, United States Code, relating to compensation for travel and work injuries, and chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, relating to tort claims, but shall not be considered to be Federal employees for any other purposes.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for granting and administering leases, easements, rights-of-way and agreements for use for oil and gas, other minerals, energy, and marine-related purposes on the Outer Continental Shelf and approving operations related thereto, as authorized by law; for environmental studies, as authorized by law; for implementing other laws and to the extent provided by Presidential or Secretarial delegation; and for matching grants or cooperative agreements, \$179,266,000, of which \$129,450,000 is to remain available until September 30, 2020, and of which \$49,816,000 is to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this total appropriation shall be reduced by amounts collected by the Secretary and credited to this appropriation from additions to receipts resulting from increases to lease rental rates in effect on August 5, 1993, and from cost recovery fees from activities conducted by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, including studies, assessments, analysis, and miscellaneous administrative activities: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as such collections are received during the fiscal year, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2019 appropriation estimated at not more than \$129,450,000: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$3,000 shall be available for reasonable expenses related to promoting volunteer beach and marine cleanup activities.

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT OFFSHORE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

For expenses necessary for the regulation of operations related to leases, easements,

rights-of-way and agreements for use for oil and gas, other minerals, energy, and marine-related purposes on the Outer Continental Shelf, as authorized by law; for enforcing and implementing laws and regulations as authorized by law and to the extent provided by Presidential or Secretarial delegation; and for matching grants or cooperative agreements, \$145,475,000, of which \$121,351,000 is to remain available until September 30, 2020, and of which \$24,124,000 is to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this total appropriation shall be reduced by amounts collected by the Secretary and credited to this appropriation from additions to receipts resulting from increases to lease rental rates in effect on August 5, 1993, and from cost recovery fees from activities conducted by the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, including studies, assessments, analysis, and miscellaneous administrative activities: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as such collections are received during the fiscal year, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2019 appropriation estimated at not more than \$121,351,000.

For an additional amount, \$41,765,000, to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected by the Secretary and credited to this appropriation, which shall be derived from non-refundable inspection fees collected in fiscal year 2019, as provided in this Act: *Provided*, That to the extent that amounts realized from such inspection fees exceed \$41,765,000, the amounts realized in excess of \$41,765,000 shall be credited to this appropriation and remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year 2019, not less than 50 percent of the inspection fees expended by the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement will be used to fund personnel and mission-related costs to expand capacity and expedite the orderly development, subject to environmental safeguards, of the Outer Continental Shelf pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.), including the review of applications for permits to drill.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

For necessary expenses to carry out title I, section 1016, title IV, sections 4202 and 4303, title VII, and title VIII, section 8201 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, \$12,700,000, which shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95-87, \$114,900,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That appropriations for the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement may provide for the travel and per diem expenses of State and tribal personnel attending Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement sponsored training.

In addition, for costs to review, administer, and enforce permits issued by the Office pursuant to section 507 of Public Law 95-87 (30 U.S.C. 1257), \$40,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That fees assessed and collected by the Office pursuant to such section 507 shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year, so as to result in a fiscal year

2019 appropriation estimated at not more than \$114,900,000.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95-87, \$22,952,000, to be derived from receipts of the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That pursuant to Public Law 97-365, the Department of the Interior is authorized to use up to 20 percent from the recovery of the delinquent debt owed to the United States Government to pay for contracts to collect these debts: *Provided further*, That funds made available under title IV of Public Law 95-87 may be used for any required non-Federal share of the cost of projects funded by the Federal Government for the purpose of environmental restoration related to treatment or abatement of acid mine drainage from abandoned mines: *Provided further*, That such projects must be consistent with the purposes and priorities of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act: *Provided further*, That amounts provided under this heading may be used for the travel and per diem expenses of State and tribal personnel attending Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement sponsored training.

In addition, \$115,000,000, to remain available until expended, for grants to States and federally recognized Indian Tribes for reclamation of abandoned mine lands and other related activities in accordance with the terms and conditions in Senate report 115-276: *Provided*, That such additional amount shall be used for economic and community development in conjunction with the priorities in section 403(a) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1233(a)): *Provided further*, That of such additional amount, \$75,000,000 shall be distributed in equal amounts to the 3 Appalachian States with the greatest amount of unfunded needs to meet the priorities described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of such section, \$30,000,000 shall be distributed in equal amounts to the 3 Appalachian States with the subsequent greatest amount of unfunded needs to meet such priorities, and \$10,000,000 shall be for grants to federally recognized Indian Tribes without regard to their status as certified or uncertified under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1233(a)), for reclamation of abandoned mine lands and other related activities in accordance with the terms and conditions in Senate report 115-276 and shall be used for economic and community development in conjunction with the priorities in section 403(a) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977: *Provided further*, That such additional amount shall be allocated to States and Indian Tribes within 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the operation of Indian programs, as authorized by law, including the Snyder Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13), the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2001-2019), and the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), \$2,403,890,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, except as otherwise provided herein; of which not to exceed \$8,500 may be for official reception and representation expenses; of which not to exceed \$76,000,000 shall be for welfare assistance payments: *Provided*, That in cases of

designated Federal disasters, the Secretary may exceed such cap, from the amounts provided herein, to provide for disaster relief to Indian communities affected by the disaster: *Provided further*, That federally recognized Indian tribes and tribal organizations of federally recognized Indian tribes may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet welfare assistance costs: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$680,673,000 for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs shall become available on July 1, 2019, and shall remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$54,174,000 shall remain available until expended for housing improvement, road maintenance, attorney fees, litigation support, land records improvement, and the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, including but not limited to the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) and section 1128 of the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2008), not to exceed \$81,036,000 within and only from such amounts made available for school operations shall be available for administrative cost grants associated with grants approved prior to July 1, 2019: *Provided further*, That any forestry funds allocated to a federally recognized tribe which remain unobligated as of September 30, 2020, may be transferred during fiscal year 2021 to an Indian forest land assistance account established for the benefit of the holder of the funds within the holder's trust fund account: *Provided further*, That any such unobligated balances not so transferred shall expire on September 30, 2021: *Provided further*, That in order to enhance the safety of Bureau field employees, the Bureau may use funds to purchase uniforms or other identifying articles of clothing for personnel.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

For payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract support costs associated with Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs for fiscal year 2019, such sums as may be necessary, which shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no amounts made available under this heading shall be available for transfer to another budget account.

CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For construction, repair, improvement, and maintenance of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other facilities, including architectural and engineering services by contract; acquisition of lands, and interests in lands; and preparation of lands for farming, and for construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project pursuant to Public Law 87-483; \$359,419,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amounts as may be available for the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 6 percent of contract authority available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs from the Federal Highway Trust Fund may be used to cover the road program management costs of the Bureau: *Provided further*, That any funds provided for the Safety of Dams program pursuant to the Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13), shall be made available on a nonreimbursable basis: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year 2019, in implementing new construction, replacement facilities construction, or facilities improvement and repair project grants in excess of \$100,000 that are provided to grant schools

under Public Law 100-297, the Secretary of the Interior shall use the Administrative and Audit Requirements and Cost Principles for Assistance Programs contained in part 12 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, as the regulatory requirements: *Provided further*, That such grants shall not be subject to section 12.61 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations; and the Secretary and the grantee shall negotiate and determine a schedule of payments for the work to be performed: *Provided further*, That in considering grant applications, the Secretary shall consider whether such grantee would be deficient in assuring that the construction projects conform to applicable building standards and codes and Federal, tribal, or State health and safety standards as required by section 1125(b) of title XI of Public Law 95-561 (25 U.S.C. 2005(b)), with respect to organizational and financial management capabilities: *Provided further*, That if the Secretary declines a grant application, the Secretary shall follow the requirements contained in section 5206(f) of Public Law 100-297 (25 U.S.C. 2504(f)): *Provided further*, That any disputes between the Secretary and any grantee concerning a grant shall be subject to the disputes provision in section 5208(e) of Public Law 107-110 (25 U.S.C. 2507(e)): *Provided further*, That in order to ensure timely completion of construction projects, the Secretary may assume control of a project and all funds related to the project, if, within 18 months of the date of enactment of this Act, any grantee receiving funds appropriated in this Act or in any prior Act, has not completed the planning and design phase of the project and commenced construction: *Provided further*, That this appropriation may be reimbursed from the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians appropriation for the appropriate share of construction costs for space expansion needed in agency offices to meet trust reform implementation: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$10,000,000 shall be derived from the Indian Irrigation Fund established by section 3211 of the WIIN Act (Public Law 114-322; 130 Stat. 1749).

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

For payments and necessary administrative expenses for implementation of Indian land and water claim settlements pursuant to Public Laws 99-264, 100-580, 101-618, 111-11, 111-291, and 114-322, and for implementation of other land and water rights settlements, \$55,457,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall make payments in such amounts as necessary to satisfy the total authorized amount for the Navajo Nation Water Rights Trust Fund.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans and insured loans, \$9,279,000, of which \$1,252,000 is for administrative expenses, as authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed or insured, not to exceed \$123,565,389.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Bureau of Indian Affairs may carry out the operation of Indian programs by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations.

Notwithstanding Public Law 87-279 (25 U.S.C. 15), the Bureau of Indian Affairs may contract for services in support of the man-

agement, operation, and maintenance of the Power Division of the San Carlos Irrigation Project.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for central office oversight and Executive Direction and Administrative Services (except executive direction and administrative services funding for Tribal Priority Allocations, regional offices, and facilities operations and maintenance) shall be available for contracts, grants, compacts, or cooperative agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs under the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act or the Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-413).

In the event any tribe returns appropriations made available by this Act to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, this action shall not diminish the Federal Government's trust responsibility to that tribe, or the government-to-government relationship between the United States and that tribe, or that tribe's ability to access future appropriations.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau of Indian Education, other than the amounts provided herein for assistance to public schools under 25 U.S.C. 452 et seq., shall be available to support the operation of any elementary or secondary school in the State of Alaska.

No funds available to the Bureau of Indian Education shall be used to support expanded grades for any school or dormitory beyond the grade structure in place or approved by the Secretary of the Interior at each school in the Bureau of Indian Education school system as of October 1, 1995, except that the Secretary of the Interior may waive this prohibition to support expansion of up to one additional grade when the Secretary determines such waiver is needed to support accomplishment of the mission of the Bureau of Indian Education, or more than one grade to expand the elementary grade structure for Bureau-funded schools with a K-2 grade structure on October 1, 1996. Appropriations made available in this or any prior Act for schools funded by the Bureau shall be available, in accordance with the Bureau's funding formula, only to the schools in the Bureau school system as of September 1, 1996, and to any school or school program that was reinstated in fiscal year 2012. Funds made available under this Act may not be used to establish a charter school at a Bureau-funded school (as that term is defined in section 1141 of the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2021)), except that a charter school that is in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act and that has operated at a Bureau-funded school before September 1, 1999, may continue to operate during that period, but only if the charter school pays to the Bureau a pro rata share of funds to reimburse the Bureau for the use of the real and personal property (including buses and vans), the funds of the charter school are kept separate and apart from Bureau funds, and the Bureau does not assume any obligation for charter school programs of the State in which the school is located if the charter school loses such funding. Employees of Bureau-funded schools sharing a campus with a charter school and performing functions related to the charter school's operation and employees of a charter school shall not be treated as Federal employees for purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including section 113 of title I of appendix C of Public Law 106-113, if in fiscal year 2003 or 2004 a grantee received indirect and administrative costs pursuant to a distribution formula based on section 5(f) of Public Law 101-301, the Secretary shall continue to

distribute indirect and administrative cost funds to such grantee using the section 5(f) distribution formula.

Funds available under this Act may not be used to establish satellite locations of schools in the Bureau school system as of September 1, 1996, except that the Secretary may waive this prohibition in order for an Indian tribe to provide language and cultural immersion educational programs for non-public schools located within the jurisdictional area of the tribal government which exclusively serve tribal members, do not include grades beyond those currently served at the existing Bureau-funded school, provide an educational environment with educator presence and academic facilities comparable to the Bureau-funded school, comply with all applicable Tribal, Federal, or State health and safety standards, and the Americans with Disabilities Act, and demonstrate the benefits of establishing operations at a satellite location in lieu of incurring extraordinary costs, such as for transportation or other impacts to students such as those caused by busing students extended distances: *Provided*, That no funds available under this Act may be used to fund operations, maintenance, rehabilitation, construction or other facilities-related costs for such assets that are not owned by the Bureau: *Provided further*, That the term “satellite school” means a school location physically separated from the existing Bureau school by more than 50 miles but that forms part of the existing school in all other respects.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for management of the Department of the Interior and for grants and cooperative agreements, as authorized by law, \$131,673,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020; of which not to exceed \$15,000 may be for official reception and representation expenses; and of which up to \$1,000,000 shall be available for workers compensation payments and unemployment compensation payments associated with the orderly closure of the United States Bureau of Mines; and of which \$9,000,000 for the Office of Valuation Services is to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and shall remain available until expended; and of which \$9,704,000 for Indian land, mineral, and resource valuation activities shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds for Indian land, mineral, and resource valuation activities may, as needed, be transferred to and merged with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education “Operation of Indian Programs” account and the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians “Federal Trust Programs” account: *Provided further*, That funds made available through contracts or grants obligated during fiscal year 2019, as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), shall remain available until expended by the contractor or grantee: *Provided further*, That within available amounts provided under this heading, the Secretary of the Interior shall designate the rest area bound by Alexandria Avenue, West Boulevard Drive, and the George Washington Memorial Parkway on the Mount Vernon Trail within the George Washington Memorial Parkway as the “Peter B. Webster III Memorial Area” and any reference in a law, map regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the rest area shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Peter B. Webster III Memorial Area”; *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior

shall accept and expend private contributions for the design, procurement, preparation, and installation of a plaque honoring Peter B. Webster III on the condition that the Director of the National Park Service shall approve the design and placement of the plaque: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$400,000 shall be made available to the commission established by section 3(a) of the Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter Soboleff Commission on Native Children Act (Public Law 114-244; 130 Stat. 981).

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

For fiscal year 2019, up to \$400,000 of the payments authorized by chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code, may be retained for administrative expenses of the Payments in Lieu of Taxes Program: *Provided*, That the amounts provided under this Act specifically for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program are the only amounts available for payments authorized under chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code: *Provided further*, That in the event the sums appropriated for any fiscal year for payments pursuant to this chapter are insufficient to make the full payments authorized by that chapter to all units of local government, then the payment to each local government shall be made proportionally: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may make adjustments to payment to individual units of local government to correct for prior overpayments or underpayments: *Provided further*, That no payment shall be made pursuant to that chapter to otherwise eligible units of local government if the computed amount of the payment is less than \$100.

INSULAR AFFAIRS
ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

For expenses necessary for assistance to territories under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior and other jurisdictions identified in section 104(e) of Public Law 108-188, \$100,688,000, of which: (1) \$91,240,000 shall remain available until expended for territorial assistance, including general technical assistance, maintenance assistance, disaster assistance, coral reef initiative activities, and brown tree snake control and research; grants to the judiciary in American Samoa for compensation and expenses, as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1661(c)); grants to the Government of American Samoa, in addition to current local revenues, for construction and support of governmental functions; grants to the Government of the Virgin Islands, as authorized by law; grants to the Government of Guam, as authorized by law; and grants to the Government of the Northern Mariana Islands, as authorized by law (Public Law 94-241; 90 Stat. 272); and (2) \$9,448,000 shall be available until September 30, 2020, for salaries and expenses of the Office of Insular Affairs: *Provided*, That all financial transactions of the territorial and local governments herein provided for, including such transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or used by such governments, may be audited by the Government Accountability Office, at its discretion, in accordance with chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code: *Provided further*, That Northern Mariana Islands Covenant grant funding shall be provided according to those terms of the Agreement of the Special Representatives on Future United States Financial Assistance for the Northern Mariana Islands approved by Public Law 104-134: *Provided further*, That the funds for the program of operations and maintenance improvement are appropriated to institutionalize routine operations and maintenance improvement of capital infrastructure with territorial participation and

cost sharing to be determined by the Secretary based on the grantee's commitment to timely maintenance of its capital assets: *Provided further*, That any appropriation for disaster assistance under this heading in this Act or previous appropriations Acts may be used as non-Federal matching funds for the purpose of hazard mitigation grants provided pursuant to section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c).

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

For grants and necessary expenses, \$3,563,000, to remain available until expended, as provided for in sections 221(a)(2) and 233 of the Compact of Free Association for the Republic of Palau; and section 221(a)(2) of the Compacts of Free Association for the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia, as authorized by Public Law 99-658 and Public Law 108-188.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

At the request of the Governor of Guam, the Secretary may transfer discretionary funds or mandatory funds provided under section 104(e) of Public Law 108-188 and Public Law 104-134, that are allocated for Guam, to the Secretary of Agriculture for the subsidy cost of direct or guaranteed loans, plus not to exceed three percent of the amount of the subsidy transferred for the cost of loan administration, for the purposes authorized by the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 and section 306(a)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act for construction and repair projects in Guam, and such funds shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That such loans or loan guarantees may be made without regard to the population of the area, credit elsewhere requirements, and restrictions on the types of eligible entities under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 and section 306(a)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act: *Provided further*, That any funds transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available to make or guarantee loans under such authorities.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, \$65,674,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, \$52,486,000.

OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR
AMERICAN INDIANS

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the operation of trust programs for Indians by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants, \$112,380,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$19,016,000 from this or any other Act, may be available for historical accounting: *Provided*, That funds for trust management improvements and litigation support may, as needed, be transferred to or merged with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, “Operation of Indian Programs” account; the Office of the Solicitor, “Salaries and Expenses” account; and the Office of the Secretary, “Departmental Operations” account: *Provided further*, That funds made available through contracts or grants obligated during fiscal year 2019, as authorized

by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), shall remain available until expended by the contractor or grantee: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall not be required to provide a quarterly statement of performance for any Indian trust account that has not had activity for at least 15 months and has a balance of \$15 or less: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall issue an annual account statement and maintain a record of any such accounts and shall permit the balance in each such account to be withdrawn upon the express written request of the account holder: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$50,000 is available for the Secretary to make payments to correct administrative errors of either disbursements from or deposits to Individual Indian Money or Tribal accounts after September 30, 2002: *Provided further*, That erroneous payments that are recovered shall be credited to and remain available in this account for this purpose: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall not be required to reconcile Special Deposit Accounts with a balance of less than \$500 unless the Office of the Special Trustee receives proof of ownership from a Special Deposit Accounts claimant: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 102 of the American Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-412) or any other provision of law, the Secretary may aggregate the trust accounts of individuals whose whereabouts are unknown for a continuous period of at least five years and shall not be required to generate periodic statements of performance for the individual accounts: *Provided further*, That with respect to the eighth proviso, the Secretary shall continue to maintain sufficient records to determine the balance of the individual accounts, including any accrued interest and income, and such funds shall remain available to the individual account holders.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for fire preparedness, fire suppression operations, fire science and research, emergency rehabilitation, fuels management activities, and rural fire assistance by the Department of the Interior, \$1,116,076,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$18,427,000 shall be for the renovation or construction of fire facilities: *Provided*, That such funds are also available for repayment of advances to other appropriation accounts from which funds were previously transferred for such purposes: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided \$188,000,000 is for fuels management activities: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided \$20,470,000 is for burned area rehabilitation: *Provided further*, That persons hired pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1469 may be furnished subsistence and lodging without cost from funds available from this appropriation: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 42 U.S.C. 1856d, sums received by a bureau or office of the Department of the Interior for fire protection rendered pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1856 et seq., protection of United States property, may be credited to the appropriation from which funds were expended to provide that protection, and are available without fiscal year limitation: *Provided further*, That using the amounts designated under this title of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior may enter into procurement contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements, for fuels management activities, and for training and monitoring associated with such fuels management activities on Federal land, or on adjacent non-Federal land for activities that benefit resources on Federal

land: *Provided further*, That the costs of implementing any cooperative agreement between the Federal Government and any non-Federal entity may be shared, as mutually agreed on by the affected parties: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding requirements of the Competition in Contracting Act, the Secretary, for purposes of fuels management activities, may obtain maximum practicable competition among: (1) local private, non-profit, or cooperative entities; (2) Youth Conservation Corps crews, Public Lands Corps (Public Law 109-154), or related partnerships with State, local, or nonprofit youth groups; (3) small or micro-businesses; or (4) other entities that will hire or train locally a significant percentage, defined as 50 percent or more, of the project workforce to complete such contracts: *Provided further*, That in implementing this section, the Secretary shall develop written guidance to field units to ensure accountability and consistent application of the authorities provided herein: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be used to reimburse the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service for the costs of carrying out their responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) to consult and conference, as required by section 7 of such Act, in connection with wildland fire management activities: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may use wildland fire appropriations to enter into leases of real property with local governments, at or below fair market value, to construct capitalized improvements for fire facilities on such leased properties, including but not limited to fire guard stations, retardant stations, and other initial attack and fire support facilities, and to make advance payments for any such lease or for construction activity associated with the lease: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the transfer of funds appropriated for wildland fire management, in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$50,000,000, between the Departments when such transfers would facilitate and expedite wildland fire management programs and projects: *Provided further*, That funds provided for wildfire suppression shall be available for support of Federal emergency response actions: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for assistance to or through the Department of State in connection with forest and rangeland research, technical information, and assistance in foreign countries, and, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall be available to support forestry, wildland fire management, and related natural resource activities outside the United States and its territories and possessions, including technical assistance, education and training, and cooperation with United States and international organizations.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

For necessary expenses of the Department of the Interior and any of its component offices and bureaus for the response action, including associated activities, performed pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), \$10,010,000, to remain available until expended.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

To conduct natural resource damage assessment, restoration activities, and onshore oil spill preparedness by the Department of the Interior necessary to carry out the provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental

Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.), and 54 U.S.C. 100721 et seq., \$7,767,000, to remain available until expended.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

For the operation and maintenance of a departmental financial and business management system, information technology improvements of general benefit to the Department, cybersecurity, and the consolidation of facilities and operations throughout the Department, \$56,735,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act or any other Act may be used to establish reserves in the Working Capital Fund account other than for accrued annual leave and depreciation of equipment without prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may assess reasonable charges to State, local and tribal government employees for training services provided by the National Indian Program Training Center, other than training related to Public Law 93-638: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may lease or otherwise provide space and related facilities, equipment or professional services of the National Indian Program Training Center to State, local and tribal government employees or persons or organizations engaged in cultural, educational, or recreational activities (as defined in section 3306(a) of title 40, United States Code) at the prevailing rate for similar space, facilities, equipment, or services in the vicinity of the National Indian Program Training Center: *Provided further*, That all funds received pursuant to the two preceding provisos shall be credited to this account, shall be available until expended, and shall be used by the Secretary for necessary expenses of the National Indian Program Training Center: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may enter into grants and cooperative agreements to support the Office of Natural Resource Revenue's collection and disbursement of royalties, fees, and other mineral revenue proceeds, as authorized by law.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

There is hereby authorized for acquisition from available resources within the Working Capital Fund, aircraft which may be obtained by donation, purchase or through available excess surplus property: *Provided*, That existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft.

OFFICE OF NATURAL RESOURCES REVENUE

For necessary expenses for management of the collection and disbursement of royalties, fees, and other mineral revenue proceeds, and for grants and cooperative agreements, as authorized by law, \$137,505,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020; of which \$41,727,000 shall remain available until expended for the purpose of mineral revenue management activities: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$15,000 shall be available for refunds of overpayments in connection with certain Indian leases in which the Secretary concurred with the claimed refund due, to pay amounts owed to Indian allottees or tribes, or to correct prior unrecoverable erroneous payments.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

EMERGENCY TRANSFER AUTHORITY—INTRA-BUREAU

SEC. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer

(within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted: *Provided further*, That all funds used pursuant to this section must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation, which must be requested as promptly as possible.

EMERGENCY TRANSFER AUTHORITY—
DEPARTMENT-WIDE

SEC. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer of any no year appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of wildland fires on or threatening lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior; for the emergency rehabilitation of burned-over lands under its jurisdiction; for emergency actions related to potential or actual earthquakes, floods, volcanoes, storms, or other unavoidable causes; for contingency planning subsequent to actual oil spills; for response and natural resource damage assessment activities related to actual oil spills or releases of hazardous substances into the environment; for the prevention, suppression, and control of actual or potential grasshopper and Mormon cricket outbreaks on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, pursuant to the authority in section 417(b) of Public Law 106-224 (7 U.S.C. 7717(b)); for emergency reclamation projects under section 410 of Public Law 95-87; and shall transfer, from any no year funds available to the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, such funds as may be necessary to permit assumption of regulatory authority in the event a primacy State is not carrying out the regulatory provisions of the Surface Mining Act: *Provided*, That appropriations made in this title for wildland fire operations shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for destruction of vehicles, aircraft, or other equipment in connection with their use for wildland fire operations, with such reimbursement to be credited to appropriations currently available at the time of receipt thereof: *Provided further*, That for wildland fire operations, no funds shall be made available under this authority until the Secretary determines that funds appropriated for “wildland fire suppression” shall be exhausted within 30 days: *Provided further*, That all funds used pursuant to this section must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation, which must be requested as promptly as possible: *Provided further*, That such replenishment funds shall be used to reimburse, on a pro rata basis, accounts from which emergency funds were transferred.

AUTHORIZED USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 103. Appropriations made to the Department of the Interior in this title shall be available for services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, when authorized by the Secretary, in total amount not to exceed \$500,000; purchase and replacement of motor vehicles, including specially equipped law enforcement vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in so-

cieties or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members.

AUTHORIZED USE OF FUNDS, INDIAN TRUST
MANAGEMENT

SEC. 104. Appropriations made in this Act under the headings Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, and Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians and any unobligated balances from prior appropriations Acts made under the same headings shall be available for expenditure or transfer for Indian trust management and reform activities. Total funding for historical accounting activities shall not exceed amounts specifically designated in this Act for such purpose.

REDISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS, BUREAU OF INDIAN
AFFAIRS

SEC. 105. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to redistribute any Tribal Priority Allocation funds, including tribal base funds, to alleviate tribal funding inequities by transferring funds to address identified, unmet needs, dual enrollment, overlapping service areas or inaccurate distribution methodologies. No tribe shall receive a reduction in Tribal Priority Allocation funds of more than 10 percent in fiscal year 2019. Under circumstances of dual enrollment, overlapping service areas or inaccurate distribution methodologies, the 10 percent limitation does not apply.

ELLIS, GOVERNORS, AND LIBERTY ISLANDS

SEC. 106. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire lands, waters, or interests therein including the use of all or part of any pier, dock, or landing within the State of New York and the State of New Jersey, for the purpose of operating and maintaining facilities in the support of transportation and accommodation of visitors to Ellis, Governors, and Liberty Islands, and of other program and administrative activities, by donation or with appropriated funds, including franchise fees (and other monetary consideration), or by exchange; and the Secretary is authorized to negotiate and enter into leases, subleases, concession contracts or other agreements for the use of such facilities on such terms and conditions as the Secretary may determine reasonable.

OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF INSPECTION FEES

SEC. 107. (a) In fiscal year 2019, the Secretary shall collect a nonrefundable inspection fee, which shall be deposited in the “Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement” account, from the designated operator for facilities subject to inspection under 43 U.S.C. 1348(c).

(b) Annual fees shall be collected for facilities that are above the waterline, excluding drilling rigs, and are in place at the start of the fiscal year. Fees for fiscal year 2019 shall be:

- (1) \$10,500 for facilities with no wells, but with processing equipment or gathering lines;
- (2) \$17,000 for facilities with 1 to 10 wells, with any combination of active or inactive wells; and
- (3) \$31,500 for facilities with more than 10 wells, with any combination of active or inactive wells.

(c) Fees for drilling rigs shall be assessed for all inspections completed in fiscal year 2019. Fees for fiscal year 2019 shall be:

- (1) \$30,500 per inspection for rigs operating in water depths of 500 feet or more; and
- (2) \$16,700 per inspection for rigs operating in water depths of less than 500 feet.

(d) The Secretary shall bill designated operators under subsection (b) within 60 days,

with payment required within 30 days of billing. The Secretary shall bill designated operators under subsection (c) within 30 days of the end of the month in which the inspection occurred, with payment required within 30 days of billing.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT, REGULATION AND ENFORCEMENT REORGANIZATION

SEC. 108. The Secretary of the Interior, in order to implement a reorganization of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement, may transfer funds among and between the successor offices and bureaus affected by the reorganization only in conformance with the reprogramming guidelines described in Senate report 115-276.

CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS FOR WILD HORSE
AND BURRO HOLDING FACILITIES

SEC. 109. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior may enter into multiyear cooperative agreements with nonprofit organizations and other appropriate entities, and may enter into multiyear contracts in accordance with the provisions of section 3903 of title 41, United States Code (except that the 5-year term restriction in subsection (a) shall not apply), for the long-term care and maintenance of excess wild free roaming horses and burros by such organizations or entities on private land. Such cooperative agreements and contracts may not exceed 10 years, subject to renewal at the discretion of the Secretary.

MASS MARKING OF SALMONIDS

SEC. 110. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall, in carrying out its responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species of salmon, implement a system of mass marking of salmonid stocks, intended for harvest, that are released from federally operated or federally financed hatcheries including but not limited to fish releases of coho, chinook, and steelhead species. Marked fish must have a visible mark that can be readily identified by commercial and recreational fishers.

CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS WITH INDIAN
AFFAIRS

SEC. 111. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during fiscal year 2019, in carrying out work involving cooperation with State, local, and tribal governments or any political subdivision thereof, Indian Affairs may record obligations against accounts receivable from any such entities, except that total obligations at the end of the fiscal year shall not exceed total budgetary resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

HUMANE TRANSFER OF EXCESS ANIMALS

SEC. 112. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior may transfer excess wild horses or burros that have been removed from the public lands to other Federal, State, and local government agencies for use as work animals: *Provided*, That the Secretary may make any such transfer immediately upon request of such Federal, State, or local government agency: *Provided further*, That any excess animal transferred under this provision shall lose its status as a wild free-roaming horse or burro as defined in the Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act: *Provided further*, That any Federal, State, or local government agency receiving excess wild horses or burros as authorized in this section shall not: destroy the horses or burros in a way that results in their destruction into commercial products; sell or otherwise transfer the horses or burros in a way that results in their destruction for processing into commercial products; or euthanize the horses or burros except upon the recommendation of a licensed veterinarian, in cases of severe injury, illness, or advanced age.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR EXPERIENCED SERVICES PROGRAM

SEC. 113. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law relating to Federal grants and cooperative agreements, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements with, private nonprofit organizations designated by the Secretary of Labor under title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 to utilize the talents of older Americans in programs authorized by other provisions of law administered by the Secretary and consistent with such provisions of law.

(b) Prior to awarding any grant or agreement under subsection (a), the Secretary shall ensure that the agreement would not—

(1) result in the displacement of individuals currently employed by the Department, including partial displacement through reduction of non-overtime hours, wages, or employment benefits;

(2) result in the use of an individual under the Department of the Interior Experienced Services Program for a job or function in a case in which a Federal employee is in a lay-off status from the same or substantially equivalent job within the Department; or

(3) affect existing contracts for services.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES (PILT)

SEC. 114. Section 6906 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking “fiscal year 2018” and inserting “fiscal year 2019”.

SAGE-GROUSE

SEC. 115. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to write or issue pursuant to section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533)—

(1) a proposed rule for greater sage-grouse (*Centrocercus urophasianus*);

(2) a proposed rule for the Columbia basin distinct population segment of greater sage-grouse.

TECHNICAL CORRECTION

SEC. 116. Division II of Public Law 104-333 (54 U.S.C. 320101 note), as amended by section 116(b)(2) of Public Law 114-113, is amended in each of sections 208, 310, and 607, by striking “2017” and inserting “2019”.

DAMAGE TO DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FACILITIES BY VOLCANIC ERUPTION

SEC. 117. (a) Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to Congress a report on each facility and related infrastructure of the Department of the Interior damaged by a volcanic eruption covered by a major disaster declared by the President in calendar year 2018 in accordance with section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170) (referred to in this section as a “covered facility”).

(b) The report submitted under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an inventory of all covered facilities;

(2) a description of—

(A) any closures of covered facilities; and

(B) the estimated impact on visitorship to covered facilities open to the public as a result of a volcanic eruption; and

(3) a plan—

(A) to restore or replace covered facilities; and

(B) to restore visitorship levels to covered facilities open to the public to historic visitorship levels.

(c) In preparing the plan required under subsection (b)(3), the Secretary of the Interior shall—

(1) engage the community in which the covered facility is located, including the State and units of local government; and

(2) include the estimated costs of carrying out the activities described in the plan.

SEC. 118. (a) There are appropriated under the heading “Operation of Indian Programs” under the heading “Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education”, in addition to any other amounts made available under such heading and in order to provide additional funding for hiring staff for tribal detention facilities, including addressing the needs of newly funded tribal detention facilities, \$2,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the total amount appropriated under the heading “Working Capital Fund” for the Department of the Interior is hereby reduced by \$2,000,000.

TITLE II

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For science and technology, including research and development activities, which shall include research and development activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980; necessary expenses for personnel and related costs and travel expenses; procurement of laboratory equipment and supplies; and other operating expenses in support of research and development, \$717,723,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That of the funds included under this heading, \$5,000,000 shall be for Research: National Priorities as specified in Senate report 115-276: *Provided further*, That of unobligated balances from appropriations made available under this heading, \$11,250,000 are permanently rescinded: *Provided further*, That no amounts may be rescinded pursuant to the preceding proviso from amounts made available in the first proviso for Research: National Priorities: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, not less than \$5,000,000 shall be used to investigate health impacts from exposure to harmful algal blooms and cyanobacteria toxins, and to develop innovative methods to monitor, characterize, and predict blooms for early action.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT
(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For environmental programs and management, including necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for personnel and related costs and travel expenses; hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; administrative costs of the brownfields program under the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002; implementation of a coal combustion residual permit program under section 2301 of the Water and Waste Act of 2016; and not to exceed \$9,000 for official reception and representation expenses, \$2,659,675,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That of the funds included under this heading, \$15,000,000 shall be for Environmental Protection: National Priorities as specified in Senate report 115-276: *Provided further*, That of the funds included under this heading, \$454,958,000 shall be for Geographic Programs specified in the tables in the explanatory statement described in section 3 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided further*, That of the unobligated balances from appropriations made available under this heading, \$61,676,000 are permanently rescinded: *Provided further*, That no amounts may be rescinded pursuant to the preceding proviso from amounts made available in the first

proviso for Environmental Protection: National Priorities, from amounts made available in the second proviso for Geographic Programs, or from the National Estuary Program (33 U.S.C. 1330).

In addition, \$5,000,000 to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses of activities described in section 26(b)(1) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2625(b)(1)): *Provided*, That fees collected pursuant to that section of that Act and deposited in the “TSCA Service Fee Fund” as discretionary offsetting receipts in fiscal year 2019 shall be retained and used for necessary salaries and expenses in this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated in this paragraph from the general fund for fiscal year 2019 shall be reduced by the amount of discretionary offsetting receipts received during fiscal year 2019, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2019 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0: *Provided further*, That to the extent that amounts realized from such receipts exceed \$5,000,000, those amount in excess of \$5,000,000 shall be deposited in the “TSCA Service Fee Fund” as discretionary offsetting receipts in fiscal year 2019, shall be retained and used for necessary salaries and expenses in this account, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That of the funds included in the first paragraph under this heading, the Chemical Risk Review and Reduction program project shall be allocated for this fiscal year, excluding the amount of any fees appropriated, not less than the amount of appropriations for that program project for fiscal year 2014.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$41,489,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of, or for use by, the Environmental Protection Agency, \$34,467,000, to remain available until expended.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), including sections 111(c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 9611) \$1,091,947,000, to remain available until expended, consisting of such sums as are available in the Trust Fund on September 30, 2018, as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and up to \$1,091,947,000 as a payment from general revenues to the Hazardous Substance Superfund for purposes as authorized by section 517(b) of SARA: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be allocated to other Federal agencies in accordance with section 111(a) of CERCLA: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, \$8,718,000 shall be paid to the “Office of Inspector General” appropriation to remain available until September 30, 2020, and \$17,398,000 shall be paid to the “Science and Technology” appropriation to remain available until September 30, 2020.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST
FUND PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, \$91,941,000, to remain

available until expended, of which \$66,572,000 shall be for carrying out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; \$25,369,000 shall be for carrying out the other provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act specified in section 9508(c) of the Internal Revenue Code: *Provided*, That the Administrator is authorized to use appropriations made available under this heading to implement section 9013 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act to provide financial assistance to federally recognized Indian tribes for the development and implementation of programs to manage underground storage tanks.

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary to carry out the Environmental Protection Agency's responsibilities under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, \$18,209,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability trust fund, to remain available until expended.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, \$3,575,041,000, to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) \$1,394,000,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; and of which \$864,000,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act: *Provided*, That for fiscal year 2019, to the extent there are sufficient eligible project applications and projects are consistent with State Intended Use Plans, not less than 10 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year 2019, funds made available under this title to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants may, at the discretion of each State, be used for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 603(d)(7) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the limitation on the amounts in a State water pollution control revolving fund that may be used by a State to administer the fund shall not apply to amounts included as principal in loans made by such fund in fiscal year 2019 and prior years where such amounts represent costs of administering the fund to the extent that such amounts are or were deemed reasonable by the Administrator, accounted for separately from other assets in the fund, and used for eligible purposes of the fund, including administration: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year 2019, notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (g)(1), (h), and (l) of section 201 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, grants made under title II of such Act for American Samoa, Guam, the commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, the United States Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia may also be made for the purpose of providing assistance: (1) solely for facility plans, design activities, or plans, specifications, and estimates for any proposed project for the construction of treatment works; and (2) for the construction, repair, or replacement of privately owned treatment works serving one or more principal residences or small commercial establishments: *Provided*

further, That for fiscal year 2019, notwithstanding the provisions of such subsections (g)(1), (h), and (l) of section 201 and section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, funds reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act may also be used to provide assistance: (1) solely for facility plans, design activities, or plans, specifications, and estimates for any proposed project for the construction of treatment works; and (2) for the construction, repair, or replacement of privately owned treatment works serving one or more principal residences or small commercial establishments: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year 2019, notwithstanding any provision of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations issued pursuant thereof, up to a total of \$2,000,000 of the funds reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) of such Act may also be used for grants for training, technical assistance, and educational programs relating to the operation and management of the treatment works specified in section 518(c) of such Act: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year 2019, funds reserved under section 518(c) of such Act shall be available for grants only to Indian tribes, as defined in section 518(h) of such Act and former Indian reservations in Oklahoma (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) and Native Villages as defined in Public Law 92-203: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year 2019, notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, up to a total of 2 percent of the funds appropriated, or \$30,000,000, whichever is greater, and notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 1452(i) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, up to a total of 2 percent of the funds appropriated, or \$20,000,000, whichever is greater, for State Revolving Funds under such Acts may be reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) and section 1452(i) of such Acts: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year 2019, notwithstanding the amounts specified in section 205(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, up to 1.5 percent of the aggregate funds appropriated for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program under the Act less any sums reserved under section 518(c) of the Act, may be reserved by the Administrator for grants made under title II of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act for American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, and United States Virgin Islands: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year 2019, notwithstanding the limitations on amounts specified in section 1452(j) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, up to 1.5 percent of the funds appropriated for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund programs under the Safe Drinking Water Act may be reserved by the Administrator for grants made under section 1452(j) of the Safe Drinking Water Act: *Provided further*, That 10 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants and 20 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, or grants (or any combination of these), and shall be so used by the State only where such funds are provided as initial financing for an eligible recipient or to buy, refinance, or restructure the debt obligations of eligible recipients only where such debt was incurred on or after the date of enactment of this Act, or where such debt was incurred prior to the date of enactment of this Act if the State, with concurrence from the Administrator,

determines that such funds could be used to help address a threat to public health from heightened exposure to lead in drinking water or if a Federal or State emergency declaration has been issued due to a threat to public health from heightened exposure to lead in a municipal drinking water supply before the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That in a State in which such an emergency declaration has been issued, the State may use more than 20 percent of the funds made available under this title to the State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients;

(2) \$15,000,000 shall be for architectural, engineering, planning, design, construction and related activities in connection with the construction of high priority water and wastewater facilities in the area of the United States-Mexico Border, after consultation with the appropriate border commission: *Provided*, That no funds provided by this appropriations Act to address the water, wastewater and other critical infrastructure needs of the colonias in the United States along the United States-Mexico border shall be made available to a county or municipal government unless that government has established an enforceable local ordinance, or other zoning rule, which prevents in that jurisdiction the development or construction of any additional colonia areas, or the development within an existing colonia the construction of any new home, business, or other structure which lacks water, wastewater, or other necessary infrastructure;

(3) \$25,000,000 shall be for grants to the State of Alaska to address drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs of rural and Alaska Native Villages: *Provided*, That of these funds: (A) the State of Alaska shall provide a match of 25 percent; (B) no more than 5 percent of the funds may be used for administrative and overhead expenses; and (C) the State of Alaska shall make awards consistent with the Statewide priority list established in conjunction with the Agency and the U.S. Department of Agriculture for all water, sewer, waste disposal, and similar projects carried out by the State of Alaska that are funded under section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301) or the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.) which shall allocate not less than 25 percent of the funds provided for projects in regional hub communities;

(4) \$80,000,000 shall be to carry out section 104(k) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), including grants, inter-agency agreements, and associated program support costs: *Provided*, That not more than 25 percent of the amount appropriated to carry out section 104(k) of CERCLA shall be used for site characterization, assessment, and remediation of facilities described in section 101(39)(D)(ii)(II) of CERCLA: *Provided further*, That at least 10 percent shall be allocated for assistance in persistent poverty counties: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this section, the term "persistent poverty counties" means any county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates;

(5) \$50,000,000 shall be for grants under title VII, subtitle G of the Energy Policy Act of 2005;

(6) \$50,000,000 shall be for targeted airshed grants in accordance with the terms and conditions in Senate report 115-276;

(7) \$4,000,000 shall be to carry out the water quality program authorized in section 5004(d)

of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114-322); and

(8) \$1,093,041,000 shall be for grants, including associated program support costs, to States, federally recognized tribes, interstate agencies, tribal consortia, and air pollution control agencies for multi-media or single media pollution prevention, control and abatement and related activities, including activities pursuant to the provisions set forth under this heading in Public Law 104-134, and for making grants under section 103 of the Clean Air Act for particulate matter monitoring and data collection activities subject to terms and conditions specified by the Administrator, of which: \$47,745,000 shall be for carrying out section 128 of CERCLA; \$9,646,000 shall be for Environmental Information Exchange Network grants, including associated program support costs; \$1,498,000 shall be for grants to States under section 2007(f)(2) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, which shall be in addition to funds appropriated under the heading “Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program” to carry out the provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act specified in section 9508(c) of the Internal Revenue Code other than section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; \$17,848,000 of the funds available for grants under section 106 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act shall be for State participation in national- and State-level statistical surveys of water resources and enhancements to State monitoring programs; \$27,000,000 shall be for multipurpose grants, including interagency agreements.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans and for the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, including capitalized interest, and total loan principal, including capitalized interest, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed \$610,000,000.

In addition, fees authorized to be collected pursuant to sections 5029 and 5030 of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 shall be deposited in this account, to remain available until expended.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, notwithstanding section 5033 of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, \$5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For fiscal year 2019, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 6303(1) and 6305(1), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in carrying out the Agency’s function to implement directly Federal environmental programs required or authorized by law in the absence of an acceptable tribal program, may award cooperative agreements to federally recognized Indian tribes or Intertribal consortia, if authorized by their member tribes, to assist the Administrator in implementing Federal environmental programs for Indian tribes required or authorized by law, except that no such cooperative agreements may be awarded from funds designated for State financial assistance agreements.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to collect

and obligate pesticide registration service fees in accordance with section 33 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended by Public Law 112-177, the Pesticide Registration Improvement Extension Act of 2012.

Notwithstanding section 33(d)(2) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) (7 U.S.C. 136w-8(d)(2)), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may assess fees under section 33 of FIFRA (7 U.S.C. 136w-8) for fiscal year 2019.

The Administrator is authorized to transfer up to \$300,000,000 of the funds appropriated for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative under the heading “Environmental Programs and Management” to the head of any Federal department or agency, with the concurrence of such head, to carry out activities that would support the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement programs, projects, or activities; to enter into an interagency agreement with the head of such Federal department or agency to carry out these activities; and to make grants to governmental entities, nonprofit organizations, institutions, and individuals for planning, research, monitoring, outreach, and implementation in furtherance of the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.

The Science and Technology, Environmental Programs and Management, Office of Inspector General, Hazardous Substance Superfund, and Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program Accounts, are available for the construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, provided that the cost does not exceed \$150,000 per project.

For fiscal year 2019, and notwithstanding section 518(f) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1377(f)), the Administrator is authorized to use the amounts appropriated for any fiscal year under section 319 of the Act to make grants to Indian tribes pursuant to sections 319(h) and 518(e) of that Act.

The Administrator is authorized to use the amounts appropriated under the heading “Environmental Programs and Management” for fiscal year 2019 to provide grants to implement the Southeastern New England Watershed Restoration Program.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to collect and obligate fees in accordance with section 3024 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6939g) for fiscal year 2019.

Of the unobligated balances available for the “State and Tribal Assistance Grants” account, \$109,078,000 are hereby permanently rescinded: *Provided*, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or from amounts that were made available by subsection (a) of section 196 of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (division C of Public Law 114-223), as amended by the Further Continuing and Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 114-254).

Using funds appropriated under this title, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall implement the recommendations described in the report of the Office of Inspector General of the Environmental Protection Agency entitled “Management Weakness Delayed Response to Flint Water Crisis”, numbered 18-P-0221, and dated July 19, 2018, to ensure clean and safe water compliance under the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.). If the Ad-

ministrator of the Environmental Protection Agency does not implement 1 or more recommendations required by the preceding sentence, the Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations and Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report explaining why the Administrator did not implement the recommendation and identifying specific actions the Administrator is implementing to address the concerns raised in the report.

TITLE III

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR
NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment, \$875,000: *Provided*, That funds made available by this Act to any agency in the Natural Resources and Environment mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the office.

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For necessary expenses of forest and rangeland research as authorized by law, \$300,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022, of which not less than \$500,000 shall be made available for wood utilization research to develop woody and agricultural biomass conversion of low-value woody biomass using microwave-assisted liquefaction: *Provided*, That of the funds provided, \$77,000,000 is for the forest inventory and analysis program: *Provided further*, That all authorities for the use of funds, including the use of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements, available to execute the Forest and Rangeland Research appropriation, are also available in the utilization of these funds for Fire Science Research.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

For necessary expenses of cooperating with and providing technical and financial assistance to States, territories, possessions, and others, and for forest health management, and conducting an international program as authorized, \$333,990,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022, as authorized by law; of which \$65,490,000 is to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund to be used for the Forest Legacy Program, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, for management, protection, improvement, and utilization of the National Forest System, and for hazardous fuels management on or adjacent to such lands, \$1,937,653,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That of the funds provided, \$40,000,000 shall be deposited in the Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund for ecological restoration treatments as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 7303(f): *Provided further*, That of the funds provided, \$368,000,000 shall be for forest products: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided, \$435,000,000 shall be for hazardous fuels management activities, of which not to exceed \$15,000,000 may be used to make grants, using any authorities available to the Forest Service under the “State and Private Forestry” appropriation, for the purpose of creating incentives for increased use of biomass from National Forest System lands: *Provided further*, That \$20,000,000 may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into procurement contracts or cooperative agreements or to issue grants for hazardous fuels management activities, and for

training or monitoring associated with such hazardous fuels management activities on Federal land, or on non-Federal land if the Secretary determines such activities benefit resources on Federal land: *Provided further*, That funds made available to implement the Community Forestry Restoration Act, Public Law 106-393, title VI, shall be available for use on non-Federal lands in accordance with authorities made available to the Forest Service under the “State and Private Forestry” appropriations: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 33 of the Bankhead Jones Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1012), the Secretary of Agriculture, in calculating a fee for grazing on a National Grassland, may provide a credit of up to 50 percent of the calculated fee to a Grazing Association or direct permittee for a conservation practice approved by the Secretary in advance of the fiscal year in which the cost of the conservation practice is incurred. And, that the amount credited shall remain available to the Grazing Association or the direct permittee, as appropriate, in the fiscal year in which the credit is made and each fiscal year thereafter for use on the project for conservation practices approved by the Secretary.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, \$449,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022, for construction, capital improvement, maintenance and acquisition of buildings and other facilities and infrastructure; and for construction, reconstruction, decommissioning of roads that are no longer needed, including unauthorized roads that are not part of the transportation system, and maintenance of forest roads and trails by the Forest Service as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 532-538 and 23 U.S.C. 101 and 205: *Provided*, That funds becoming available in fiscal year 2019 under the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501) shall be transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury and shall not be available for transfer or obligation for any other purpose unless the funds are appropriated.

LAND ACQUISITION
(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of chapter 2003 of title 54, United States Code, including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the Forest Service, \$74,099,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended.

Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available for Land Acquisition and derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, \$16,028,000 is hereby permanently rescinded from projects with cost savings or failed or partially failed projects that had funds returned: *Provided*, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS
SPECIAL ACTS

For acquisition of lands within the exterior boundaries of the Cache, Uinta, and Wasatch National Forests, Utah; the Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada; and the Angeles, San Bernardino, Sequoia, and Cleveland National Forests, California; and the Ozark-St. Francis and Ouachita National Forests, Arkansas; as authorized by law, \$700,000, to be derived from forest receipts.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND
EXCHANGES

For acquisition of lands, such sums, to be derived from funds deposited by State, county, or municipal governments, public school districts, or other public school authorities, and for authorized expenditures from funds deposited by non-Federal parties pursuant to Land Sale and Exchange Acts, pursuant to the Act of December 4, 1967 (16 U.S.C. 484a), to remain available through September 30, 2021, (16 U.S.C. 516-617a, 555a; Public Law 96-586; Public Law 76-589, 76-591; and Public Law 78-310).

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of range rehabilitation, protection, and improvement, 50 percent of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year, as fees for grazing domestic livestock on lands in National Forests in the 16 Western States, pursuant to section 401(b)(1) of Public Law 94-579, to remain available through September 30, 2022, of which not to exceed 6 percent shall be available for administrative expenses associated with on-the-ground range rehabilitation, protection, and improvements.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST
AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For expenses authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1643(b), \$45,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022, to be derived from the fund established pursuant to the above Act.

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS FOR
SUSTINENCE USES

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service to manage Federal lands in Alaska for sustenance uses under title VIII of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3111 et seq.), \$2,500,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for forest fire presuppression activities on National Forest System lands, for emergency wildland fire suppression on or adjacent to such lands or other lands under fire protection agreement, and for emergency rehabilitation of burned-over National Forest System lands and water, \$3,229,620,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That such funds including unobligated balances under this heading, are available for repayment of advances from other appropriations accounts previously transferred for such purposes: *Provided further*, That any unobligated funds appropriated in a previous fiscal year for hazardous fuels management may be transferred to the “National Forest System” account: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be available to reimburse State and other cooperating entities for services provided in response to wildfire and other emergencies or disasters to the extent such reimbursements by the Forest Service for non-fire emergencies are fully repaid by the responsible emergency management agency: *Provided further*, That funds provided shall be available for support to Federal emergency response: *Provided further*, That the costs of implementing any cooperative agreement between the Federal Government and any non-Federal entity may be shared, as mutually agreed on by the affected parties: *Provided further*, That funds designated for wildfire suppression, shall be assessed for cost pools on the same basis as such assessments are calculated against other agency programs.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FOREST SERVICE
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations to the Forest Service for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (1) purchase of passenger motor vehicles; ac-

quisition of passenger motor vehicles from excess sources, and hire of such vehicles; purchase, lease, operation, maintenance, and acquisition of aircraft to maintain the operable fleet for use in Forest Service wildland fire programs and other Forest Service programs; notwithstanding other provisions of law, existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft; (2) services pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2225, and not to exceed \$100,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; (3) purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings and other public improvements (7 U.S.C. 2250); (4) acquisition of land, waters, and interests therein pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 428a; (5) for expenses pursuant to the Volunteers in the National Forest Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 558a, 558d, and 558a note); (6) the cost of uniforms as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; and (7) for debt collection contracts in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3718(c).

Any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be transferred to the Wildland Fire Management appropriation for forest firefighting, emergency rehabilitation of burned-over or damaged lands or waters under its jurisdiction, and fire preparedness due to severe burning conditions upon the Secretary's notification of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations that all fire suppression funds appropriated under the heading “Wildland Fire Management” will be obligated within 30 days: *Provided*, That all funds used pursuant to this paragraph must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation which must be requested as promptly as possible.

Not more than \$50,000,000 of funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for expenditure or transfer to the Department of the Interior for wildland fire management, hazardous fuels management, and State fire assistance when such transfers would facilitate and expedite wildland fire management programs and projects.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Forest Service may transfer unobligated balances of discretionary funds appropriated to the Forest Service by this Act to or within the National Forest System Account, or reprogram funds to be used for the purposes of hazardous fuels management and urgent rehabilitation of burned-over National Forest System lands and water, such transferred funds shall remain available through September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That none of the funds transferred pursuant to this section shall be available for obligation without written notification to and the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: *Provided further*, That this section does not apply to funds appropriated to the FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund or funds derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for assistance to or through the Agency for International Development in connection with forest and rangeland research, technical information, and assistance in foreign countries, and shall be available to support forestry and related natural resource activities outside the United States and its territories and possessions, including technical assistance, education and training, and cooperation with U.S., private, and international organizations. The Forest Service, acting for the International Program, may sign direct funding agreements with foreign governments and institutions as well as other domestic agencies (including the U.S. Agency for International Development, the Department of State, and the Millennium Challenge Corporation), U.S. private sector firms, institutions and organizations to provide technical assistance and

training programs overseas on forestry and rangeland management.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for expenditure or transfer to the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, for removal, preparation, and adoption of excess wild horses and burros from National Forest System lands, and for the performance of cadastral surveys to designate the boundaries of such lands.

None of the funds made available to the Forest Service in this Act or any other Act with respect to any fiscal year shall be subject to transfer under the provisions of section 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257), section 442 of Public Law 106-224 (7 U.S.C. 7772), or section 10417(b) of Public Law 107-171 (7 U.S.C. 8316(b)).

None of the funds available to the Forest Service may be reprogrammed without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in accordance with the reprogramming procedures contained in Senate report 115-276.

Not more than \$82,000,000 of funds available to the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture and not more than \$14,500,000 of funds available to the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Department of Agriculture for Department Reimbursable Programs, commonly referred to as Greenbook charges. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit or limit the use of reimbursable agreements requested by the Forest Service in order to obtain services from the Department of Agriculture's National Information Technology Center and the Department of Agriculture's International Technology Service.

Of the funds available to the Forest Service, up to \$5,000,000 shall be available for priority projects within the scope of the approved budget, which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps and shall be carried out under the authority of the Public Lands Corps Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.).

Of the funds available to the Forest Service, \$4,000 is available to the Chief of the Forest Service for official reception and representation expenses.

Pursuant to sections 405(b) and 410(b) of Public Law 101-593, of the funds available to the Forest Service, up to \$3,000,000 may be advanced in a lump sum to the National Forest Foundation to aid conservation partnership projects in support of the Forest Service mission, without regard to when the Foundation incurs expenses, for projects on or benefitting National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs: *Provided*, That of the Federal funds made available to the Foundation, no more than \$300,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: *Provided further*, That the Foundation shall obtain, by the end of the period of Federal financial assistance, private contributions to match funds made available by the Forest Service on at least a one-for-one basis: *Provided further*, That the Foundation may transfer Federal funds to a Federal or a non-Federal recipient for a project at the same rate that the recipient has obtained the non-Federal matching funds.

Pursuant to section 2(b)(2) of Public Law 98-244, up to \$3,000,000 of the funds available to the Forest Service may be advanced to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation in a lump sum to aid cost-share conservation projects, without regard to when expenses are incurred, on or benefitting National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs: *Provided*, That such funds shall be matched on at least a one-for-one basis by the Foundation or its sub-recipients: *Provided further*, That the Foundation may

transfer Federal funds to a Federal or non-Federal recipient for a project at the same rate that the recipient has obtained the non-Federal matching funds.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for interactions with and providing technical assistance to rural communities and natural resource-based businesses for sustainable rural development purposes.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for payments to counties within the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, pursuant to section 14(c)(1) and (2), and section 16(a)(2) of Public Law 99-663.

Any funds appropriated to the Forest Service may be used to meet the non-Federal share requirement in section 502(c) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056(c)(2)).

The Forest Service shall not assess funds for the purpose of performing fire, administrative, and other facilities maintenance and decommissioning.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service, not to exceed \$500,000 may be used to reimburse the Office of the General Counsel (OGC), Department of Agriculture, for travel and related expenses incurred as a result of OGC assistance or participation requested by the Forest Service at meetings, training sessions, management reviews, land purchase negotiations and similar matters unrelated to civil litigation. Future budget justifications for both the Forest Service and the Department of Agriculture should clearly display the sums previously transferred and the sums requested for transfer.

An eligible individual who is employed in any project funded under title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056 et seq.) and administered by the Forest Service shall be considered to be a Federal employee for purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, through the Office of Budget and Program Analysis, the Forest Service shall report no later than 30 business days following the close of each fiscal quarter all current and prior year unobligated balances, by fiscal year, budget line item and account, to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

For expenses necessary to carry out the Act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act with respect to the Indian Health Service, \$4,072,385,000, together with payments received during the fiscal year pursuant to sections 231(b) and 233 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 238(b), 238b), for services furnished by the Indian Health Service: *Provided*, That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts, grant agreements, or any other agreements or compacts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450), shall be deemed to be obligated at the time of the grant or contract award and thereafter shall remain available to the tribe or tribal organization without fiscal year limitation: *Provided further*, That \$2,000,000 shall be available for grants or contracts with public or private institutions to provide alcohol or drug treatment services to Indians, including alcohol detoxification services: *Provided further*, That \$964,819,000

for Purchased/Referred Care, including \$53,000,000 for the Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund, shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided, up to \$36,000,000 shall remain available until expended for implementation of the loan repayment program under section 108 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided, \$15,000,000 shall remain available until expended to supplement funds available for operational costs at tribal clinics operated under an Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act compact or contract where health care is delivered in space acquired through a full service lease, which is not eligible for maintenance and improvement and equipment funds from the Indian Health Service, and \$58,000,000 shall be for costs related to or resulting from accreditation emergencies, of which up to \$4,000,000 may be used to supplement amounts otherwise available for Purchased/Referred Care: *Provided further*, That the amounts collected by the Federal Government as authorized by sections 104 and 108 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1613a and 1616a) during the preceding fiscal year for breach of contracts shall be deposited to the Fund authorized by section 108A of that Act (25 U.S.C. 1616a-1) and shall remain available until expended and, notwithstanding section 108A(c) of that Act (25 U.S.C. 1616a-1(c)), funds shall be available to make new awards under the loan repayment and scholarship programs under sections 104 and 108 of that Act (25 U.S.C. 1613a and 1616a): *Provided further*, That the amounts made available within this account for the Substance Abuse and Suicide Prevention Program, for opioid Prevention, Treatment and Recovery Services, for the Domestic Violence Prevention Program, for the Zero Suicide Initiative, for the housing subsidy authority for civilian employees, for aftercare pilot programs at Youth Regional Treatment Centers, to improve collections from public and private insurance at Indian Health Service and tribally operated facilities, and for accreditation emergencies shall be allocated at the discretion of the Director of the Indian Health Service and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That funds provided in this Act may be used for annual contracts and grants for which the performance period falls within 2 fiscal years, provided the total obligation is recorded in the year the funds are appropriated: *Provided further*, That the amounts collected by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under the authority of title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall remain available until expended for the purpose of achieving compliance with the applicable conditions and requirements of titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act, except for those related to the planning, design, or construction of new facilities: *Provided further*, That funding contained herein for scholarship programs under the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That amounts received by tribes and tribal organizations under title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall be reported and accounted for and available to the receiving tribes and tribal organizations until expended: *Provided further*, That the Bureau of Indian Affairs may collect from the Indian Health Service, and from tribes and tribal organizations operating health facilities pursuant to Public Law 93-638, such individually identifiable health information relating to disabled children as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out its functions under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.): *Provided further*, That the accreditation emergency funds may

be used, as needed, to carry out activities typically funded under the Indian Health Facilities account.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

For payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract support costs associated with Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act agreements with the Indian Health Service for fiscal year 2019, such sums as may be necessary: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no amounts made available under this heading shall be available for transfer to another budget account.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

For construction, repair, maintenance, improvement, and equipment of health and related auxiliary facilities, including quarters for personnel; preparation of plans, specifications, and drawings; acquisition of sites, purchase and erection of modular buildings, and purchases of trailers; and for provision of domestic and community sanitation facilities for Indians, as authorized by section 7 of the Act of August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2004a), the Indian Self-Determination Act, and the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and for expenses necessary to carry out such Acts and titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act with respect to environmental health and facilities support activities of the Indian Health Service, \$877,504,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated for the planning, design, construction, renovation or expansion of health facilities for the benefit of an Indian tribe or tribes may be used to purchase land on which such facilities will be located: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$500,000 may be used by the Indian Health Service to purchase TRANSAM equipment from the Department of Defense for distribution to the Indian Health Service and tribal facilities: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated to the Indian Health Service may be used for sanitation facilities construction for new homes funded with grants by the housing programs of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$2,700,000 from this account and the "Indian Health Services" account may be used by the Indian Health Service to obtain ambulances for the Indian Health Service and tribal facilities in conjunction with an existing interagency agreement between the Indian Health Service and the General Services Administration: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$500,000 may be placed in a Demolition Fund, to remain available until expended, and be used by the Indian Health Service for the demolition of Federal buildings.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

Appropriations provided in this Act to the Indian Health Service shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 at rates not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior-level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of medical equipment; purchase of reprints; purchase, renovation and erection of modular buildings and renovation of existing facilities; payments for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services; uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; and for expenses of attendance at meetings that relate to the functions or activities of the Indian Health Service: *Provided*, That in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Health Care Im-

provement Act, non-Indian patients may be extended health care at all tribally administered or Indian Health Service facilities, subject to charges, and the proceeds along with funds recovered under the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651–2653) shall be credited to the account of the facility providing the service and shall be available without fiscal year limitation: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other law or regulation, funds transferred from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to the Indian Health Service shall be administered under Public Law 86–121, the Indian Sanitation Facilities Act and Public Law 93–638: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated to the Indian Health Service in this Act, except those used for administrative and program direction purposes, shall not be subject to limitations directed at curtailing Federal travel and transportation: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to the Indian Health Service in this Act shall be used for any assessments or charges by the Department of Health and Human Services unless identified in the budget justification and provided in this Act, or approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations through the reprogramming process: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds previously or herein made available to a tribe or tribal organization through a contract, grant, or agreement authorized by title I or title V of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 5321 et seq. (title I), 5381 et seq. (title V)), may be deobligated and reobligated to a self-determination contract under title I, or a self-governance agreement under title V of such Act and thereafter shall remain available to the tribe or tribal organization without fiscal year limitation: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to the Indian Health Service in this Act shall be used to implement the final rule published in the Federal Register on September 16, 1987, by the Department of Health and Human Services, relating to the eligibility for the health care services of the Indian Health Service until the Indian Health Service has submitted a budget request reflecting the increased costs associated with the proposed final rule, and such request has been included in an appropriations Act and enacted into law: *Provided further*, That with respect to functions transferred by the Indian Health Service to tribes or tribal organizations, the Indian Health Service is authorized to provide goods and services to those entities on a reimbursable basis, including payments in advance with subsequent adjustment, and the reimbursements received therefrom, along with the funds received from those entities pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination Act, may be credited to the same or subsequent appropriation account from which the funds were originally derived, with such amounts to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That reimbursements for training, technical assistance, or services provided by the Indian Health Service will contain total costs, including direct, administrative, and overhead costs associated with the provision of goods, services, or technical assistance: *Provided further*, That the Indian Health Service may provide to civilian medical personnel serving in hospitals operated by the Indian Health Service housing allowances equivalent to those that would be provided to members of the Commissioned Corps of the United States Public Health Service serving in similar positions at such hospitals: *Provided further*, That the appropriation structure for the Indian Health Service may not be altered without advance notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For necessary expenses for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences in carrying out activities set forth in section 311(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9660(a)) and section 126(g) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, \$78,349,000.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

For necessary expenses for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) in carrying out activities set forth in sections 104(i) and 111(c)(4) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and section 3019 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, \$74,691,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, in lieu of performing a health assessment under section 104(i)(6) of CERCLA, the Administrator of ATSDR may conduct other appropriate health studies, evaluations, or activities, including, without limitation, biomedical testing, clinical evaluations, medical monitoring, and referral to accredited healthcare providers: *Provided further*, That in performing any such health assessment or health study, evaluation, or activity, the Administrator of ATSDR shall not be bound by the deadlines in section 104(i)(6)(A) of CERCLA: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for ATSDR to issue in excess of 40 toxicological profiles pursuant to section 104(i) of CERCLA during fiscal year 2019, and existing profiles may be updated as necessary.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

For necessary expenses to continue functions assigned to the Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Environmental Quality Improvement Act of 1970, and Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1977, and not to exceed \$750 for official reception and representation expenses, \$3,005,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 202 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1970, the Council shall consist of one member, appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, serving as chairman and exercising all powers, functions, and duties of the Council.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in carrying out activities pursuant to section 112(r)(6) of the Clean Air Act, including hire of passenger vehicles, uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902, and for services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376, \$11,000,000: *Provided*, That the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (Board) shall have not more than three career Senior Executive Service positions: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the individual appointed to the position of Inspector General of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall, by virtue of such appointment, also hold the position of Inspector General of the Board: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Inspector General of the

Board shall utilize personnel of the Office of Inspector General of EPA in performing the duties of the Inspector General of the Board, and shall not appoint any individuals to positions within the Board.

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN
RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation as authorized by Public Law 93-531, \$7,400,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds provided in this or any other appropriations Act are to be used to relocate eligible individuals and groups including evictees from District 6, Hopi-partitioned lands residents, those in significantly substandard housing, and all others certified as eligible and not included in the preceding categories: *Provided further*, That none of the funds contained in this or any other Act may be used by the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation to evict any single Navajo or Navajo family who, as of November 30, 1985, was physically domiciled on the lands partitioned to the Hopi Tribe unless a new or replacement home is provided for such household: *Provided further*, That no relocatee will be provided with more than one new or replacement home: *Provided further*, That the Office shall relocate any certified eligible relocatees who have selected and received an approved homesite on the Navajo reservation or selected a replacement residence off the Navajo reservation or on the land acquired pursuant to section 11 of Public Law 93-531 (88 Stat. 1716).

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA
NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

For payment to the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development, as authorized by part A of title XV of Public Law 99-498 (20 U.S.C. 4411 et seq.), \$9,960,000, which shall become available on July 1, 2019, and shall remain available until September 30, 2020.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, as authorized by law, including research in the fields of art, science, and history; development, preservation, and documentation of the National Collections; presentation of public exhibits and performances; collection, preparation, dissemination, and exchange of information and publications; conduct of education, training, and museum assistance programs; maintenance, alteration, operation, lease agreements of no more than 30 years, and protection of buildings, facilities, and approaches; not to exceed \$100,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and purchase, rental, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for employees, \$739,894,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, except as otherwise provided herein; of which not to exceed \$6,917,000 for the instrumentation program, collections acquisition, exhibition reinstallation, and the repatriation of skeletal remains program shall remain available until expended; and including such funds as may be necessary to support American overseas research centers: *Provided*, That funds appropriated herein are available for advance payments to independent contractors performing research services or participating in official Smithsonian presentations.

FACILITIES CAPITAL

For necessary expenses of repair, revitalization, and alteration of facilities owned or occupied by the Smithsonian Institution, by contract or otherwise, as authorized by section 2 of the Act of August 22, 1949 (63 Stat.

623), and for construction, including necessary personnel, \$303,503,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$10,000 shall be for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the upkeep and operations of the National Gallery of Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein, and administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum, and art associations or societies whose publications or services are available to members only, or to members at a price lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards, and uniforms, or allowances therefor, for other employees as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902); purchase or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof, and maintenance, alteration, improvement, and repair of buildings, approaches, and grounds; and purchase of services for restoration and repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms, or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper, \$144,202,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which not to exceed \$3,620,000 for the special exhibition program shall remain available until expended.

REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF
BUILDINGS

For necessary expenses of repair, restoration and renovation of buildings, grounds and facilities owned or occupied by the National Gallery of Art, by contract or otherwise, for operating lease agreements of no more than 10 years, with no extensions or renewals beyond the 10 years, that address space needs created by the ongoing renovations in the Master Facilities Plan, as authorized, \$23,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That contracts awarded for environmental systems, protection systems, and exterior repair or renovation of buildings of the National Gallery of Art may be negotiated with selected contractors and awarded on the basis of contractor qualifications as well as price.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE
PERFORMING ARTS

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses for the operation, maintenance and security of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, \$24,490,000.

CAPITAL REPAIR AND RESTORATION

For necessary expenses for capital repair and restoration of the existing features of the building and site of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, \$16,800,000, to remain available until expended.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR
SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Act of 1968 (82 Stat. 1356) including hire of passenger vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$12,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE
HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS
GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, \$155,000,000 shall be available to the National Endowment for the Arts for the support of projects and productions in the arts, including arts education and public outreach activities, through assistance to organizations and individuals pursuant to section 5 of the Act, for program support, and for administering the functions of the Act, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES
GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, \$155,000,000 to remain available until expended, of which \$143,700,000 shall be available for support of activities in the humanities, pursuant to section 7(c) of the Act and for administering the functions of the Act; and \$11,300,000 shall be available to carry out the matching grants program pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Act, including \$9,100,000 for the purposes of section 7(h): *Provided*, That appropriations for carrying out section 10(a)(2) shall be available for obligation only in such amounts as may be equal to the total amounts of gifts, bequests, devises of money, and other property accepted by the chairman or by grantees of the National Endowment for the Humanities under the provisions of sections 11(a)(2)(B) and 11(a)(3)(B) during the current and preceding fiscal years for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

None of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used to process any grant or contract documents which do not include the text of 18 U.S.C. 1913: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That funds from nonappropriated sources may be used as necessary for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts may approve grants of up to \$10,000, if in the aggregate the amount of such grants does not exceed 5 percent of the sums appropriated for grantmaking purposes per year: *Provided further*, That such small grant actions are taken pursuant to the terms of an expressed and direct delegation of authority from the National Council on the Arts to the Chairperson.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses of the Commission of Fine Arts under chapter 91 of title 40, United States Code, \$2,771,000: *Provided*, That the Commission is authorized to charge fees to cover the full costs of its publications, and such fees shall be credited to this account as an offsetting collection, to remain available until expended without further appropriation: *Provided further*, That the Commission is authorized to accept gifts, including objects, papers, artwork, drawings and artifacts, that pertain to the history and design of the Nation's Capital or the history and activities of the Commission of Fine Arts, for the purpose of artistic display, study, or education: *Provided further*, That one-tenth of one percent of the funds provided under this heading may be used for official reception and representation expenses.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL
AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses as authorized by Public Law 99-190 (20 U.S.C. 956a), \$2,750,000.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC
PRESERVATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Public Law 89-665), \$6,440,000.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Capital Planning Commission under chapter 87 of title 40, United States Code, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$7,948,000: *Provided*, That one-quarter of 1 percent of the funds provided under this heading may be used for official reception and representational expenses associated with hosting international visitors engaged in the planning and physical development of world capitals.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL
MUSEUM

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

For expenses of the Holocaust Memorial Museum, as authorized by Public Law 106-292 (36 U.S.C. 2301-2310), \$59,500,000, of which \$1,715,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021, for the Museum's equipment replacement program; and of which \$4,000,000 for the Museum's repair and rehabilitation program and \$1,500,000 for the Museum's outreach initiatives program shall remain available until expended.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL
COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission, \$1,800,000, to remain available until expended.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

For necessary expenses for the Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission, as authorized by the Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission Act (section 431(a)(3) of division G of Public Law 115-31), \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Notwithstanding section 9 of the World War I Centennial Commission Act, as authorized by the World War I Centennial Commission Act (Public Law 112-272) and the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291), for necessary expenses of the World War I Centennial Commission, \$7,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That in addition to the authority provided by section 6(g) of such Act, the World War I Commission may accept money, in-kind personnel services, contractual support, or any appropriate support from any executive branch agency for activities of the Commission.

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for any activity or the publication or distribution of literature that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal on which Congressional action is not complete other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913.

OBLIGATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 402. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for

obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

DISCLOSURE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

SEC. 403. The amount and basis of estimated overhead charges, deductions, reserves or holdbacks, including working capital fund and cost pool charges, from programs, projects, activities and subactivities to support government-wide, departmental, agency, or bureau administrative functions or headquarters, regional, or central operations shall be presented in annual budget justifications and subject to approval by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. Changes to such estimates shall be presented to the Committees on Appropriations for approval.

MINING APPLICATIONS

SEC. 404. (a) LIMITATION OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to accept or process applications for a patent for any mining or mill site claim located under the general mining laws.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of the Interior determines that, for the claim concerned (1) a patent application was filed with the Secretary on or before September 30, 1994; and (2) all requirements established under sections 2325 and 2326 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 29 and 30) for vein or lode claims, sections 2329, 2330, 2331, and 2333 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 35, 36, and 37) for placer claims, and section 2337 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 42) for mill site claims, as the case may be, were fully complied with by the applicant by that date.

(c) REPORT.—On September 30, 2020, the Secretary of the Interior shall file with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report on actions taken by the Department under the plan submitted pursuant to section 314(c) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104-208).

(d) MINERAL EXAMINATIONS.—In order to process patent applications in a timely and responsible manner, upon the request of a patent applicant, the Secretary of the Interior shall allow the applicant to fund a qualified third-party contractor to be selected by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management to conduct a mineral examination of the mining claims or mill sites contained in a patent application as set forth in subsection (b). The Bureau of Land Management shall have the sole responsibility to choose and pay the third-party contractor in accordance with the standard procedures employed by the Bureau of Land Management in the retention of third-party contractors.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS, PRIOR YEAR
LIMITATION

SEC. 405. Sections 405 and 406 of division F of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 113-235) shall continue in effect in fiscal year 2019.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS, FISCAL YEAR 2019
LIMITATION

SEC. 406. Amounts provided by this Act for fiscal year 2019 under the headings "Department of Health and Human Services, Indian Health Service, Contract Support Costs" and "Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, Contract Support Costs" are the only amounts available for contract support costs arising out of self-determination or self-governance contracts, grants, compacts, or annual funding agreements for fiscal year 2019 with the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the In-

dian Health Service: *Provided*, That such amounts provided by this Act are not available for payment of claims for contract support costs for prior years, or for repayments of payments for settlements or judgments awarding contract support costs for prior years.

FOREST MANAGEMENT PLANS

SEC. 407. The Secretary of Agriculture shall not be considered to be in violation of subparagraph 6(f)(5)(A) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604(f)(5)(A)) solely because more than 15 years have passed without revision of the plan for a unit of the National Forest System. Nothing in this section exempts the Secretary from any other requirement of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.) or any other law: *Provided*, That if the Secretary is not acting expeditiously and in good faith, within the funding available, to revise a plan for a unit of the National Forest System, this section shall be void with respect to such plan and a court of proper jurisdiction may order completion of the plan on an accelerated basis.

PROHIBITION WITHIN NATIONAL MONUMENTS

SEC. 408. No funds provided in this Act may be expended to conduct preleasing, leasing and related activities under either the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) or the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) within the boundaries of a National Monument established pursuant to the Act of June 8, 1906 (16 U.S.C. 431 et seq.) as such boundary existed on January 20, 2001, except where such activities are allowed under the Presidential proclamation establishing such monument.

LIMITATION ON TAKINGS

SEC. 409. Unless otherwise provided herein, no funds appropriated in this Act for the acquisition of lands or interests in lands may be expended for the filing of declarations of taking or complaints in condemnation without the approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That this provision shall not apply to funds appropriated to implement the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989, or to funds appropriated for Federal assistance to the State of Florida to acquire lands for Everglades restoration purposes.

TIMBER SALE REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 410. No timber sale in Alaska's Region 10 shall be advertised if the indicated rate is deficit (defined as the value of the timber is not sufficient to cover all logging and stumpage costs and provide a normal profit and risk allowance under the Forest Service's appraisal process) when appraised using a residual value appraisal. The western red cedar timber from those sales which is surplus to the needs of the domestic processors in Alaska, shall be made available to domestic processors in the contiguous 48 United States at prevailing domestic prices. All additional western red cedar volume not sold to Alaska or contiguous 48 United States domestic processors may be exported to foreign markets at the election of the timber sale holder. All Alaska yellow cedar may be sold at prevailing export prices at the election of the timber sale holder.

PROHIBITION ON NO-BID CONTRACTS

SEC. 411. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to executive branch agencies may be used to enter into any Federal contract unless such contract is entered into in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 33 of title 41, United States Code, or Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, and the Federal Acquisition Regulation, unless—

(1) Federal law specifically authorizes a contract to be entered into without regard for these requirements, including formula grants for States, or federally recognized Indian tribes; or

(2) such contract is authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Public Law 93-638, 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) or by any other Federal laws that specifically authorize a contract within an Indian tribe as defined in section 4(e) of that Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(e)); or

(3) such contract was awarded prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

POSTING OF REPORTS

SEC. 412. (a) Any agency receiving funds made available in this Act, shall, subject to subsections (b) and (c), post on the public website of that agency any report required to be submitted by the Congress in this or any other Act, upon the determination by the head of the agency that it shall serve the national interest.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a report if—

(1) the public posting of the report compromises national security; or

(2) the report contains proprietary information.

(c) The head of the agency posting such report shall do so only after such report has been made available to the requesting Committee or Committees of Congress for no less than 45 days.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS GRANT GUIDELINES

SEC. 413. Of the funds provided to the National Endowment for the Arts—

(1) The Chairperson shall only award a grant to an individual if such grant is awarded to such individual for a literature fellowship, National Heritage Fellowship, or American Jazz Masters Fellowship.

(2) The Chairperson shall establish procedures to ensure that no funding provided through a grant, except a grant made to a State or local arts agency, or regional group, may be used to make a grant to any other organization or individual to conduct activity independent of the direct grant recipient. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit payments made in exchange for goods and services.

(3) No grant shall be used for seasonal support to a group, unless the application is specific to the contents of the season, including identified programs or projects.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS PROGRAM PRIORITIES

SEC. 414. (a) In providing services or awarding financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 from funds appropriated under this Act, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that serve underserved populations.

(b) In this section:

(1) The term “underserved population” means a population of individuals, including urban minorities, who have historically been outside the purview of arts and humanities programs due to factors such as a high incidence of income below the poverty line or to geographic isolation.

(2) The term “poverty line” means the poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))) applicable to a family of the size involved.

(c) In providing services and awarding financial assistance under the National Founda-

tion on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965 with funds appropriated by this Act, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that will encourage public knowledge, education, understanding, and appreciation of the arts.

(d) With funds appropriated by this Act to carry out section 5 of the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965—

(1) the Chairperson shall establish a grant category for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that are of national impact or availability or are able to tour several States;

(2) the Chairperson shall not make grants exceeding 15 percent, in the aggregate, of such funds to any single State, excluding grants made under the authority of paragraph (1);

(3) the Chairperson shall report to the Congress annually and by State, on grants awarded by the Chairperson in each grant category under section 5 of such Act; and

(4) the Chairperson shall encourage the use of grants to improve and support community-based music performance and education.

STATUS OF BALANCES OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 415. The Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service, and the Indian Health Service shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate quarterly reports on the status of balances of appropriations including all uncommitted, committed, and unobligated funds in each program and activity.

PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 416. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act may be used to promulgate or implement any regulation requiring the issuance of permits under title V of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661 et seq.) for carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, water vapor, or methane emissions resulting from biological processes associated with livestock production.

GREENHOUSE GAS REPORTING RESTRICTIONS

SEC. 417. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to implement any provision in a rule, if that provision requires mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from manure management systems.

FUNDING PROHIBITION

SEC. 418. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to regulate the lead content of ammunition, ammunition components, or fishing tackle under the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.) or any other law.

CONTRACTING AUTHORITIES

SEC. 419. Section 412 of Division E of Public Law 112-74 is amended by striking “fiscal year 2019” and inserting “fiscal year 2020”.

EXTENSION OF GRAZING PERMITS

SEC. 420. The terms and conditions of section 325 of Public Law 108-108 (117 Stat. 1307), regarding grazing permits issued by the Forest Service on any lands not subject to administration under section 402 of the Federal Lands Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C. 1752), shall remain in effect for fiscal year 2019.

FUNDING PROHIBITION

SEC. 421. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such

network is designed to block access to pornography websites.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

FOREST SERVICE FACILITY REALIGNMENT AND ENHANCEMENT ACT

SEC. 422. Section 503(f) of the Forest Service Facility Realignment and Enhancement Act of 2005 (16 U.S.C. 580d note; Public Law 109-54) is amended by striking “2018” and inserting “2019”.

USE OF AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL

SEC. 423. (a)(1) None of the funds made available by a State water pollution control revolving fund as authorized by section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12) shall be used for a project for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water system or treatment works unless all of the iron and steel products used in the project are produced in the United States.

(2) In this section, the term “iron and steel” products means the following products made primarily of iron or steel: lined or unlined pipes and fittings, manhole covers and other municipal castings, hydrants, tanks, flanges, pipe clamps and restraints, valves, structural steel, reinforced precast concrete, and construction materials.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply in any case or category of cases in which the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (in this section referred to as the “Administrator”) finds that—

(1) applying subsection (a) would be inconsistent with the public interest;

(2) iron and steel products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or

(3) inclusion of iron and steel products produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

(c) If the Administrator receives a request for a waiver under this section, the Administrator shall make available to the public on an informal basis a copy of the request and information available to the Administrator concerning the request, and shall allow for informal public input on the request for at least 15 days prior to making a finding based on the request. The Administrator shall make the request and accompanying information available by electronic means, including on the official public Internet Web site of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(d) This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.

(e) The Administrator may retain up to 0.25 percent of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for carrying out the provisions described in subsection (a)(1) for management and oversight of the requirements of this section.

MIDWAY ISLAND

SEC. 424. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to destroy any buildings or structures on Midway Island that have been recommended by the United States Navy for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (54 U.S.C. 302101).

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER REAUTHORIZATION

SEC. 425. Section 13 of the John F. Kennedy Center Act (20 U.S.C. 76r) is amended by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following:

“(a) MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, AND SECURITY.—There is authorized to be appropriated

to the Board to carry out section 4(a)(1)(H), \$24,490,000 for fiscal year 2019.

“(b) CAPITAL PROJECTS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Board to carry out subparagraphs (F) and (G) of section 4(a)(1), \$16,800,000 for fiscal year 2019.”

LOCAL COOPERATOR TRAINING AGREEMENTS AND TRANSFERS OF EXCESS EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES FOR WILDFIRES

SEC. 426. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into grants and cooperative agreements with volunteer fire departments, rural fire departments, rangeland fire protection associations, and similar organizations to provide for wildland fire training and equipment, including supplies and communication devices. Notwithstanding 121(c) of title 40, United States Code, or section 521 of title 40, United States Code, the Secretary is further authorized to transfer title to excess Department of the Interior firefighting equipment no longer needed to carry out the functions of the Department’s wildland fire management program to such organizations.

INFRASTRUCTURE

SEC. 427. (a) For an additional amount for “Environmental Protection Agency—Hazardous Substance Superfund”, \$43,000,000, of which \$38,000,000 shall be for the Superfund Remedial program and \$5,000,000 shall be for the Superfund Emergency Response and Removal program, to remain available until expended, consisting of such sums as are available in the Trust Fund on September 30, 2018, as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and up to \$43,000,000 as a payment from general revenues to the Hazardous Substance Superfund for purposes as authorized by section 517(b) of SARA.

(b) For an additional amount for “Environmental Protection Agency—State and Tribal Assistance Grants,” for environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, \$670,000,000 to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) \$300,000,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; and of which \$300,000,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act;

(2) \$30,000,000 shall be for grants for small and disadvantaged communities authorized in section 2104 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114-322);

(3) \$25,000,000 shall be for grants for lead testing in school and child care program drinking water authorized in section 2107 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114-322);

(4) \$15,000,000 shall be for grants for reducing lead in drinking water authorized in section 2105 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114-322).

(c) For an additional amount for “Environmental Protection Agency—Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account”, \$53,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the cost of direct loans, for the cost of guaranteed loans, and for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, of which \$3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, may be used for such administrative expenses: *Provided*, That these additional funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, including capitalized interest, and total loan principal, including capitalized interest, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed \$6,100,000,000.

POLICIES RELATING TO BIOMASS ENERGY

SEC. 428. To support the key role that forests in the United States can play in addressing the energy needs of the United States, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall, consistent with their missions, jointly—

(1) ensure that Federal policy relating to forest bioenergy—

(A) is consistent across all Federal departments and agencies; and

(B) recognizes the full benefits of the use of forest biomass for energy, conservation, and responsible forest management; and

(2) establish clear and simple policies for the use of forest biomass as an energy solution, including policies that—

(A) reflect the carbon-neutrality of forest bioenergy and recognize biomass as a renewable energy source, provided the use of forest biomass for energy production does not cause conversion of forests to non-forest use;

(B) encourage private investment throughout the forest biomass supply chain, including in—

- (i) working forests;
- (ii) harvesting operations;
- (iii) forest improvement operations;
- (iv) forest bioenergy production;
- (v) wood products manufacturing; or
- (vi) paper manufacturing;

(C) encourage forest management to improve forest health; and

(D) recognize State initiatives to produce and use forest biomass.

CLARIFICATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SEC. 429. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to require a permit for the discharge of dredged or fill material under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) for the activities identified in subparagraphs (A) and (C) of section 404(f)(1) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1344(f)(1)(A), (C)).

SMALL REMOTE INCINERATORS

SEC. 430. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to implement or enforce the regulation issued on March 21, 2011 at 40 CFR part 60 subparts CCCC and DDDD with respect to units in the State of Alaska that are defined as “small, remote incinerator” units in those regulations and, until a subsequent regulation is issued, the Administrator shall implement the law and regulations in effect prior to such date.

RECREATION FEES

SEC. 431. Section 810 of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6809) shall be applied by substituting “October 1, 2020” for “September 30, 2019”.

SEC. 432. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used by the Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service, the Indian Health Service, or the Smithsonian Institution to acquire telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company, ZTE Corporation or a high-impact or moderate-impact information system, as defined for security categorization in the National Institute of Standards and Technology’s (NIST) Federal Information Processing Standard Publication 199, “Standards for Security Categorization of Federal Information and Information Systems” unless the agency has—

(1) reviewed the supply chain risk for the information systems against criteria developed by NIST to inform acquisition decisions for high-impact and moderate-impact information systems within the Federal Government;

(2) reviewed the supply chain risk from the presumptive awardee against available and

relevant threat information provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other appropriate agencies; and

(3) in consultation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation or other appropriate Federal entity, conducted an assessment of any risk of cyber-espionage or sabotage associated with the acquisition of such system, including any risk associated with such system being produced, manufactured, or assembled by one or more entities identified by the United States Government as posing a cyber threat, including but not limited to, those that may be owned, directed, or subsidized by the People’s Republic of China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, or the Russian Federation.

(b) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used to acquire a high-impact or moderate impact information system reviewed and assessed under subsection (a) unless the head of the assessing entity described in subsection (a) has—

(1) developed, in consultation with NIST and supply chain risk management experts, a mitigation strategy for any identified risks;

(2) determined, in consultation with NIST and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, that the acquisition of such system is in the vital national security interest of the United States; and

(3) reported that determination to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in a manner that identifies the system intended for acquisition and a detailed description of the mitigation strategies identified in (1), provided that such report may include a classified annex as necessary.

SEC. 433. Within available funds, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall issue a report on efforts by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Environmental Protection Agency relating to the removal of lead-based paint and other hazardous materials, which shall include—

(1) a description of direct removal efforts by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Environmental Protection Agency;

(2) a description of education provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Environmental Protection Agency to other Federal agencies, local governments and communities, recipients of grants made by either entity, and the general public relating to the removal of lead-based paint and other hazardous materials;

(3) a description of assistance received from other Federal agencies relating to the removal of lead-based paint and other hazardous materials; and

(4) any best practices developed or provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Environmental Protection Agency relating to the removal of lead-based paint and other hazardous materials.

SEC. 434. (a) Within available funds for the National Forest System, the Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct an inventory and evaluation of certain land, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Flatside Wilderness Adjacent Inventory Areas” and dated November 30, 2017, to determine the suitability of that land for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

(b) The Chief of the Forest Service shall submit to the Committees on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, Appropriations, and Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate the results of the inventory and evaluation required under subsection (a).

ADDRESSING PEDIATRIC CANCER RATES IN THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 435. (a) REPORT IDENTIFYING GEOGRAPHIC VARIATION OF TYPES OF PEDIATRIC CANCER.—Using funds appropriated under the heading “Toxic Substances and Environmental Health” for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, shall submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, a report that provides details on the geographic variation in pediatric cancer incidence in the United States, including—

(1) the types of pediatric cancer within each of the 10 States with the highest age-adjusted incidence rate of cancer among persons aged 20 years or younger;

(2) geographic concentrations of types and prevalence of pediatric cancers within each such State, in accordance with Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines; and

(3) an update on current activities related to pediatric cancer, including with respect to carrying out section 399V–6 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280g–17).

(b) SUPPORT FOR STATES WITH HIGH INCIDENCE OF PEDIATRIC CANCER.—Using funds appropriated under the heading “Toxic Substances and Environmental Public Health” for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, the Secretary of Health and Human Services may conduct public outreach, in collaboration with State departments of health, particularly in the 10 States with the highest age-adjusted incidence rate of cancer among persons aged 20 years or younger, to improve awareness by residents, clinicians, and others, as appropriate, of possible contributing factors to pediatric cancer, including environmental exposures, in a manner that is complementary of, and does not conflict with, ongoing pediatric cancer-related activities supported by the Department of Health and Human Services.

(c) PRIVACY.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall ensure that all information with respect to patients that is contained in the reports under this section is identified and protects personal privacy of such patients in accordance with applicable Federal and State privacy law.

This division may be cited as the “Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019”.

DIVISION B—FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for financial services and general government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Departmental Offices including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Freedman’s Bank Building; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official business; executive direction program activities; international affairs and economic policy activi-

ties; domestic finance and tax policy activities, including technical assistance to Puerto Rico; and Treasury-wide management policies and programs activities, \$208,751,000: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading—

(1) not to exceed \$700,000 is for official reception and representation expenses, of which necessary amounts shall be available for expenses to support activities of the Financial Action Task Force, and not to exceed \$350,000 shall be for other official reception and representation expenses;

(2) not to exceed \$258,000 is for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary’s certificate; and

(3) not to exceed \$24,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, for—

(A) the Treasury-wide Financial Statement Audit and Internal Control Program;

(B) information technology modernization requirements;

(C) the audit, oversight, and administration of the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund;

(D) the development and implementation of programs within the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Compliance Policy, including entering into cooperative agreements;

(E) operations and maintenance of facilities; and

(F) international operations.

OFFICE OF TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL

INTELLIGENCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the necessary expenses of the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence to safeguard the financial system against illicit use and to combat rogue nations, terrorist facilitators, weapons of mass destruction proliferators, money launderers, drug kingpins, and other national security threats, \$159,000,000: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading: (1) up to \$33,500,000 may be transferred to the Departmental Offices Salaries and Expenses appropriation and shall be available for administrative support to the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence; and (2) up to \$10,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, not less than \$1,000,000 shall be used to support and augment new and ongoing investigations into the illicit trade of synthetic opioids, particularly fentanyl and its analogues, originating from the People’s Republic of China: *Provided further*, That not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination with the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration and the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall submit a comprehensive report (which shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex) summarizing efforts by actors in the People’s Republic of China to subvert United States laws and to supply illicit synthetic opioids to persons in the United States, including up-to-date estimates of the scale of illicit synthetic opioids flows from the People’s Republic of China, to the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

CYBERSECURITY ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT

For salaries and expenses for enhanced cybersecurity for systems operated by the De-

partment of the Treasury, \$25,208,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: *Provided*, That such funds shall supplement and not supplant any other amounts made available to the Treasury offices and bureaus for cybersecurity: *Provided further*, That the Chief Information Officer of the individual offices and bureaus shall submit a spend plan for each investment to the Treasury Chief Information Officer for approval: *Provided further*, That the submitted spend plan shall be reviewed and approved by the Treasury Chief Information Officer prior to the obligation of funds under this heading: *Provided further*, That of the total amount made available under this heading \$1,000,000 shall be available for administrative expenses for the Treasury Chief Information Officer to provide oversight of the investments made under this heading: *Provided further*, That such funds shall supplement and not supplant any other amounts made available to the Treasury Chief Information Officer.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For development and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment, software, and services and for repairs and renovations to buildings owned by the Department of the Treasury, \$4,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: *Provided*, That these funds shall be transferred to accounts and in amounts as necessary to satisfy the requirements of the Department’s offices, bureaus, and other organizations: *Provided further*, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to support or supplement “Internal Revenue Service, Operations Support” or “Internal Revenue Service, Business Systems Modernization”.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$37,044,000, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; of which not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General of the Treasury; of which up to \$2,800,000 to remain available until September 30, 2020, shall be for audits and investigations conducted pursuant to section 1608 of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 (33 U.S.C. 1321 note); and of which not to exceed \$1,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX

ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, including purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Inspector General for Tax Administration; \$169,634,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020; of which not to exceed \$6,000,000 shall be available for official travel expenses; of which not to exceed \$500,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General for Tax Administration; and of which not to exceed \$1,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE
TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Special Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-343), \$17,500,000.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and training expenses of non-Federal and foreign government personnel to attend meetings and training concerned with domestic and foreign financial intelligence activities, law enforcement, and financial regulation; services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; not to exceed \$10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for assistance to Federal law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, \$117,800,000, of which not to exceed \$34,335,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021.

BUREAU OF THE FISCAL SERVICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of operations of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, \$338,280,000; of which not to exceed \$4,210,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, is for information systems modernization initiatives; and of which \$5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

In addition, \$165,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to reimburse administrative and personnel expenses for financial management of the Fund, as authorized by section 1012 of Public Law 101-380.

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX AND TRADE
BUREAU

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of carrying out section 1111 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$111,439,000; of which not to exceed \$6,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed \$50,000 for cooperative research and development programs for laboratory services; and provision of laboratory assistance to State and local agencies with or without reimbursement: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$5,000,000 shall be for the costs of accelerating the processing of formula and label applications: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

UNITED STATES MINT

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND

Pursuant to section 5136 of title 31, United States Code, the United States Mint is provided funding through the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund for costs associated with the production of circulating coins, numismatic coins, and protective services, including both operating expenses and capital investments: *Provided*, That the aggregate amount of new liabilities and obligations incurred during fiscal year 2019 under such section 5136 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the United States Mint shall not exceed \$30,000,000.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL
INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

To carry out the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvements Act of 1994 (subtitle A of title I of Public Law 103-325), including services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per-

diem rate equivalent to the rate for EX-3, \$250,000,000. Of the amount appropriated under this heading—

(1) not less than \$182,000,000, notwithstanding section 108(e) of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(e)) with regard to Small and/or Emerging Community Development Financial Institutions Assistance awards, is available until September 30, 2020, for financial assistance and technical assistance under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 108(a)(1), respectively, of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(a)(1)(A) and (B)), of which up to \$2,680,000 may be used for the cost of direct loans: *Provided*, That the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$25,000,000;

(2) not less than \$16,000,000, notwithstanding section 108(e) of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(e)), is available until September 30, 2020, for financial assistance, technical assistance, training, and outreach programs designed to benefit Native American, Native Hawaiian, and Alaska Native communities and provided primarily through qualified community development lender organizations with experience and expertise in community development banking and lending in Indian country, Native American organizations, tribes and tribal organizations, and other suitable providers;

(3) not less than \$25,000,000 is available until September 30, 2020, for the Bank Enterprise Award program;

(4) up to \$27,000,000 is available until September 30, 2019, for administrative expenses, including administration of CDFI fund programs and the New Markets Tax Credit Program, of which not less than \$1,000,000 is for development of tools to better assess and inform CDFI investment performance, and up to \$300,000 is for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program; and

(5) during fiscal year 2019, none of the funds available under this heading are available for the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of commitments to guarantee bonds and notes under section 114A of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4713a): *Provided*, That commitments to guarantee bonds and notes under such section 114A shall not exceed \$500,000,000: *Provided further*, That such section 114A shall remain in effect until December 31, 2019: *Provided further*, That of the funds awarded under this heading, not less than 10 percent shall be used for awards that support investments that serve populations living in persistent poverty counties: *Provided further*, That for the purposes of this section, the term “persistent poverty counties” means any county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and the 2011–2015 5-year data series available from the American Community Survey of the Census Bureau.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
TAXPAYER SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to provide taxpayer services, including pre-filing assistance and education, filing and account services, taxpayer advocacy services, and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, \$2,506,554,000, of which not less than \$9,890,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, of which not less than \$12,000,000 shall be available for low-income taxpayer

clinic grants, of which not less than \$20,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, shall be available for a Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance matching grants program for tax return preparation assistance, and of which not less than \$206,000,000 shall be available for operating expenses of the Taxpayer Advocate Service: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available for the Taxpayer Advocate Service, not less than \$5,500,000 shall be for identity theft and refund fraud casework.

ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses for tax enforcement activities of the Internal Revenue Service to determine and collect owed taxes, to provide legal and litigation support, to conduct criminal investigations, to enforce criminal statutes related to violations of internal revenue laws and other financial crimes, to purchase and hire passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)), and to provide other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, \$4,860,000,000, of which not to exceed \$50,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, and of which not less than \$60,257,000 shall be for the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement program.

OPERATIONS SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to support taxpayer services and enforcement programs, including rent payments; facilities services; printing; postage; physical security; headquarters and other IRS-wide administration activities; research and statistics of income; telecommunications; information technology development, enhancement, operations, maintenance, and security; the hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); the operations of the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board; and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; \$3,709,000,000, of which not to exceed \$50,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020; of which not to exceed \$10,000,000 shall remain available until expended for acquisition of equipment and construction, repair and renovation of facilities; of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021, for research; of which not to exceed \$20,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided*, That not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter, the Internal Revenue Service shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the Comptroller General of the United States detailing the cost and schedule performance for its major information technology investments, including the purpose and life-cycle stages of the investments; the reasons for any cost and schedule variances; the risks of such investments and strategies the Internal Revenue Service is using to mitigate such risks; and the expected developmental milestones to be achieved and costs to be incurred in the next quarter: *Provided further*, That the Internal Revenue Service shall include, in its budget justification for fiscal year 2020, a summary of cost and schedule performance information for its major information technology systems.

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service's business systems modernization program, \$110,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, for the capital asset acquisition of information technology systems, including management and related contractual costs of said acquisitions, including related Internal Revenue

Service labor costs, and contractual costs associated with operations authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided*, That not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter, the Internal Revenue Service shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the Comptroller General of the United States detailing the cost and schedule performance for major information technology investments, including the purposes and life-cycle stages of the investments; the reasons for any cost and schedule variances; the risks of such investments and the strategies the Internal Revenue Service is using to mitigate such risks; and the expected developmental milestones to be achieved and costs to be incurred in the next quarter.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL
REVENUE SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 102. The Internal Revenue Service shall maintain an employee training program, which shall include the following topics: taxpayers' rights, dealing courteously with taxpayers, cross-cultural relations, ethics, and the impartial application of tax law.

SEC. 103. The Internal Revenue Service shall institute and enforce policies and procedures that will safeguard the confidentiality of taxpayer information and protect taxpayers against identity theft.

SEC. 104. Funds made available by this or any other Act to the Internal Revenue Service shall be available for improved facilities and increased staffing to provide sufficient and effective 1-800 help line service for taxpayers. The Commissioner shall continue to make improvements to the Internal Revenue Service 1-800 help line service a priority and allocate resources necessary to enhance the response time to taxpayer communications, particularly with regard to victims of tax-related crimes.

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available to the Internal Revenue Service by this Act may be used to make a video unless the Service-Wide Video Editorial Board determines in advance that making the video is appropriate, taking into account the cost, topic, tone, and purpose of the video.

SEC. 106. The Internal Revenue Service shall issue a notice of confirmation of any address change relating to an employer making employment tax payments, and such notice shall be sent to both the employer's former and new address and an officer or employee of the Internal Revenue Service shall give special consideration to an offer-in-compromise from a taxpayer who has been the victim of fraud by a third party payroll tax preparer.

SEC. 107. None of the funds made available under this Act may be used by the Internal Revenue Service to target citizens of the United States for exercising any right guaranteed under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

SEC. 108. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Internal Revenue Service to target groups for regulatory scrutiny based on their ideological beliefs.

SEC. 109. None of funds made available by this Act to the Internal Revenue Service shall be obligated or expended on conferences that do not adhere to the procedures, verification processes, documentation requirements, and policies issued by the Chief Financial Officer, Human Capital Office, and Agency-Wide Shared Services as a result of the recommendations in the report

published on May 31, 2013, by the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration entitled "Review of the August 2010 Small Business/Self-Employed Division's Conference in Anaheim, California" (Reference Number 2013-10-037).

SEC. 110. None of the funds made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be obligated or expended—

(1) to make a payment to any employee under a bonus, award, or recognition program; or

(2) under any hiring or personnel selection process with respect to re-hiring a former employee, unless such program or process takes into account the conduct and Federal tax compliance of such employee or former employee.

SEC. 111. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to confidentiality and disclosure of returns and return information).

SEC. 112. Except to the extent provided in section 6014, 6020, or 6201(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, no funds in this or any other Act shall be available to the Secretary of the Treasury to provide to any person a proposed final return or statement for use by such person to satisfy a filing or reporting requirement under such Code.

SEC. 113. In addition to the amounts otherwise made available in this Act for the Internal Revenue Service, \$77,000,000, to be available until September 30, 2020, shall be transferred by the Commissioner to the "Taxpayer Services", "Enforcement", or "Operations Support" accounts of the Internal Revenue Service for an additional amount to be used solely for carrying out Public Law 115-97: *Provided*, That such funds shall not be available until the Commissioner submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a spending plan for such funds.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT
OF THE TREASURY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 114. Appropriations to the Department of the Treasury in this Act shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles operated in foreign countries; purchase of motor vehicles without regard to the general purchase price limitations for vehicles purchased and used overseas for the current fiscal year; entering into contracts with the Department of State for the furnishing of health and medical services to employees and their dependents serving in foreign countries; and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 115. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriations in this title made available under the headings "Departmental Offices—Salaries and Expenses", "Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence", "Office of Inspector General", "Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program", "Financial Crimes Enforcement Network", "Bureau of the Fiscal Service", and "Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau" may be transferred between such appropriations upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided*, That no transfer under this section may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 116. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration's appropriation upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropria-

tions of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided*, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 117. None of the funds appropriated in this Act or otherwise available to the Department of the Treasury or the Bureau of Engraving and Printing may be used to redesign the \$1 Federal Reserve note.

SEC. 118. The Secretary of the Treasury may transfer funds from the "Bureau of the Fiscal Service—Salaries and Expenses" to the Debt Collection Fund as necessary to cover the costs of debt collection: *Provided*, That such amounts shall be reimbursed to such salaries and expenses account from debt collections received in the Debt Collection Fund.

SEC. 119. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used by the United States Mint to construct or operate any museum without the explicit approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the House Committee on Financial Services, and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SEC. 120. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act or source to the Department of the Treasury, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the United States Mint, individually or collectively, may be used to consolidate any or all functions of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the United States Mint without the explicit approval of the House Committee on Financial Services; the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 121. Funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for the Department of the Treasury's intelligence or intelligence related activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year 2019 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019.

SEC. 122. Not to exceed \$5,000 shall be made available from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing's Industrial Revolving Fund for necessary official reception and representation expenses.

SEC. 123. The Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a Capital Investment Plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 30 days following the submission of the annual budget submitted by the President: *Provided*, That such Capital Investment Plan shall include capital investment spending from all accounts within the Department of the Treasury, including but not limited to the Department-wide Systems and Capital Investment Programs account, Treasury Franchise Fund account, and the Treasury Forfeiture Fund account: *Provided further*, That such Capital Investment Plan shall include expenditures occurring in previous fiscal years for each capital investment project that has not been fully completed.

SEC. 124. Within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit an itemized report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the amount of total funds charged to each office by the Franchise Fund including the amount charged for each service provided by the Franchise Fund to each office, a detailed description of the services, a detailed explanation of how each charge for each service is calculated, and a description of the role customers have in governing in the Franchise Fund.

SEC. 125. During fiscal year 2019—

(1) none of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used by the Department of the Treasury, including the Internal Revenue Service, to issue, revise, or finalize any regulation, revenue ruling, or other guidance not limited to a particular taxpayer relating to the standard which is used to determine whether an organization is operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare for purposes of section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (including the proposed regulations published at 78 Fed. Reg. 71535 (November 29, 2013)); and

(2) the standard and definitions as in effect on January 1, 2010, which are used to make such determinations shall apply after the date of the enactment of this Act for purposes of determining status under section 501(c)(4) of such Code of organizations created on, before, or after such date.

SEC. 126. (a) Not later than 60 days after the end of each quarter, the Office of Financial Stability and the Office of Financial Research shall submit reports on their activities to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

(b) The reports required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the obligations made during the previous quarter by object class, office, and activity;

(2) the estimated obligations for the remainder of the fiscal year by object class, office, and activity;

(3) the number of full-time equivalents within each office during the previous quarter;

(4) the estimated number of full-time equivalents within each office for the remainder of the fiscal year; and

(5) actions taken to achieve the goals, objectives, and performance measures of each office.

(c) At the request of any such Committees specified in subsection (a), the Office of Financial Stability and the Office of Financial Research shall make officials available to testify on the contents of the reports required under subsection (a).

SEC. 127. Amounts made available under the heading “Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence” shall be available to reimburse the “Departmental Offices—Salaries and Expenses” account for expenses incurred in such account for reception and representation expenses to support activities of the Financial Action Task Force.

SEC. 128. Amounts in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Fund may be used for the acquisition of necessary land for, and construction of, a replacement currency production facility.

SEC. 129. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network and the appropriate divisions of the Department of the Treasury shall submit to Congress a report on any Geographic Targeting Orders issued since 2016, including—

(1) the type of data collected;

(2) how the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network uses the data;

(3) whether the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network needs more authority to combat money laundering through high-end real estate;

(4) how a record of beneficial ownership would improve and assist law enforcement efforts to investigate and prosecute criminal activity and prevent the use of shell companies to facilitate money laundering, tax evasion, terrorism financing, election fraud, and other illegal activity; and

(5) the feasibility of implementing Geographic Targeting Orders on a permanent basis on all real estate transactions in the United States greater than \$300,000.

This title may be cited as the “Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2019”.

TITLE II

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the White House as authorized by law, including not to exceed \$3,850,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 105; subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 105, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; hire of passenger motor vehicles, and travel (not to exceed \$100,000 to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 103); and not to exceed \$19,000 for official reception and representation expenses, to be available for allocation within the Executive Office of the President; and for necessary expenses of the Office of Policy Development, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 107, \$55,000,000.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Executive Residence at the White House, \$13,081,000, to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 105, 109, 110, and 112–114.

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

For the reimbursable expenses of the Executive Residence at the White House, such sums as may be necessary: *Provided*, That all reimbursable operating expenses of the Executive Residence shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, such amount for reimbursable operating expenses shall be the exclusive authority of the Executive Residence to incur obligations and to receive offsetting collections, for such expenses: *Provided further*, That the Executive Residence shall require each person sponsoring a reimbursable political event to pay in advance an amount equal to the estimated cost of the event, and all such advance payments shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the Executive Residence shall require the national committee of the political party of the President to maintain on deposit \$25,000, to be separately accounted for and available for expenses relating to reimbursable political events sponsored by such committee during such fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the Executive Residence shall ensure that a written notice of any amount owed for a reimbursable operating expense under this paragraph is submitted to the person owing such amount within 60 days after such expense is incurred, and that such amount is collected within 30 days after the submission of such notice: *Provided further*, That the Executive Residence shall charge interest and assess penalties and other charges on any such amount that is not reimbursed within such 30 days, in accordance with the interest and penalty provisions applicable to an outstanding debt on a United States Government claim under 31 U.S.C. 3717: *Provided further*, That each such amount that is reimbursed, and any accompanying interest and charges, shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided further*, That the Executive Residence shall prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations, by not later than 90 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this Act, a re-

port setting forth the reimbursable operating expenses of the Executive Residence during the preceding fiscal year, including the total amount of such expenses, the amount of such total that consists of reimbursable official and ceremonial events, the amount of such total that consists of reimbursable political events, and the portion of each such amount that has been reimbursed as of the date of the report: *Provided further*, That the Executive Residence shall maintain a system for the tracking of expenses related to reimbursable events within the Executive Residence that includes a standard for the classification of any such expense as political or nonpolitical: *Provided further*, That no provision of this paragraph may be construed to exempt the Executive Residence from any other applicable requirement of subchapter I or II of chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code.

WHITE HOUSE REPAIR AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of the Executive Residence at the White House pursuant to 3 U.S.C. 105(d), \$750,000, to remain available until expended, for required maintenance, resolution of safety and health issues, and continued preventative maintenance.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Council of Economic Advisers in carrying out its functions under the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1021 et seq.), \$4,187,000.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL AND HOMELAND SECURITY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Security Council and the Homeland Security Council, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$11,800,000.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Administration, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 107, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$100,000,000, of which not to exceed \$12,800,000 shall remain available until expended for continued modernization of information resources within the Executive Office of the President.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Management and Budget, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, to carry out the provisions of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, and to prepare and submit the budget of the United States Government, in accordance with section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, \$101,000,000, of which not to exceed \$3,000 shall be available for official representation expenses: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Office of Management and Budget may be used for the purpose of reviewing any agricultural marketing orders or any activities or regulations under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.): *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available for the Office of Management and Budget by this Act may be expended for the altering of the transcript of actual testimony of witnesses, except for testimony of officials of the Office of Management and Budget, before the Committees on Appropriations or their subcommittees: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available for the Office of Management and Budget by this Act may be expended for the altering of the annual work plan developed by the Corps of Engineers for

submission to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available for the Office of Management and Budget by this Act, no less than three full-time equivalent senior staff position shall be dedicated solely to the Office of the Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in this or prior Acts shall be used, directly or indirectly, by the Office of Management and Budget, for evaluating or determining if water resource project or study reports submitted by the Chief of Engineers acting through the Secretary of the Army are in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and requirements relevant to the Civil Works water resource planning process: *Provided further*, That the Office of Management and Budget shall have not more than 60 days in which to perform budgetary policy reviews of water resource matters on which the Chief of Engineers has reported: *Provided further*, That the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall notify the appropriate authorizing and appropriating committees when the 60-day review is initiated: *Provided further*, That if water resource reports have not been transmitted to the appropriate authorizing and appropriating committees within 15 days after the end of the Office of Management and Budget review period based on the notification from the Director, Congress shall assume Office of Management and Budget concurrence with the report and act accordingly.

In addition, \$2,000,000 for the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs to hire additional personnel dedicated to regulatory review and reforms: *Provided*, That these amounts shall be in addition to any other amounts available for such purpose: *Provided further*, That these funds may not be used to backfill vacancies.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy; for research activities pursuant to the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-469); not to exceed \$10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for participation in joint projects or in the provision of services on matters of mutual interest with nonprofit, research, or public organizations or agencies, with or without reimbursement, \$18,400,000: *Provided*, That the Office is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts, both real and personal, public and private, without fiscal year limitation, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Office.

FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS
HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS
PROGRAM
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy's High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program, \$280,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for drug control activities consistent with the approved strategy for each of the designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas ("HIDTAs"), of which not less than 51 percent shall be transferred to State and local entities for drug control activities and shall be obligated not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act: *Provided*, That up to 49 percent may be transferred to Federal agencies and departments in amounts determined by the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, of which up to \$2,700,000 may be used for auditing services and associated activities: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the requirements of Public Law 106-58, any unexpended funds obligated prior to fiscal year 2017 may be used

for any other approved activities of that HIDTA, subject to reprogramming requirements: *Provided further*, That each HIDTA designated as of September 30, 2018, shall be funded at not less than the fiscal year 2018 base level, unless the Director submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate justification for changes to those levels based on clearly articulated priorities and published Office of National Drug Control Policy performance measures of effectiveness: *Provided further*, That the Director shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the initial allocation of fiscal year 2019 funding among HIDTAs not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, and shall notify the Committees of planned uses of discretionary HIDTA funding, as determined in consultation with the HIDTA Directors, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds so transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein and upon notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation.

OTHER FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For other drug control activities authorized by the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-469), \$117,327,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available as follows: \$99,000,000 for the Drug-Free Communities Program, of which \$2,000,000 shall be made available as directed by section 4 of Public Law 107-82, as amended by Public Law 109-469 (21 U.S.C. 1521 note); \$2,000,000 for drug court training and technical assistance; \$9,500,000 for anti-doping activities; \$2,577,000 for the United States membership dues to the World Anti-Doping Agency; and \$1,250,000 shall be made available as directed by section 1105 of Public Law 109-469; and \$3,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for activities authorized by section 103 of Public Law 114-198: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this heading may be transferred to other Federal departments and agencies to carry out such activities.

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

For expenses necessary to enable the President to meet unanticipated needs, in furtherance of the national interest, security, or defense which may arise at home or abroad during the current fiscal year, as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 108, \$1,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OVERSIGHT AND
REFORM
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for the furtherance of integrated, efficient, secure, and effective uses of information technology in the Federal Government, \$19,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Director of the Office of Management and Budget may transfer these funds to one or more other agencies to carry out projects to meet these purposes.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to enable the Vice President to provide assistance to the President in connection with specially assigned functions; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 106, including subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 106, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$4,288,000.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
OPERATING EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the care, operation, refurbishing, improvement, and to the extent not otherwise provided for, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the official residence of the Vice President; the hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed \$90,000 pursuant to 3 U.S.C. 106(b)(2), \$302,000: *Provided*, That advances, repayments, or transfers from this appropriation may be made to any department or agency for expenses of carrying out such activities.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 201. From funds made available in this Act under the headings "The White House", "Executive Residence at the White House", "White House Repair and Restoration", "Council of Economic Advisers", "National Security Council and Homeland Security Council", "Office of Administration", "Special Assistance to the President", and "Official Residence of the Vice President", the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (or such other officer as the President may designate in writing), may, with advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, transfer not to exceed 10 percent of any such appropriation to any other such appropriation, to be merged with and available for the same time and for the same purposes as the appropriation to which transferred: *Provided*, That the amount of an appropriation shall not be increased by more than 50 percent by such transfers: *Provided further*, That no amount shall be transferred from "Special Assistance to the President" or "Official Residence of the Vice President" without the approval of the Vice President.

SEC. 202. (a) During fiscal year 2019, any Executive order or Presidential memorandum issued or revoked by the President shall be accompanied by a written statement from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget on the budgetary impact, including costs, benefits, and revenues, of such order or memorandum.

(b) Any such statement shall include—

- (1) a narrative summary of the budgetary impact of such order or memorandum on the Federal Government;
- (2) the impact on mandatory and discretionary obligations and outlays as the result of such order or memorandum, listed by Federal agency, for each year in the 5-fiscal-year period beginning in fiscal year 2019; and
- (3) the impact on revenues of the Federal Government as the result of such order or memorandum over the 5-fiscal-year period beginning in fiscal year 2019.

(c) If an Executive order or Presidential memorandum is issued during fiscal year 2019 due to a national emergency, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget may issue the statement required by subsection (a) not later than 15 days after the date that such order or memorandum is issued.

(d) The requirement for cost estimates for Presidential memoranda shall only apply for Presidential memoranda estimated to have a regulatory cost in excess of \$100,000,000.

This title may be cited as the "Executive Office of the President Appropriations Act, 2019".

TITLE III
THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the operation of the Supreme Court, as required by law, excluding care of the building and grounds, including hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; not to exceed \$10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for miscellaneous expenses, to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve, \$84,703,000, of which \$1,500,000 shall remain available until expended.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of the chief justice and associate justices of the court.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

For such expenditures as may be necessary to enable the Architect of the Capitol to carry out the duties imposed upon the Architect by 40 U.S.C. 6111 and 6112, \$15,999,000, to remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE
FEDERAL CIRCUIT
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of officers and employees, and for necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, \$32,016,000.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of the chief judge and judges of the court.

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL
TRADE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of officers and employees of the court, services, and necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, \$19,450,000.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of the chief judge and judges of the court.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND
OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the salaries of judges of the United States Court of Federal Claims, magistrate judges, and all other officers and employees of the Federal Judiciary not otherwise specifically provided for, necessary expenses of the courts, and the purchase, rental, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for Probation and Pretrial Services Office staff, as authorized by law, \$5,154,461,000 (including the purchase of firearms and ammunition); of which not to exceed \$27,817,000 shall remain available until expended for space alteration projects and for furniture and furnishings related to new space alteration and construction projects.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of circuit and district judges (including judges of the territorial courts of the United States), bankruptcy judges, and justices and judges retired from office or from regular active service.

In addition, for expenses of the United States Court of Federal Claims associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-660), not to exceed \$8,475,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

DEFENDER SERVICES

For the operation of Federal Defender organizations; the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under 18 U.S.C. 3006A and 3599, and for the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of persons fur-

nishing investigative, expert, and other services for such representations as authorized by law; the compensation (in accordance with the maximums under 18 U.S.C. 3006A) and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to assist the court in criminal cases where the defendant has waived representation by counsel; the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent jurors in civil actions for the protection of their employment, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1875(d)(1); the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed under 18 U.S.C. 983(b)(1) in connection with certain judicial civil forfeiture proceedings; the compensation and reimbursement of travel expenses of guardians ad litem appointed under 18 U.S.C. 4100(b); and for necessary training and general administrative expenses, \$1,140,846,000 to remain available until expended.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

For fees and expenses of jurors as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1871 and 1876; compensation of jury commissioners as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1863; and compensation of commissioners appointed in condemnation cases pursuant to rule 71.1(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (28 U.S.C. Appendix Rule 71.1(h)), \$49,750,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the compensation of land commissioners shall not exceed the daily equivalent of the highest rate payable under 5 U.S.C. 5332.

COURT SECURITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the provision of protective guard services for United States courthouses and other facilities housing Federal court operations, and the procurement, installation, and maintenance of security systems and equipment for United States courthouses and other facilities housing Federal court operations, including building ingress-egress control, inspection of mail and packages, directed security patrols, perimeter security, basic security services provided by the Federal Protective Service, and other similar activities as authorized by section 1010 of the Judicial Improvement and Access to Justice Act (Public Law 100-702), \$604,460,000, of which not to exceed \$20,000,000 shall remain available until expended, to be expended directly or transferred to the United States Marshals Service, which shall be responsible for administering the Judicial Facility Security Program consistent with standards or guidelines agreed to by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and the Attorney General.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED
STATES COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts as authorized by law, including travel as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1345, hire of a passenger motor vehicle as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b), advertising and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$92,413,000, of which not to exceed \$8,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Judicial Center, as authorized by Public Law 90-219, \$29,819,000; of which \$1,800,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2020, to provide education and training to Federal court personnel; and of which not to exceed \$1,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of chapter 58 of title 28, United States Code, \$18,548,000, of which not to exceed \$1,000 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 301. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title which are available for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 302. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Judiciary in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except "Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Defender Services" and "Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Fees of Jurors and Commissioners", shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: *Provided*, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under sections 604 and 608 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in section 608.

SEC. 303. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the salaries and expenses appropriation for "Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services" shall be available for official reception and representation expenses of the Judicial Conference of the United States: *Provided*, That such available funds shall not exceed \$11,000 and shall be administered by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts in the capacity as Secretary of the Judicial Conference.

SEC. 304. Section 3315(a) of title 40, United States Code, shall be applied by substituting "Federal" for "executive" each place it appears.

SEC. 305. In accordance with 28 U.S.C. 561-569, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States Marshals Service shall provide, for such courthouses as its Director may designate in consultation with the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, for purposes of a pilot program, the security services that 40 U.S.C. 1315 authorizes the Department of Homeland Security to provide, except for the services specified in 40 U.S.C. 1315(b)(2)(E). For building-specific security services at these courthouses, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts shall reimburse the United States Marshals Service rather than the Department of Homeland Security.

SEC. 306. (a) Section 203(c) of the Judicial Improvements Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-650; 28 U.S.C. 133 note), is amended in the matter following paragraph 12—

(1) in the second sentence (relating to the District of Kansas), by striking "27 years and 6 months" and inserting "28 years and 6 months"; and

(2) in the sixth sentence (relating to the District of Hawaii), by striking "24 years and 6 months" and inserting "25 years and 6 months".

(b) Section 406 of the Transportation, Treasury, Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, the District of Columbia, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-115; 119 Stat. 2470; 28 U.S.C. 133 note) is amended in the second sentence (relating to the eastern District of Missouri) by striking "25 years and 6 months" and inserting "26 years and 6 months".

(c) Section 312(c)(2) of the 21st Century Department of Justice Appropriations Authorization Act (Public Law 107-273; 28 U.S.C. 133 note), is amended—

(1) in the first sentence by striking “16 years” and inserting “17 years”;

(2) in the second sentence (relating to the central District of California), by striking “15 years and 6 months” and inserting “16 years and 6 months”; and

(3) in the third sentence (relating to the western district of North Carolina), by striking “14 years” and inserting “15 years”.

This title may be cited as the “Judiciary Appropriations Act, 2019”.

TITLE IV

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FEDERAL FUNDS

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia, to be deposited into a dedicated account, for a nationwide program to be administered by the Mayor, for District of Columbia resident tuition support, \$30,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such funds, including any interest accrued thereon, may be used on behalf of eligible District of Columbia residents to pay an amount based upon the difference between in-State and out-of-State tuition at public institutions of higher education, or to pay up to \$2,500 each year at eligible private institutions of higher education: *Provided further*, That the awarding of such funds may be prioritized on the basis of a resident’s academic merit, the income and need of eligible students and such other factors as may be authorized: *Provided further*, That the District of Columbia government shall maintain a dedicated account for the Resident Tuition Support Program that shall consist of the Federal funds appropriated to the Program in this Act and any subsequent appropriations, any unobligated balances from prior fiscal years, and any interest earned in this or any fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the account shall be under the control of the District of Columbia Chief Financial Officer, who shall use those funds solely for the purposes of carrying out the Resident Tuition Support Program: *Provided further*, That the Office of the Chief Financial Officer shall provide a quarterly financial report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for these funds showing, by object class, the expenditures made and the purpose therefor.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR EMERGENCY PLANNING AND SECURITY COSTS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For a Federal payment of necessary expenses, as determined by the Mayor of the District of Columbia in written consultation with the elected county or city officials of surrounding jurisdictions, \$12,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the costs of providing public safety at events related to the presence of the National Capital in the District of Columbia, including support requested by the Director of the United States Secret Service in carrying out protective duties under the direction of the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for the costs of providing support to respond to immediate and specific terrorist threats or attacks in the District of Columbia or surrounding jurisdictions.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

For salaries and expenses for the District of Columbia Courts, \$244,939,000 to be allocated as follows: for the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, \$13,379,000, of which not to exceed \$2,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; for the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, \$121,251,000, of which not to exceed \$2,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; for the

District of Columbia Court System, \$71,909,000, of which not to exceed \$2,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; and \$38,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for capital improvements for District of Columbia courthouse facilities: *Provided*, That funds made available for capital improvements shall be expended consistent with the District of Columbia Courts master plan study and facilities condition assessment: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts under this heading shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of other Federal agencies: *Provided further*, That 30 days after providing written notice to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the District of Columbia Courts may reallocate not more than \$9,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading among the items and entities funded under this heading: *Provided further*, That the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in the District of Columbia may, by regulation, establish a program substantially similar to the program set forth in subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 5, United States Code, for employees of the District of Columbia Courts.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR DEFENDER SERVICES IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payments authorized under section 11-2604 and section 11-2605, D.C. Official Code (relating to representation provided under the District of Columbia Criminal Justice Act), payments for counsel appointed in proceedings in the Family Court of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia under chapter 23 of title 16, D.C. Official Code, or pursuant to contractual agreements to provide guardian ad litem representation, training, technical assistance, and such other services as are necessary to improve the quality of guardian ad litem representation, payments for counsel appointed in adoption proceedings under chapter 3 of title 16, D.C. Official Code, and payments authorized under section 21-2060, D.C. Official Code (relating to services provided under the District of Columbia Guardianship, Protective Proceedings, and Durable Power of Attorney Act of 1986), \$46,005,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not more than \$20,000,000 in unobligated funds provided in this account may be transferred to and merged with funds made available under the heading “Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Courts,” to be available for the same period and purposes as funds made available under that heading for capital improvements to District of Columbia courthouse facilities: *Provided further*, That funds provided under this heading shall be administered by the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, this appropriation shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for expenses of other Federal agencies.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For salaries and expenses, including the transfer and hire of motor vehicles, of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia, as authorized by the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, \$256,724,000, of which not to exceed

\$2,000 is for official reception and representation expenses related to Community Supervision and Pretrial Services Agency programs, and of which not to exceed \$25,000 is for dues and assessments relating to the implementation of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency Interstate Supervision Act of 2002: *Provided*, That, of the funds appropriated under this heading, \$183,166,000 shall be for necessary expenses of Community Supervision and Sex Offender Registration, to include expenses relating to the supervision of adults subject to protection orders or the provision of services for or related to such persons, of which \$5,919,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021 for costs associated with relocation under a replacement lease for headquarters offices, field offices, and related facilities: *Provided further*, That, of the funds appropriated under this heading, \$73,558,000 shall be available to the Pretrial Services Agency, of which \$7,304,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021 for costs associated with relocation under a replacement lease for headquarters offices, field offices, and related facilities: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts under this heading shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of other Federal agencies: *Provided further*, That amounts under this heading may be used for programmatic incentives for defendants to successfully complete their terms of supervision.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE

For salaries and expenses, including the transfer and hire of motor vehicles, of the District of Columbia Public Defender Service, as authorized by the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, \$45,858,000, of which \$4,471,000 shall be available until September 30, 2021 for costs associated with relocation under a replacement lease for headquarters offices, field offices, and related facilities: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts under this heading shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of Federal agencies.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

For a Federal payment to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, \$2,150,000, to remain available until expended, to support initiatives related to the coordination of Federal and local criminal justice resources in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR JUDICIAL COMMISSIONS

For a Federal payment, to remain available until September 30, 2020, to the Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure, \$295,000, and for the Judicial Nomination Commission, \$270,000.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT

For a Federal payment for a school improvement program in the District of Columbia, \$52,500,000, to remain available until expended, for payments authorized under the Scholarship for Opportunity and Results Act (division C of Public Law 112-10): *Provided*, That, to the extent that funds are available for opportunity scholarships and following the priorities included in section 3006 of such Act, the Secretary of Education shall make scholarships available to students eligible under section 3013(3) of such Act (Public Law 112-10; 125 Stat. 211) including students who were not offered a scholarship during any

previous school year: *Provided further*, That within funds provided for opportunity scholarships up to \$1,200,000 shall be for the activities specified in sections 3007(b) through 3007(d) of the Act and up to \$500,000 shall be for the activities specified in section 3009 of the Act.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATIONAL GUARD

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia National Guard, \$435,000, to remain available until expended for the Major General David F. Wherley, Jr. District of Columbia National Guard Retention and College Access Program.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR TESTING AND TREATMENT OF HIV/AIDS

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia for the testing of individuals for, and the treatment of individuals with, human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in the District of Columbia, \$2,000,000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

Local funds are appropriated for the District of Columbia for the current fiscal year out of the General Fund of the District of Columbia (“General Fund”) for programs and activities set forth under the heading “PART A—SUMMARY OF EXPENSES” and at the rate set forth under such heading, as included in the Fiscal Year 2019 Budget Request Act of 2018 submitted to Congress by the District of Columbia, as amended as of the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as provided in section 450A of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (section 1–204.50a, D.C. Official Code), sections 816 and 817 of the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2009 (secs. 47–369.01 and 47–369.02, D.C. Official Code), and provisions of this Act, the total amount appropriated in this Act for operating expenses for the District of Columbia for fiscal year 2019 under this heading shall not exceed the estimates included in the Fiscal Year 2019 Budget Request Act of 2018 submitted to Congress by the District of Columbia, as amended as of the date of enactment of this Act or the sum of the total revenues of the District of Columbia for such fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the amount appropriated may be increased by proceeds of one-time transactions, which are expended for emergency or unanticipated operating or capital needs: *Provided further*, That such increases shall be approved by enactment of local District law and shall comply with all reserve requirements contained in the District of Columbia Home Rule Act: *Provided further*, That the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall take such steps as are necessary to assure that the District of Columbia meets these requirements, including the apportioning by the Chief Financial Officer of the appropriations and funds made available to the District during fiscal year 2019, except that the Chief Financial Officer may not reprogram for operating expenses any funds derived from bonds, notes, or other obligations issued for capital projects.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended, to continue implementation of the Combined Sewer Overflow Long-Term Plan: *Provided*, That the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority provides a 100 percent match for this payment.

This title may be cited as the “District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2019”.

TITLE V

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Conference of the United States, authorized by 5 U.S.C. 591 et seq., \$3,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which not to exceed \$1,000 is for official reception and representation expenses.

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, and the rental of space (to include multiple year leases), in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$281,500,000, including not to exceed \$3,000 for official reception and representation expenses, and not to exceed \$25,000 for the expenses for consultations and meetings hosted by the Commission with foreign governmental and other regulatory officials, of which not less than \$57,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, shall be for the purchase of information technology and of which not less than \$3,302,509 shall be for expenses of the Office of the Inspector General: *Provided*, That notwithstanding the limitations in 31 U.S.C. 1553, amounts provided under this heading are available for the liquidation of obligations equal to current year payments on leases entered into prior to the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That for the purpose of recording and liquidating any lease obligations that should have been recorded and liquidated against accounts closed pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1552, and consistent with the preceding proviso, such amounts shall be transferred to and recorded in a no-year account in the Treasury, which has been established for the sole purpose of recording adjustments for and liquidating such unpaid obligations.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable under 5 U.S.C. 5376, purchase of nominal awards to recognize non-Federal officials’ contributions to Commission activities, and not to exceed \$4,000 for official reception and representation expenses, \$126,000,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SEC. 501. During fiscal year 2019, none of the amounts made available by this Act may be used to finalize or implement the Safety Standard for Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles published by the Consumer Product Safety Commission in the Federal Register on November 19, 2014 (79 Fed. Reg. 68964) until after—

(1) the National Academy of Sciences, in consultation with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the Department of Defense, completes a study to determine—

(A) the technical validity of the lateral stability and vehicle handling requirements proposed by such standard for purposes of reducing the risk of Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle (referred to in this section as “ROV”) rollovers in the off-road environment, including the repeatability and reproducibility of testing for compliance with such requirements;

(B) the number of ROV rollovers that would be prevented if the proposed requirements were adopted;

(C) whether there is a technical basis for the proposal to provide information on a point-of-sale hangtag about a ROV’s rollover resistance on a progressive scale; and

(D) the effect on the utility of ROVs used by the United States military if the proposed requirements were adopted; and

(2) a report containing the results of the study completed under paragraph (1) is delivered to—

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives;

(C) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(D) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–252), \$9,200,000, of which \$1,500,000 shall be transferred to the National Institute of Standards and Technology for election reform activities authorized under the Help America Vote Act of 2002.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Communications Commission, as authorized by law, including uniforms and allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; not to exceed \$4,000 for official reception and representation expenses; purchase and hire of motor vehicles; special counsel fees; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$333,118,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That \$333,118,000 of offsetting collections shall be assessed and collected pursuant to section 9 of title I of the Communications Act of 1934, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2019 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2019 appropriation estimated at \$0: *Provided further*, That any offsetting collections received in excess of \$333,118,000 in fiscal year 2019 shall not be available for obligation: *Provided further*, That remaining offsetting collections from prior years collected in excess of the amount specified for collection in each such year and otherwise becoming available on October 1, 2018, shall not be available for obligation: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding 47 U.S.C. 309(j)(8)(B), proceeds from the use of a competitive bidding system that may be retained and made available for obligation shall not exceed \$130,284,000 for fiscal year 2019: *Provided further*, That, of the amount appropriated under this heading, not less than \$11,064,000 shall be for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SEC. 510. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Federal Communications Commission to modify, amend, or change its rules or regulations for universal service support payments to implement the February 27, 2004 recommendations of the Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service regarding single connection or primary line restrictions on universal service support payments.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978,

\$42,982,000, to be derived from the Deposit Insurance Fund or, only when appropriate, the FSLIC Resolution Fund.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, \$71,250,000, of which not to exceed \$5,000 shall be available for reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Federal Labor Relations Authority, pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and including hire of experts and consultants, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and including official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed \$1,500) and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$26,200,000: *Provided*, That public members of the Federal Service Impasses Panel may be paid travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703) for persons employed intermittently in the Government service, and compensation as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, funds received from fees charged to non-Federal participants at labor-management relations conferences shall be credited to and merged with this account, to be available without further appropriation for the costs of carrying out these conferences.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Trade Commission, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed \$2,000 for official reception and representation expenses, \$309,700,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$300,000 shall be available for use to contract with a person or persons for collection services in accordance with the terms of 31 U.S.C. 3718: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed \$136,000,000 of offsetting collections derived from fees collected for premerger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18a), regardless of the year of collection, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed \$17,000,000 in offsetting collections derived from fees sufficient to implement and enforce the Telemarketing Sales Rule, promulgated under the Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act (15 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.), shall be credited to this account, and be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2019, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2019 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$156,700,000: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to the Federal Trade Commission may be used to implement subsection (e)(2)(B) of section 43 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831t).

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES
FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND
LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Amounts in the Fund, including revenues and collections deposited into the Fund, shall be available for necessary expenses of real property management and related activities not otherwise provided for, including operation, maintenance, and protection of federally owned and leased buildings; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving governmental agencies (including space adjustments and telecommunications relocation expenses) in connection with the assignment, allocation, and transfer of space; contractual services incident to cleaning or servicing buildings, and moving; repair and alteration of federally owned buildings, including grounds, approaches, and appurtenances; care and safeguarding of sites; maintenance, preservation, demolition, and equipment; acquisition of buildings and sites by purchase, condemnation, or as otherwise authorized by law; acquisition of options to purchase buildings and sites; conversion and extension of federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects by contract or otherwise; construction of new buildings (including equipment for such buildings); and payment of principal, interest, and any other obligations for public buildings acquired by installment purchase and purchase contract; in the aggregate amount of \$9,633,450,000, of which—

(1) \$1,080,068,000 shall remain available until expended for construction and acquisition (including funds for sites and expenses, and associated design and construction services) as follows:

(A) \$767,900,000 shall be for the Department of Transportation Lease Purchase Option, Washington, District of Columbia;

(B) \$100,000,000 shall be for the DHS Consolidation at St. Elizabeths, Washington, District of Columbia;

(C) \$27,268,000 shall be for the Former Hardesty Federal Complex, Kansas City, Missouri;

(D) \$9,000,000 shall be for the Southeast Federal Center Remediation, Washington, District of Columbia; and

(E) \$175,900,000 shall be for the Calexico West Land Port of Entry, Calexico, California:

Provided, That each of the foregoing limits of costs on new construction and acquisition projects may be exceeded to the extent that savings are effected in other such projects, but not to exceed 10 percent of the amounts included in a transmitted prospectus, if required, unless advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount;

(2) \$890,419,000 shall remain available until expended for repairs and alterations, including associated design and construction services, of which—

(A) \$424,690,000 is for Major Repairs and Alterations;

(B) \$373,556,000 is for Basic Repairs and Alterations; and

(C) \$92,173,000 is for Special Emphasis Programs, of which—

(i) \$30,000,000 is for Fire and Life Safety;

(ii) \$11,500,000 is for Judiciary Capital Security; and

(iii) \$50,673,000 is for Consolidation Activities: *Provided*, That consolidation projects result in reduced annual rent paid by the tenant agency: *Provided further*, That no consolidation project exceed \$10,000,000 in costs: *Provided further*, That consolidation projects are approved by each of the committees

specified in section 3307(a) of title 40, United States Code: *Provided further*, That preference is given to consolidation projects that achieve a utilization rate of 130 usable square feet or less per person for office space: *Provided further*, That the obligation of funds under this paragraph for consolidation activities may not be made until 10 days after a proposed spending plan and explanation for each project to be undertaken, including estimated savings, has been submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate:

Provided, That funds made available in this or any previous Act in the Federal Buildings Fund for Repairs and Alterations shall, for prospectus projects, be limited to the amount identified for each project, except each project in this or any previous Act may be increased by an amount not to exceed 10 percent unless advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount: *Provided further*, That additional projects for which prospectuses have been fully approved may be funded under this category only if advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the amounts provided in this or any prior Act for “Repairs and Alterations” may be used to fund costs associated with implementing security improvements to buildings necessary to meet the minimum standards for security in accordance with current law and in compliance with the reprogramming guidelines of the appropriate Committees of the House and Senate: *Provided further*, That the difference between the funds appropriated and expended on any projects in this or any prior Act, under the heading “Repairs and Alterations”, may be transferred to Basic Repairs and Alterations or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects: *Provided further*, That the amount provided in this or any prior Act for Basic Repairs and Alterations may be used to pay claims against the Government arising from any projects under the heading “Repairs and Alterations” or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects;

(3) \$5,418,845,000 for rental of space to remain available until expended; and

(4) \$2,244,118,000 for building operations to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the total amount of funds made available from this Fund to the General Services Administration shall not be available for expenses of any construction, repair, alteration and acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required by 40 U.S.C. 3307(a), has not been approved, except that necessary funds may be expended for each project for required expenses for the development of a proposed prospectus: *Provided further*, That funds available in the Federal Buildings Fund may be expended for emergency repairs when advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That amounts necessary to provide reimbursable special services to other agencies under 40 U.S.C. 592(b)(2) and amounts to provide such reimbursable fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control as may be appropriate to enable the United States Secret Service to perform its protective functions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3056, shall be available from such revenues and collections: *Provided further*, That revenues and collections and any other sums accruing to this Fund during fiscal year 2019, excluding reimbursements under 40 U.S.C. 592(b)(2), in excess of the aggregate new obligational authority authorized for Real Property Activities of the Federal Buildings Fund in this Act shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES
GOVERNMENT-WIDE POLICY

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for Government-wide policy and evaluation activities associated with the management of real and personal property assets and certain administrative services; Government-wide policy support responsibilities relating to acquisition, travel, motor vehicles, information technology management, and related technology activities; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; \$58,499,000.

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for Government-wide activities associated with utilization and donation of surplus personal property; disposal of real property; agency-wide policy direction, management, and communications; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; \$49,440,000, of which not less than \$26,890,000 is for Real and Personal Property Management and Disposal; and up to \$22,550,000 is for the Office of the Administrator, of which not to exceed \$7,500 is for official reception and representation expenses.

CIVILIAN BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for the activities associated with the Civilian Board of Contract Appeals, \$9,301,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General and service authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$65,000,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$50,000 shall be available for payment for information and detection of fraud against the Government, including payment for recovery of stolen Government property: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for awards to employees of other Federal agencies and private citizens in recognition of efforts and initiatives resulting in enhanced Office of Inspector General effectiveness.

In addition to the foregoing appropriation, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency for enhancements to www.oversight.gov: *Provided*, That these amounts shall be in addition to any other amounts available to the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency for such purpose.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958 (3 U.S.C. 102 note), and Public Law 95-138, \$4,796,000.

FEDERAL CITIZEN SERVICES FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Products and Programs, including services authorized by 40 U.S.C. 323 and 44 U.S.C. 3604; and for necessary expenses in support of interagency projects that enable the Federal Government to enhance its ability to conduct activities electronically, through the development and implementation of innovative uses of information technology; \$55,000,000, to be deposited into the Federal Citizen Services Fund: *Provided*, That the previous amount may be transferred to Federal agencies to carry out the purpose of the Federal Citizen Services Fund: *Provided further*, That the appropriations, revenues, reimbursements, and collections deposited into the Fund shall be available until expended for necessary expenses of Federal Citizen Services and other activities that enable the Federal Government to enhance its ability

to conduct activities electronically in the aggregate amount not to exceed \$100,000,000: *Provided further*, That appropriations, revenues, reimbursements, and collections accruing to this Fund during fiscal year 2019 in excess of such amount shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That the transfer authorities provided herein shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

ASSET PROCEEDS AND SPACE MANAGEMENT FUND

For carrying out the purposes of the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-287), \$15,500,000, to be deposited into the Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund, to remain available until expended.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW IMPROVEMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of the Environmental Review Improvement Fund established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 4370m-8(d), \$6,070,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 520. Funds available to the General Services Administration shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 521. Funds in the Federal Buildings Fund made available for fiscal year 2019 for Federal Buildings Fund activities may be transferred between such activities only to the extent necessary to meet program requirements: *Provided*, That any proposed transfers shall be approved in advance by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 522. Except as otherwise provided in this title, funds made available by this Act shall be used to transmit a fiscal year 2020 request for United States Courthouse construction only if the request: (1) meets the design guide standards for construction as established and approved by the General Services Administration, the Judicial Conference of the United States, and the Office of Management and Budget; (2) reflects the priorities of the Judicial Conference of the United States as set out in its approved Courthouse Project Priorities plan; and (3) includes a standardized courtroom utilization study of each facility to be constructed, replaced, or expanded.

SEC. 523. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to increase the amount of occupiable square feet, provide cleaning services, security enhancements, or any other service usually provided through the Federal Buildings Fund, to any agency that does not pay the rate per square foot assessment for space and services as determined by the General Services Administration in consideration of the Public Buildings Amendments Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-313).

SEC. 524. From funds made available under the heading Federal Buildings Fund, Limitations on Availability of Revenue, claims against the Government of less than \$250,000 arising from direct construction projects and acquisition of buildings may be liquidated from savings effected in other construction projects with prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 525. In any case in which the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate adopt a resolution granting lease authority pursuant to a prospectus transmitted to Congress by the Administrator of the General Services Adminis-

tration under 40 U.S.C. 3307, the Administrator shall ensure that the delineated area of procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus for all lease agreements, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to each of such committees and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate prior to exercising any lease authority provided in the resolution.

SEC. 526. With respect to each project funded under the heading "Major Repairs and Alterations" or "Judiciary Capital Security Program", and with respect to E-Government projects funded under the heading "Federal Citizen Services Fund", the Administrator of General Services shall submit a spending plan and explanation for each project to be undertaken to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

HARRY S TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For payment to the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation Trust Fund, established by section 10 of Public Law 93-642, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Merit Systems Protection Board pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, and the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 (5 U.S.C. 5509 note), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, direct procurement of survey printing, and not to exceed \$2,000 for official reception and representation expenses, \$44,490,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, and in addition not to exceed \$2,345,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for administrative expenses to adjudicate retirement appeals to be transferred from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund in amounts determined by the Merit Systems Protection Board.

MORRIS K. UDALL AND STEWART L. UDALL FOUNDATION

MORRIS K. UDALL AND STEWART L. UDALL TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payment to the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, pursuant to the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.), \$1,875,000, to remain available until expended, of which, notwithstanding sections 8 and 9 of such Act: (1) up to \$50,000 shall be used to conduct financial audits pursuant to the Accountability of Tax Dollars Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-289); and (2) up to \$1,000,000 shall be available to carry out the activities authorized by section 6(7) of Public Law 102-259 and section 817(a) of Public Law 106-568 (20 U.S.C. 5604(7)): *Provided*, That of the total amount made available under this heading \$200,000 shall be transferred to the Office of Inspector General of the Department of the Interior, to remain available until expended, for audits and investigations of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation, consistent with the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND

For payment to the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund to carry out activities

authorized in the Environmental Policy and Conflict Resolution Act of 1998, \$3,200,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS
ADMINISTRATION
OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in connection with the administration of the National Archives and Records Administration and archived Federal records and related activities, as provided by law, and for expenses necessary for the review and declassification of documents, the activities of the Public Interest Declassification Board, the operations and maintenance of the electronic records archives, the hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning, \$375,105,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Reform Act of 2008, Public Law 110-409, 122 Stat. 4302-16 (2008), and the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), and for the hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$4,801,000.

REPAIRS AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of archives facilities, and to provide adequate storage for holdings, \$7,500,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND
RECORDS COMMISSION

GRANTS PROGRAM

For necessary expenses for allocations and grants for historical publications and records as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 2504, \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN
FUND

For the Community Development Revolving Loan Fund program as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 9812, 9822 and 9910, \$2,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2020, for technical assistance to low-income designated credit unions.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Government Ethics pursuant to the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, the Ethics Reform Act of 1989, and the Stop Trading on Congressional Knowledge Act of 2012, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed \$1,500 for official reception and representation expenses, \$16,439,000.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; medical examinations performed for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis; rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed \$2,500 for official reception and representation expenses; advances for reimbursements to applicable funds of OPM and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for expenses incurred under Executive Order No. 10422 of January 9, 1953, as amended; and payment of per diem and/or subsistence allowances to employees where Voting Rights Act

activities require an employee to remain overnight at his or her post of duty, \$132,172,000: *Provided*, That of the total amount made available under this heading, not to exceed \$14,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, for information technology infrastructure modernization and Trust Fund Federal Financial System migration or modernization, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That of the total amount made available under this heading, \$639,018 may be made available for strengthening the capacity and capabilities of the acquisition workforce (as defined by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.)), including the recruitment, hiring, training, and retention of such workforce and information technology in support of acquisition workforce effectiveness or for management solutions to improve acquisition management; and in addition \$133,483,000 for administrative expenses, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of OPM without regard to other statutes, including direct procurement of printed materials, for the retirement and insurance programs: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this appropriation shall not affect the authority to use applicable trust funds as provided by sections 8348(a)(1)(B), 8958(f)(2)(A), 8988(f)(2)(A), and 9004(f)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit of OPM established pursuant to Executive Order No. 9358 of July 1, 1943, or any successor unit of like purpose: *Provided further*, That the President's Commission on White House Fellows, established by Executive Order No. 11183 of October 3, 1964, may, during fiscal year 2019, accept donations of money, property, and personal services: *Provided further*, That such donations, including those from prior years, may be used for the development of publicity materials to provide information about the White House Fellows, except that no such donations shall be accepted for travel or reimbursement of travel expenses, or for the salaries of employees of such Commission.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$5,000,000, and in addition, not to exceed \$25,265,000 for administrative expenses to audit, investigate, and provide other oversight of the Office of Personnel Management's retirement and insurance programs, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management, as determined by the Inspector General: *Provided*, That the Inspector General is authorized to rent conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Special Counsel pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-454), the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-12) as amended by Public Law 107-304, the Whistleblower Protection Enhancement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-199), and the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-353), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, payment of fees and expenses for wit-

nesses, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; \$26,535,000.

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Postal Regulatory Commission in carrying out the provisions of the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act (Public Law 109-435), \$15,200,000, to be derived by transfer from the Postal Service Fund and expended as authorized by section 603(a) of such Act.

PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT

BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board, as authorized by section 1061 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 2000ee), \$5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Securities and Exchange Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, the rental of space (to include multiple year leases) in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and not to exceed \$3,500 for official reception and representation expenses, \$1,658,302,000, to remain available until expended; of which not less than \$15,206,269 shall be for the Office of Inspector General; of which not to exceed \$75,000 shall be available for a permanent secretariat for the International Organization of Securities Commissions; and of which not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for expenses for consultations and meetings hosted by the Commission with foreign governmental and other regulatory officials, members of their delegations and staffs to exchange views concerning securities matters, such expenses to include necessary logistic and administrative expenses and the expenses of Commission staff and foreign invitees in attendance including: (1) incidental expenses such as meals; (2) travel and transportation; and (3) related lodging or subsistence; and of which not less than \$75,081,000 shall be for the Division of Economic and Risk Analysis.

In addition to the foregoing appropriation, for costs associated with relocation under a replacement lease for the Commission's New York regional office facilities, not to exceed \$37,188,942, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That for purposes of calculating the fee rate under section 31(j) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78ee(j)) for fiscal year 2019, all amounts appropriated under this heading shall be deemed to be the regular appropriation to the Commission for fiscal year 2019: *Provided further*, That fees and charges authorized by section 31 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78ee) shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$1,658,302,000 of such offsetting collections shall be available until expended for necessary expenses of this account and not to exceed \$37,188,942 of such offsetting collections shall be available until expended for costs under this heading associated with relocation under a replacement lease for the Commission's New York regional office facilities: *Provided further*, That the total amount appropriated under this heading from the general fund for fiscal year 2019 shall be reduced as such offsetting fees are received so as to result in a final total fiscal year 2019 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0: *Provided further*, That if any amount of the appropriation for costs associated with relocation under a replacement lease for the Commission's New York regional office facilities

is subsequently de-obligated by the Commission, such amount that was derived from the general fund shall be returned to the general fund, and such amounts that were derived from fees or assessments collected for such purpose shall be paid to each national securities exchange and national securities association, respectively, in proportion to any fees or assessments paid by such national securities exchange or national securities association under section 31 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78ee) in fiscal year 2019.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Selective Service System, including expenses of attendance at meetings and of training for uniformed personnel assigned to the Selective Service System, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 4101–4118 for civilian employees; hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and not to exceed \$750 for official reception and representation expenses; \$26,000,000: *Provided*, That during the current fiscal year, the President may exempt this appropriation from the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 1341, whenever the President deems such action to be necessary in the interest of national defense: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be expended for or in connection with the induction of any person into the Armed Forces of the United States.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the Small Business Administration, including hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by sections 1343 and 1344 of title 31, United States Code, and not to exceed \$3,500 for official reception and representation expenses, \$267,500,000, of which not less than \$12,000,000 shall be available for examinations, reviews, and other lender oversight activities: *Provided*, That the Administrator is authorized to charge fees to cover the cost of publications developed by the Small Business Administration, and certain loan program activities, including fees authorized by section 5(b) of the Small Business Act: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, revenues received from all such activities shall be credited to this account, to remain available until expended, for carrying out these purposes without further appropriations: *Provided further*, That the Small Business Administration may accept gifts in an amount not to exceed \$4,000,000 and may co-sponsor activities, each in accordance with section 132(a) of division K of Public Law 108–447, during fiscal year 2019: *Provided further*, That \$6,100,000 shall be available for the Loan Modernization and Accounting System, to be available until September 30, 2020: *Provided further*, That \$3,000,000 shall be for the Federal and State Technology Partnership Program under section 34 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657d).

ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses of programs supporting entrepreneurial and small business development, \$241,600,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That \$130,000,000 shall be available to fund grants for performance in fiscal year 2019 or fiscal year 2020 as authorized by section 21 of the Small Business Act: *Provided further*, That \$31,000,000 shall be for marketing, management, and technical assistance under section 7(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(m)(4)) by intermediaries that make microloans under the microloan program: *Provided further*, That \$18,000,000 shall be available for grants to States to carry out

export programs that assist small business concerns authorized under section 22(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 649(1)).

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$21,900,000.

OFFICE OF ADVOCACY

For necessary expenses of the Office of Advocacy in carrying out the provisions of title II of Public Law 94–305 (15 U.S.C. 634a et seq.) and the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), \$9,120,000, to remain available until expended.

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans, \$4,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, during fiscal year 2019 commitments to guarantee loans under section 503 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 shall not exceed \$7,500,000,000: *Provided further*, That during fiscal year 2019 commitments for general business loans authorized under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act shall not exceed \$30,000,000,000 for a combination of amortizing term loans and the aggregated maximum line of credit provided by revolving loans: *Provided further*, That during fiscal year 2019 commitments for loans authorized under subparagraph (C) of section 502(7) of The Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 696(7)) shall not exceed \$7,500,000,000: *Provided further*, That during fiscal year 2019 commitments to guarantee loans for debentures under section 303(b) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 shall not exceed \$4,000,000,000: *Provided further*, That during fiscal year 2019, guarantees of trust certificates authorized by section 5(g) of the Small Business Act shall not exceed a principal amount of \$12,000,000,000. In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, \$155,150,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—SMALL BUSINESS
ADMINISTRATION
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 530. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Small Business Administration in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: *Provided*, That any transfer pursuant to this paragraph shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 608 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 531. None of the funds made available to the Small Business Administration in this Act may be provided to a company—

(1) that is headquartered in the People's Republic of China; or

(2) for which more than 25 percent of the voting stock of the company is owned by affiliates that are citizens of the People's Republic of China.

SEC. 532. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Small Business Administration shall conduct a study on whether the provision of match-making services that, using data collected through outside entities such as local chambers of commerce, link veteran entre-

preneurs to business leads in given industry sectors or geographic regions, would enhance the existing veterans entrepreneurship programs of the Administration.

SEC. 533. The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall—

(1) work with Federal agencies to review each Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization's efforts to comply with the requirements under section 15(k) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(k)); and

(2) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives—

(A) a report on Federal agency compliance with the requirements under such section 15(k); and

(B) a report detailing the status of issuance by the Small Business Administration of detailed guidance for the peer review process of the Small Business Procurement Advisory Council in order to facilitate a more in depth review of Federal agency compliance with the requirements under such section 15(k).

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for revenue forgone on free and reduced rate mail, pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of section 2401 of title 39, United States Code, \$55,235,000: *Provided*, That mail for overseas voting and mail for the blind shall continue to be free: *Provided further*, That 6-day delivery and rural delivery of mail shall continue at not less than the 1983 level: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to the Postal Service by this Act shall be used to implement any rule, regulation, or policy of charging any officer or employee of any State or local child support enforcement agency, or any individual participating in a State or local program of child support enforcement, a fee for information requested or provided concerning an address of a postal customer: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be used to consolidate or close small rural and other small post offices.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$250,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the Postal Service Fund and expended as authorized by section 603(b)(3) of the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act (Public Law 109–435).

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including contract reporting and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$51,515,000, of which \$1,000,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.

TITLE VI

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

SEC. 601. None of the funds in this Act shall be used for the planning or execution of any program to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

SEC. 602. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, nor may

any be transferred to other appropriations, unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 603. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 604. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 605. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for any activity or for paying the salary of any Government employee where funding an activity or paying a salary to a Government employee would result in a decision, determination, rule, regulation, or policy that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

SEC. 606. No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 607. No funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act shall be made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 608. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2019, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees and available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates a new program; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress; (4) proposes to use funds directed for a specific activity by the Committee on Appropriations of either the House of Representatives or the Senate for a different purpose; (5) augments existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; (6) reduces existing programs, projects, or activities by \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or (7) creates or reorganizes offices, programs, or activities unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided*, That prior to any significant reorganization or restructuring of offices, programs, or activities, each agency or entity funded in this Act shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each agency funded by this Act shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That at a minimum the report shall include: (1) a table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the President's budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level; (2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation both by object class and program,

project, and activity as detailed in the budget appendix for the respective appropriation; and (3) an identification of items of special congressional interest: *Provided further*, That the amount appropriated or limited for salaries and expenses for an agency shall be reduced by \$100,000 per day for each day after the required date that the report has not been submitted to the Congress.

SEC. 609. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2019 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2019 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2020, for each such account for the purposes authorized: *Provided*, That a request shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for approval prior to the expenditure of such funds: *Provided further*, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines.

SEC. 610. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Executive Office of the President to request—

(1) any official background investigation report on any individual from the Federal Bureau of Investigation; or

(2) a determination with respect to the treatment of an organization as described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code from the Department of the Treasury or the Internal Revenue Service.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply—

(1) in the case of an official background investigation report, if such individual has given express written consent for such request not more than 6 months prior to the date of such request and during the same presidential administration; or

(2) if such request is required due to extraordinary circumstances involving national security.

SEC. 611. The cost accounting standards promulgated under chapter 15 of title 41, United States Code shall not apply with respect to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program established under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 612. For the purpose of resolving litigation and implementing any settlement agreements regarding the nonforeign area cost-of-living allowance program, the Office of Personnel Management may accept and utilize (without regard to any restriction on unanticipated travel expenses imposed in an Appropriations Act) funds made available to the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to court approval.

SEC. 613. No funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay for an abortion, or the administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the Federal employees health benefits program which provides any benefits or coverage for abortions.

SEC. 614. The provision of section 613 shall not apply where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. 615. In order to promote Government access to commercial information technology, the restriction on purchasing non-domestic articles, materials, and supplies set forth in chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code (popularly known as the Buy American Act), shall not apply to the acquisition by the Federal Government of information technology (as defined in section 11101 of title 40, United States Code), that is a commercial item (as defined in section 103 of title 41, United States Code).

SEC. 616. Notwithstanding section 1353 of title 31, United States Code, no officer or em-

ployee of any regulatory agency or commission funded by this Act may accept on behalf of that agency, nor may such agency or commission accept, payment or reimbursement from a non-Federal entity for travel, subsistence, or related expenses for the purpose of enabling an officer or employee to attend and participate in any meeting or similar function relating to the official duties of the officer or employee when the entity offering payment or reimbursement is a person or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, or represents a person or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, unless the person or entity is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

SEC. 617. Notwithstanding section 708 of this Act, funds made available to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission by this or any other Act may be used for the inter-agency funding and sponsorship of a joint advisory committee to advise on emerging regulatory issues.

SEC. 618. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an Executive agency covered by this Act otherwise authorized to enter into contracts for either leases or the construction or alteration of real property for office, meeting, storage, or other space must consult with the General Services Administration before issuing a solicitation for offers of new leases or construction contracts, and in the case of succeeding leases, before entering into negotiations with the current lessor.

(2) Any such agency with authority to enter into an emergency lease may do so during any period declared by the President to require emergency leasing authority with respect to such agency.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "Executive agency covered by this Act" means any Executive agency provided funds by this Act, but does not include the General Services Administration or the United States Postal Service.

SEC. 619. (a) There are appropriated for the following activities the amounts required under current law:

(1) Compensation of the President (3 U.S.C. 102).

(2) Payments to—

(A) the Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund (28 U.S.C. 377(o));

(B) the Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund (28 U.S.C. 376(c)); and

(C) the United States Court of Federal Claims Judges' Retirement Fund (28 U.S.C. 178(l)).

(3) Payment of Government contributions—

(A) with respect to the health benefits of retired employees, as authorized by chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, and the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act (74 Stat. 849); and

(B) with respect to the life insurance benefits for employees retiring after December 31, 1989 (5 U.S.C. ch. 87).

(4) Payment to finance the unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits under the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (5 U.S.C. 8348).

(5) Payment of annuities authorized to be paid from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund by statutory provisions other than subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) Nothing in this section may be construed to exempt any amount appropriated by this section from any otherwise applicable limitation on the use of funds contained in this Act.

SEC. 620. In addition to amounts made available in prior fiscal years, the Public

Company Accounting Oversight Board (Board) shall have authority to obligate funds for the scholarship program established by section 109(c)(2) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-204) in an aggregate amount not exceeding the amount of funds collected by the Board between January 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018, including accrued interest, as a result of the assessment of monetary penalties. Funds available for obligation in fiscal year 2019 shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 621. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Federal Trade Commission to complete the draft report entitled "Interagency Working Group on Food Marketed to Children: Preliminary Proposed Nutrition Principles to Guide Industry Self-Regulatory Efforts" unless the Interagency Working Group on Food Marketed to Children complies with Executive Order No. 13563.

SEC. 622. None of the funds in this Act may be used for the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to award a contract, enter an extension of, or exercise an option on a contract to a contractor conducting the final quality review processes for background investigation fieldwork services or background investigation support services that, as of the date of the award of the contract, are being conducted by that contractor.

SEC. 623. (a) The head of each executive branch agency funded by this Act shall ensure that the Chief Information Officer of the agency has the authority to participate in decisions regarding the budget planning process related to information technology.

(b) Amounts appropriated for any executive branch agency funded by this Act that are available for information technology shall be allocated within the agency, consistent with the provisions of appropriations Acts and budget guidelines and recommendations from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in such manner as specified by, or approved by, the Chief Information Officer of the agency in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer of the agency and budget officials.

SEC. 624. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of chapter 29, 31, or 33 of title 44, United States Code.

SEC. 625. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by a governmental entity to require the disclosure by a provider of electronic communication service to the public or remote computing service of the contents of a wire or electronic communication that is in electronic storage with the provider (as such terms are defined in sections 2510 and 2711 of title 18, United States Code) in a manner that violates the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

SEC. 626. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Federal Communications Commission to modify, amend, or change the rules or regulations of the Commission for universal service high-cost support for competitive eligible telecommunications carriers in a way that is inconsistent with paragraph (e)(5) or (e)(6) of section 54.307 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on July 15, 2015: *Provided*, That this section shall not prohibit the Commission from considering, developing, or adopting other support mechanisms as an alternative to Mobility Fund Phase II.

SEC. 627. No funds provided in this Act shall be used to deny an Inspector General funded under this Act timely access to any records, documents, or other materials available to the department or agency over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978, or to

prevent or impede that Inspector General's access to such records, documents, or other materials, under any provision of law, except a provision of law that expressly refers to the Inspector General and expressly limits the Inspector General's right of access. A department or agency covered by this section shall provide its Inspector General with access to all such records, documents, and other materials in a timely manner. Each Inspector General shall ensure compliance with statutory limitations on disclosure relevant to the information provided by the establishment over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978. Each Inspector General covered by this section shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 5 calendar days any failures to comply with this requirement.

SEC. 628. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, adjudication activities, or other law enforcement- or victim assistance-related activity.

SEC. 629. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used by the Securities and Exchange Commission to finalize, issue, or implement any rule, regulation, or order regarding the disclosure of political contributions, contributions to tax exempt organizations, or dues paid to trade associations.

SEC. 630. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to pay award or incentive fees for contractors whose performance has been judged to be below satisfactory, behind schedule, over budget, or has failed to meet the basic requirements of a contract, unless the Agency determines that any such deviations are due to unforeseeable events, government-driven scope changes, or are not significant within the overall scope of the project and/or program and unless such awards or incentive fees are consistent with 16.401(e)(2) of the FAR.

SEC. 631. (a) None of the funds made available under this Act may be used to pay for travel and conference activities that result in a total cost to an Executive branch department, agency, board or commission of more than \$500,000 at any single conference unless the head of the Executive branch department, agency, board, or commission determines that such attendance is in the national interest and advance notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that includes the basis of that determination.

(b) None of the funds made available under this Act may be used to pay for the travel to or attendance of more than 50 employees, who are stationed in the United States, at any single conference occurring outside the United States unless the head of the Executive branch department, agency, board, or commission determines that such attendance is in the national interest and advance notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that includes the basis of that determination.

SEC. 632. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used by departments and agencies funded in this Act to acquire telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company, ZTE Corporation or a high-impact or moderate-impact information

system, as defined for security categorization in the National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST) Federal Information Processing Standard Publication 199, "Standards for Security Categorization of Federal Information and Information Systems" unless the agency has—

(1) reviewed the supply chain risk for the information systems against criteria developed by NIST to inform acquisition decisions for high-impact and moderate-impact information systems within the Federal Government;

(2) reviewed the supply chain risk from the presumptive awardee against available and relevant threat information provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other appropriate agencies; and

(3) in consultation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation or other appropriate Federal entity, conducted an assessment of any risk of cyber-espionage or sabotage associated with the acquisition of such system, including any risk associated with such system being produced, manufactured, or assembled by one or more entities identified by the United States Government as posing a cyber threat, including but not limited to, those that may be owned, directed, or subsidized by the People's Republic of China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, or the Russian Federation.

(b) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used to acquire a high-impact or moderate impact information system reviewed and assessed under subsection (a) unless the head of the assessing entity described in subsection (a) has—

(1) developed, in consultation with NIST and supply chain risk management experts, a mitigation strategy for any identified risks;

(2) determined, in consultation with NIST and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, that the acquisition of such system is in the vital national security interest of the United States; and

(3) reported that determination to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in a manner that identifies the system intended for acquisition and a detailed description of the mitigation strategies identified in (1), provided that such report may include a classified annex as necessary.

SEC. 633. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used for airline accommodations for any officer (as defined in section 2104 of title 5, United States Code) or employee (as defined in section 2105 of title 5, United States Code) in the executive branch that are not coach-class accommodations (which term is defined, for purposes of this section, as the basic class of accommodation by airlines that is normally the lowest fare offered regardless of airline terminology used, and (as referred to by airlines) may include tourist class or economy class, as well as single class when the airline offers only one class of accommodations to all travelers), unless such accommodations are consistent with section 301-10.123 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act) and, with respect to subsection (a)(3) and (b)(2) of such section, written authorization is provided by the head of the agency (or, if the accommodations are for the head of the agency, by the Inspector General of the agency).

SEC. 634. The Comptroller General of the United States, in consultation with relevant regulators, shall conduct a study that—

(1) examines the financial impact of the mineral pyrrhotite in concrete home foundations; and

(2) provides recommendations on regulatory and legislative actions needed to help

mitigate the financial impact described in paragraph (1) on banks, mortgage lenders, tax revenues, and homeowners.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS—GOVERNMENT-WIDE

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 701. No department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this or any other Act for fiscal year 2019 shall obligate or expend any such funds, unless such department, agency, or instrumentality has in place, and will continue to administer in good faith, a written policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from the illegal use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances (as defined in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802)) by the officers and employees of such department, agency, or instrumentality.

SEC. 702. Unless otherwise specifically provided, the maximum amount allowable during the current fiscal year in accordance with subsection 1343(c) of title 31, United States Code, for the purchase of any passenger motor vehicle (exclusive of buses, ambulances, law enforcement vehicles, protective vehicles, and undercover surveillance vehicles), is hereby fixed at \$19,947 except station wagons for which the maximum shall be \$19,997: *Provided*, That these limits may be exceeded by not to exceed \$7,250 for police-type vehicles: *Provided further*, That the limits set forth in this section may not be exceeded by more than 5 percent for electric or hybrid vehicles purchased for demonstration under the provisions of the Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1976: *Provided further*, That the limits set forth in this section may be exceeded by the incremental cost of clean alternative fuels vehicles acquired pursuant to Public Law 101-549 over the cost of comparable conventionally fueled vehicles: *Provided further*, That the limits set forth in this section shall not apply to any vehicle that is a commercial item and which operates on alternative fuel, including but not limited to electric, plug-in hybrid electric, and hydrogen fuel cell vehicles.

SEC. 703. Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the current fiscal year available for expenses of travel, or for the expenses of the activity concerned, are hereby made available for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5922-5924.

SEC. 704. Unless otherwise specified in law during the current fiscal year, no part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or employee of the Government of the United States (including any agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the Government of the United States) whose post of duty is in the continental United States unless such person: (1) is a citizen of the United States; (2) is a person who is lawfully admitted for permanent residence and is seeking citizenship as outlined in 8 U.S.C. 1324b(a)(3)(B); (3) is a person who is admitted as a refugee under 8 U.S.C. 1157 or is granted asylum under 8 U.S.C. 1158 and has filed a declaration of intention to become a lawful permanent resident and then a citizen when eligible; or (4) is a person who owes allegiance to the United States: *Provided*, That for purposes of this section, affidavits signed by any such person shall be considered prima facie evidence that the requirements of this section with respect to his or her status are being complied with: *Provided further*, That for purposes of subsections (2) and (3) such

affidavits shall be submitted prior to employment and updated thereafter as necessary: *Provided further*, That any person making a false affidavit shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction, shall be fined no more than \$4,000 or imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law: *Provided further*, That any payment made to any officer or employee contrary to the provisions of this section shall be recoverable in action by the Federal Government: *Provided further*, That this section shall not apply to any person who is an officer or employee of the Government of the United States on the date of enactment of this Act, or to international broadcasters employed by the Broadcasting Board of Governors, or to temporary employment of translators, or to temporary employment in the field service (not to exceed 60 days) as a result of emergencies: *Provided further*, That this section does not apply to the employment as Wildland firefighters for not more than 120 days of nonresident aliens employed by the Department of the Interior or the USDA Forest Service pursuant to an agreement with another country.

SEC. 705. Appropriations available to any department or agency during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses, including maintenance or operating expenses, shall also be available for payment to the General Services Administration for charges for space and services and those expenses of renovation and alteration of buildings and facilities which constitute public improvements performed in accordance with the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 479), the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (86 Stat. 216), or other applicable law.

SEC. 706. In addition to funds provided in this or any other Act, all Federal agencies are authorized to receive and use funds resulting from the sale of materials, including Federal records disposed of pursuant to a records schedule recovered through recycling or waste prevention programs. Such funds shall be available until expended for the following purposes:

(1) Acquisition, waste reduction and prevention, and recycling programs as described in Executive Order No. 13693 (March 19, 2015), including any such programs adopted prior to the effective date of the Executive order.

(2) Other Federal agency environmental management programs, including, but not limited to, the development and implementation of hazardous waste management and pollution prevention programs.

(3) Other employee programs as authorized by law or as deemed appropriate by the head of the Federal agency.

SEC. 707. Funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to chapter 91 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available, in addition to objects for which such funds are otherwise available, for rent in the District of Columbia; services in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 3109; and the objects specified under this head, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to the expenditure of such funds unless otherwise specified in the Act by which they are made available: *Provided*, That in the event any functions budgeted as administrative expenses are subsequently transferred to or paid from other funds, the limitations on administrative expenses shall be correspondingly reduced.

SEC. 708. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for interagency financing of boards (except Federal Executive Boards), commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups (whether or not they are interagency

entities) which do not have a prior and specific statutory approval to receive financial support from more than one agency or instrumentality.

SEC. 709. None of the funds made available pursuant to the provisions of this or any other Act shall be used to implement, administer, or enforce any regulation which has been disapproved pursuant to a joint resolution duly adopted in accordance with the applicable law of the United States.

SEC. 710. During the period in which the head of any department or agency, or any other officer or civilian employee of the Federal Government appointed by the President of the United States, holds office, no funds may be obligated or expended in excess of \$5,000 to furnish or redecorate the office of such department head, agency head, officer, or employee, or to purchase furniture or make improvements for any such office, unless advance notice of such furnishing or redecoration is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. For the purposes of this section, the term "office" shall include the entire suite of offices assigned to the individual, as well as any other space used primarily by the individual or the use of which is directly controlled by the individual.

SEC. 711. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346, or section 708 of this Act, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act shall be available for the interagency funding of national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications initiatives which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, or entities, as provided by Executive Order No. 13618 (July 6, 2012).

SEC. 712. (a) None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be obligated or expended by any department, agency, or other instrumentality of the Federal Government to pay the salaries or expenses of any individual appointed to a position of a confidential or policy-determining character that is excepted from the competitive service under section 3302 of title 5, United States Code, (pursuant to schedule C of subpart C of part 213 of title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations) unless the head of the applicable department, agency, or other instrumentality employing such schedule C individual certifies to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management that the schedule C position occupied by the individual was not created solely or primarily in order to detail the individual to the White House.

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to Federal employees or members of the armed forces detailed to or from an element of the intelligence community (as that term is defined under section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4))).

SEC. 713. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for the payment of the salary of any officer or employee of the Federal Government, who—

(1) prohibits or prevents, or attempts or threatens to prohibit or prevent, any other officer or employee of the Federal Government from having any direct oral or written communication or contact with any Member, committee, or subcommittee of the Congress in connection with any matter pertaining to the employment of such other officer or employee or pertaining to the department or agency of such other officer or employee in any way, irrespective of whether such communication or contact is at the initiative of such other officer or employee or in response to the request or inquiry of such Member, committee, or subcommittee; or

(2) removes, suspends from duty without pay, demotes, reduces in rank, seniority, status, pay, or performance or efficiency rating, denies promotion to, relocates, reassigns, transfers, disciplines, or discriminates in regard to any employment right, entitlement, or benefit, or any term or condition of employment of, any other officer or employee of the Federal Government, or attempts or threatens to commit any of the foregoing actions with respect to such other officer or employee, by reason of any communication or contact of such other officer or employee with any Member, committee, or subcommittee of the Congress as described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 714. (a) None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be obligated or expended for any employee training that—

(1) does not meet identified needs for knowledge, skills, and abilities bearing directly upon the performance of official duties;

(2) contains elements likely to induce high levels of emotional response or psychological stress in some participants;

(3) does not require prior employee notification of the content and methods to be used in the training and written end of course evaluation;

(4) contains any methods or content associated with religious or quasi-religious belief systems or “new age” belief systems as defined in Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Notice N-915.022, dated September 2, 1988; or

(5) is offensive to, or designed to change, participants’ personal values or lifestyle outside the workplace.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit, restrict, or otherwise preclude an agency from conducting training bearing directly upon the performance of official duties.

SEC. 715. No part of any funds appropriated in this or any other Act shall be used by an agency of the executive branch, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, and for the preparation, distribution or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television, or film presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress, except in presentation to the Congress itself.

SEC. 716. None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act may be used by an agency to provide a Federal employee’s home address to any labor organization except when the employee has authorized such disclosure or when such disclosure has been ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 717. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to provide any non-public information such as mailing, telephone or electronic mailing lists to any person or any organization outside of the Federal Government without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 718. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used directly or indirectly, including by private contractor, for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not heretofore authorized by Congress.

SEC. 719. (a) In this section, the term “agency”—

(1) means an Executive agency, as defined under 5 U.S.C. 105; and

(2) includes a military department, as defined under section 102 of such title, the United States Postal Service, and the Postal Regulatory Commission.

(b) Unless authorized in accordance with law or regulations to use such time for other purposes, an employee of an agency shall use

official time in an honest effort to perform official duties. An employee not under a leave system, including a Presidential appointee exempted under 5 U.S.C. 6301(2), has an obligation to expend an honest effort and a reasonable proportion of such employee’s time in the performance of official duties.

SEC. 720. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346 and section 708 of this Act, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act to any department or agency, which is a member of the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB), shall be available to finance an appropriate share of FASAB administrative costs.

SEC. 721. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346 and section 708 of this Act, the head of each Executive department and agency is hereby authorized to transfer to or reimburse “General Services Administration, Government-wide Policy” with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act, including rebates from charge card and other contracts: *Provided*, That these funds shall be administered by the Administrator of General Services to support Government-wide and other multi-agency financial, information technology, procurement, and other management innovations, initiatives, and activities, including improving coordination and reducing duplication, as approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the appropriate inter-agency and multi-agency groups designated by the Director (including the President’s Management Council for overall management improvement initiatives, the Chief Financial Officers Council for financial management initiatives, the Chief Information Officers Council for information technology initiatives, the Chief Human Capital Officers Council for human capital initiatives, the Chief Acquisition Officers Council for procurement initiatives, and the Performance Improvement Council for performance improvement initiatives): *Provided further*, That the total funds transferred or reimbursed shall not exceed \$15,000,000 to improve coordination, reduce duplication, and for other activities related to Federal Government Priority Goals established by 31 U.S.C. 1120, and not to exceed \$17,000,000 for Government-Wide innovations, initiatives, and activities: *Provided further*, That the funds transferred to or for reimbursement of “General Services Administration, Government-wide Policy” during fiscal year 2019 shall remain available for obligation through September 30, 2020: *Provided further*, That such transfers or reimbursements may only be made after 15 days following notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

SEC. 722. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a woman may breastfeed her child at any location in a Federal building or on Federal property, if the woman and her child are otherwise authorized to be present at the location.

SEC. 723. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346, or section 708 of this Act, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act shall be available for the inter-agency funding of specific projects, workshops, studies, and similar efforts to carry out the purposes of the National Science and Technology Council (authorized by Executive Order No. 12881), which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, or entities: *Provided*, That the Office of Management and Budget shall provide a report describing the budget of and resources connected with the National Science and Technology Council to the Committees on Appropriations, the

House Committee on Science and Technology, and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation 90 days after enactment of this Act.

SEC. 724. Any request for proposals, solicitation, grant application, form, notification, press release, or other publications involving the distribution of Federal funds shall comply with any relevant requirements in part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations: *Provided*, That this section shall apply to direct payments, formula funds, and grants received by a State receiving Federal funds.

SEC. 725. (a) PROHIBITION OF FEDERAL AGENCY MONITORING OF INDIVIDUALS’ INTERNET USE.—None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used by any Federal agency—

(1) to collect, review, or create any aggregation of data, derived from any means, that includes any personally identifiable information relating to an individual’s access to or use of any Federal Government Internet site of the agency; or

(2) to enter into any agreement with a third party (including another government agency) to collect, review, or obtain any aggregation of data, derived from any means, that includes any personally identifiable information relating to an individual’s access to or use of any nongovernmental Internet site.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitations established in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) any record of aggregate data that does not identify particular persons;

(2) any voluntary submission of personally identifiable information;

(3) any action taken for law enforcement, regulatory, or supervisory purposes, in accordance with applicable law; or

(4) any action described in subsection (a)(1) that is a system security action taken by the operator of an Internet site and is necessarily incident to providing the Internet site services or to protecting the rights or property of the provider of the Internet site.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

(1) The term “regulatory” means agency actions to implement, interpret or enforce authorities provided in law.

(2) The term “supervisory” means examinations of the agency’s supervised institutions, including assessing safety and soundness, overall financial condition, management practices and policies and compliance with applicable standards as provided in law.

SEC. 726. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to enter into or renew a contract which includes a provision providing prescription drug coverage, except where the contract also includes a provision for contraceptive coverage.

(b) Nothing in this section shall apply to a contract with—

(1) any of the following religious plans:

(A) Personal Care’s HMO; and

(B) OSF HealthPlans, Inc.; and

(2) any existing or future plan, if the carrier for the plan objects to such coverage on the basis of religious beliefs.

(c) In implementing this section, any plan that enters into or renews a contract under this section may not subject any individual to discrimination on the basis that the individual refuses to prescribe or otherwise provide for contraceptives because such activities would be contrary to the individual’s religious beliefs or moral convictions.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require coverage of abortion or abortion-related services.

SEC. 727. The United States is committed to ensuring the health of its Olympic, Pan American, and Paralympic athletes, and supports the strict adherence to anti-doping in

sport through testing, adjudication, education, and research as performed by nationally recognized oversight authorities.

SEC. 728. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated for official travel to Federal departments and agencies may be used by such departments and agencies, if consistent with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-126 regarding official travel for Government personnel, to participate in the fractional aircraft ownership pilot program.

SEC. 729. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated or made available under this or any other appropriations Act may be used to implement or enforce restrictions or limitations on the Coast Guard Congressional Fellowship Program, or to implement the proposed regulations of the Office of Personnel Management to add sections 300.311 through 300.316 to part 300 of title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations, published in the Federal Register, volume 68, number 174, on September 9, 2003 (relating to the detail of executive branch employees to the legislative branch).

SEC. 730. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no executive branch agency shall purchase, construct, or lease any additional facilities, except within or contiguous to existing locations, to be used for the purpose of conducting Federal law enforcement training without the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, except that the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center is authorized to obtain the temporary use of additional facilities by lease, contract, or other agreement for training which cannot be accommodated in existing Center facilities.

SEC. 731. Unless otherwise authorized by existing law, none of the funds provided in this or any other Act may be used by an executive branch agency to produce any prepackaged news story intended for broadcast or distribution in the United States, unless the story includes a clear notification within the text or audio of the prepackaged news story that the prepackaged news story was prepared or funded by that executive branch agency.

SEC. 732. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of section 552a of title 5, United States Code (popularly known as the Privacy Act), and regulations implementing that section.

SEC. 733. (a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used for any Federal Government contract with any foreign incorporated entity which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation under section 835(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 395(b)) or any subsidiary of such an entity.

(b) WAIVERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any Secretary shall waive subsection (a) with respect to any Federal Government contract under the authority of such Secretary if the Secretary determines that the waiver is required in the interest of national security.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Any Secretary issuing a waiver under paragraph (1) shall report such issuance to Congress.

(c) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply to any Federal Government contract entered into before the date of the enactment of this Act, or to any task order issued pursuant to such contract.

SEC. 734. During fiscal year 2019, for each employee who—

(1) retires under section 8336(d)(2) or 8414(b)(1)(B) of title 5, United States Code; or

(2) retires under any other provision of subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of such title 5 and receives a payment as an in-

centive to separate, the separating agency shall remit to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund an amount equal to the Office of Personnel Management's average unit cost of processing a retirement claim for the preceding fiscal year. Such amounts shall be available until expended to the Office of Personnel Management and shall be deemed to be an administrative expense under section 8348(a)(1)(B) of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 735. (a) None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to recommend or require any entity submitting an offer for a Federal contract to disclose any of the following information as a condition of submitting the offer:

(1) Any payment consisting of a contribution, expenditure, independent expenditure, or disbursement for an electioneering communication that is made by the entity, its officers or directors, or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries to a candidate for election for Federal office or to a political committee, or that is otherwise made with respect to any election for Federal office.

(2) Any disbursement of funds (other than a payment described in paragraph (1)) made by the entity, its officers or directors, or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries to any person with the intent or the reasonable expectation that the person will use the funds to make a payment described in paragraph (1).

(b) In this section, each of the terms "contribution", "expenditure", "independent expenditure", "electioneering communication", "candidate", "election", and "Federal office" has the meaning given such term in the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30101 et seq.).

SEC. 736. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to pay for the painting of a portrait of an officer or employee of the Federal government, including the President, the Vice President, a member of Congress (including a Delegate or a Resident Commissioner to Congress), the head of an executive branch agency (as defined in section 133 of title 41, United States Code), or the head of an office of the legislative branch.

SEC. 737. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as otherwise provided in this section, no part of any of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 2019, by this or any other Act, may be used to pay any prevailing rate employee described in section 5342(a)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code—

(A) during the period from the date of expiration of the limitation imposed by the comparable section for the previous fiscal years until the normal effective date of the applicable wage survey adjustment that is to take effect in fiscal year 2019, in an amount that exceeds the rate payable for the applicable grade and step of the applicable wage schedule in accordance with such section; and

(B) during the period consisting of the remainder of fiscal year 2019, in an amount that exceeds, as a result of a wage survey adjustment, the rate payable under subparagraph (A) by more than the sum of—

(i) the percentage adjustment taking effect in fiscal year 2019 under section 5303 of title 5, United States Code, in the rates of pay under the General Schedule; and

(ii) the difference between the overall average percentage of the locality-based comparability payments taking effect in fiscal year 2019 under section 5304 of such title (whether by adjustment or otherwise), and the overall average percentage of such payments which was effective in the previous fiscal year under such section.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no prevailing rate employee described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 5342(a)(2)

of title 5, United States Code, and no employee covered by section 5348 of such title, may be paid during the periods for which paragraph (1) is in effect at a rate that exceeds the rates that would be payable under paragraph (1) were paragraph (1) applicable to such employee.

(3) For the purposes of this subsection, the rates payable to an employee who is covered by this subsection and who is paid from a schedule not in existence on September 30, 2018, shall be determined under regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rates of premium pay for employees subject to this subsection may not be changed from the rates in effect on September 30, 2018, except to the extent determined by the Office of Personnel Management to be consistent with the purpose of this subsection.

(5) This subsection shall apply with respect to pay for service performed after September 30, 2018.

(6) For the purpose of administering any provision of law (including any rule or regulation that provides premium pay, retirement, life insurance, or any other employee benefit) that requires any deduction or contribution, or that imposes any requirement or limitation on the basis of a rate of salary or basic pay, the rate of salary or basic pay payable after the application of this subsection shall be treated as the rate of salary or basic pay.

(7) Nothing in this subsection shall be considered to permit or require the payment to any employee covered by this subsection at a rate in excess of the rate that would be payable were this subsection not in effect.

(8) The Office of Personnel Management may provide for exceptions to the limitations imposed by this subsection if the Office determines that such exceptions are necessary to ensure the recruitment or retention of qualified employees.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the adjustment in rates of basic pay for the statutory pay systems that take place in fiscal year 2019 under sections 5344 and 5348 of title 5, United States Code, shall be—

(1) not less than the percentage received by employees in the same location whose rates of basic pay are adjusted pursuant to the statutory pay systems under sections 5303 and 5304 of title 5, United States Code: *Provided*, That prevailing rate employees at locations where there are no employees whose pay is increased pursuant to sections 5303 and 5304 of title 5, United States Code, and prevailing rate employees described in section 5343(a)(5) of title 5, United States Code, shall be considered to be located in the pay locality designated as "Rest of United States" pursuant to section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, for purposes of this subsection; and

(2) effective as of the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning after September 30, 2018.

SEC. 738. (a) The Vice President may not receive a pay raise in calendar year 2019, notwithstanding the rate adjustment made under section 104 of title 3, United States Code, or any other provision of law.

(b) An employee serving in an Executive Schedule position, or in a position for which the rate of pay is fixed by statute at an Executive Schedule rate, may not receive a pay rate increase in calendar year 2019, notwithstanding schedule adjustments made under section 5318 of title 5, United States Code, or any other provision of law, except as provided in subsection (g), (h), or (i). This subsection applies only to employees who are holding a position under a political appointment.

(c) A chief of mission or ambassador at large may not receive a pay rate increase in

calendar year 2019, notwithstanding section 401 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-465) or any other provision of law, except as provided in subsection (g), (h), or (i).

(d) Notwithstanding sections 5382 and 5383 of title 5, United States Code, a pay rate increase may not be received in calendar year 2019 (except as provided in subsection (g), (h), or (i)) by—

(1) a noncareer appointee in the Senior Executive Service paid a rate of basic pay at or above level IV of the Executive Schedule; or

(2) a limited term appointee or limited emergency appointee in the Senior Executive Service serving under a political appointment and paid a rate of basic pay at or above level IV of the Executive Schedule.

(e) Any employee paid a rate of basic pay (including any locality-based payments under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, or similar authority) at or above level IV of the Executive Schedule who serves under a political appointment may not receive a pay rate increase in calendar year 2019, notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as provided in subsection (g), (h), or (i). This subsection does not apply to employees in the General Schedule pay system or the Foreign Service pay system, or to employees appointed under section 3161 of title 5, United States Code, or to employees in another pay system whose position would be classified at GS-15 or below if chapter 51 of title 5, United States Code, applied to them.

(f) Nothing in subsections (b) through (e) shall prevent employees who do not serve under a political appointment from receiving pay increases as otherwise provided under applicable law.

(g) A career appointee in the Senior Executive Service who receives a Presidential appointment and who makes an election to retain Senior Executive Service basic pay entitlements under section 3392 of title 5, United States Code, is not subject to this section.

(h) A member of the Senior Foreign Service who receives a Presidential appointment to any position in the executive branch and who makes an election to retain Senior Foreign Service pay entitlements under section 302(b) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-465) is not subject to this section.

(i) Notwithstanding subsections (b) through (e), an employee in a covered position may receive a pay rate increase upon an authorized movement to a different covered position with higher-level duties and a pre-established higher level or range of pay, except that any such increase must be based on the rates of pay and applicable pay limitations in effect on December 31, 2013.

(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for an individual who is newly appointed to a covered position during the period of time subject to this section, the initial pay rate shall be based on the rates of pay and applicable pay limitations in effect on December 31, 2013.

(k) If an employee affected by subsections (b) through (e) is subject to a biweekly pay period that begins in calendar year 2019 but ends in calendar year 2020, the bar on the employee's receipt of pay rate increases shall apply through the end of that pay period.

SEC. 739. (a) The head of any Executive branch department, agency, board, commission, or office funded by this or any other appropriations Act shall submit annual reports to the Inspector General or senior ethics official for any entity without an Inspector General, regarding the costs and contracting procedures related to each conference held by any such department, agency, board, commission, or office during fiscal year 2019 for which the cost to the United States Government was more than \$100,000.

(b) Each report submitted shall include, for each conference described in subsection (a) held during the applicable period—

(1) a description of its purpose;

(2) the number of participants attending;

(3) a detailed statement of the costs to the United States Government, including—

(A) the cost of any food or beverages;

(B) the cost of any audio-visual services;

(C) the cost of employee or contractor travel to and from the conference; and

(D) a discussion of the methodology used to determine which costs relate to the conference; and

(4) a description of the contracting procedures used including—

(A) whether contracts were awarded on a competitive basis; and

(B) a discussion of any cost comparison conducted by the departmental component or office in evaluating potential contractors for the conference.

(c) Within 15 days after the end of a quarter, the head of any such department, agency, board, commission, or office shall notify the Inspector General or senior ethics official for any entity without an Inspector General, of the date, location, and number of employees attending a conference held by any Executive branch department, agency, board, commission, or office funded by this or any other appropriations Act during fiscal year 2019 for which the cost to the United States Government was more than \$20,000.

(d) A grant or contract funded by amounts appropriated by this or any other appropriations Act may not be used for the purpose of defraying the costs of a conference described in subsection (c) that is not directly and programmatically related to the purpose for which the grant or contract was awarded, such as a conference held in connection with planning, training, assessment, review, or other routine purposes related to a project funded by the grant or contract.

(e) None of the funds made available in this or any other appropriations Act may be used for travel and conference activities that are not in compliance with Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M-12-12 dated May 11, 2012 or any subsequent revisions to that memorandum.

SEC. 740. None of the funds made available in this or any other appropriations Act may be used to increase, eliminate, or reduce funding for a program, project, or activity as proposed in the President's budget request for a fiscal year until such proposed change is subsequently enacted in an appropriation Act, or unless such change is made pursuant to the reprogramming or transfer provisions of this or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 741. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to implement, administer, enforce, or apply the rule entitled "Competitive Area" published by the Office of Personnel Management in the Federal Register on April 15, 2008 (73 Fed. Reg. 20180 et seq.).

SEC. 742. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used to begin or announce a study or public-private competition regarding the conversion to contractor performance of any function performed by Federal employees pursuant to Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 or any other administrative regulation, directive, or policy.

SEC. 743. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be available for a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with an entity that requires employees or contractors of such entity seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or contractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Fed-

eral department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(b) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

SEC. 744. (a) No funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to implement or enforce the agreements in Standard Forms 312 and 4414 of the Government or any other nondisclosure policy, form, or agreement if such policy, form, or agreement does not contain the following provisions: "These provisions are consistent with and do not supersede, conflict with, or otherwise alter the employee obligations, rights, or liabilities created by existing statute or Executive order relating to (1) classified information, (2) communications to Congress, (3) the reporting to an Inspector General of a violation of any law, rule, or regulation, or mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or (4) any other whistleblower protection. The definitions, requirements, obligations, rights, sanctions, and liabilities created by controlling Executive orders and statutory provisions are incorporated into this agreement and are controlling." *Provided*, That notwithstanding the preceding provision of this section, a nondisclosure policy form or agreement that is to be executed by a person connected with the conduct of an intelligence or intelligence-related activity, other than an employee or officer of the United States Government, may contain provisions appropriate to the particular activity for which such document is to be used. Such form or agreement shall, at a minimum, require that the person will not disclose any classified information received in the course of such activity unless specifically authorized to do so by the United States Government. Such nondisclosure forms shall also make it clear that they do not bar disclosures to Congress, or to an authorized official of an executive agency or the Department of Justice, that are essential to reporting a substantial violation of law.

(b) A nondisclosure agreement may continue to be implemented and enforced notwithstanding subsection (a) if it complies with the requirements for such agreement that were in effect when the agreement was entered into.

(c) No funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to implement or enforce any agreement entered into during fiscal year 2014 which does not contain substantially similar language to that required in subsection (a).

SEC. 745. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to, any corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless a Federal agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and has made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

SEC. 746. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan

guarantee to, any corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless a Federal agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and has made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

SEC. 747. (a) During fiscal year 2019, on the date on which a request is made for a transfer of funds in accordance with section 1017 of Public Law 111-203, the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate of such request.

(b) Any notification required by this section shall be made available on the Bureau's public Web site.

SEC. 748. If, for fiscal year 2019, new budget authority provided in appropriations Acts exceeds the discretionary spending limit for any category set forth in section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 due to estimating differences with the Congressional Budget Office, an adjustment to the discretionary spending limit in such category for fiscal year 2019 shall be made by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget in the amount of the excess but the total of all such adjustments shall not exceed 0.2 percent of the sum of the adjusted discretionary spending limits for all categories for that fiscal year.

SEC. 749. (a) The adjustment in rates of basic pay for employees under the statutory pay systems that takes effect in fiscal year 2019 under section 5303 of title 5, United States Code, shall be an increase of 1.4 percent, and the overall average percentage of the adjustments taking effect in such fiscal year under sections 5304 and 5304a of such title 5 shall be an increase of 0.5 percent (with comparability payments to be determined and allocated among pay localities by the President). All adjustments under this subsection shall be effective as of the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

(b) Notwithstanding section 737, the adjustment in rates of basic pay for the statutory pay systems that take place in fiscal year 2019 under sections 5344 and 5348 of title 5, United States Code, shall be no less than the percentages in subsection (a) as employees in the same location whose rates of basic pay are adjusted pursuant to the statutory pay systems under section 5303, 5304, and 5304a of title 5, United States Code. Prevailing rate employees at locations where there are no employees whose pay is increased pursuant to sections 5303, 5304, and 5304a of such title 5 and prevailing rate employees described in section 5343(a)(5) of such title 5 shall be considered to be located in the pay locality designated as "Rest of U.S." pursuant to section 5304 of such title 5 for purposes of this subsection.

(c) Funds used to carry out this section shall be paid from appropriations, which are made to each applicable department or agency for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2019.

SEC. 750. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to "this Act" contained in any title other than title IV or VIII shall not apply to such title IV or VIII.

TITLE VIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 801. There are appropriated from the applicable funds of the District of Columbia

such sums as may be necessary for making refunds and for the payment of legal settlements or judgments that have been entered against the District of Columbia government.

SEC. 802. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes or implementation of any policy including boycott designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress or any State legislature.

SEC. 803. (a) None of the Federal funds provided under this Act to the agencies funded by this Act, both Federal and District government agencies, that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2019, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditures for an agency through a reprogramming of funds which—

- (1) creates new programs;
- (2) eliminates a program, project, or responsibility center;
- (3) establishes or changes allocations specifically denied, limited or increased under this Act;
- (4) increases funds or personnel by any means for any program, project, or responsibility center for which funds have been denied or restricted;
- (5) re-establishes any program or project previously deferred through reprogramming;
- (6) augments any existing program, project, or responsibility center through a reprogramming of funds in excess of \$3,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or
- (7) increases by 20 percent or more personnel assigned to a specific program, project or responsibility center,

unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(b) The District of Columbia government is authorized to approve and execute reprogramming and transfer requests of local funds under this title through November 7, 2019.

SEC. 804. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act may be used by the District of Columbia to provide for salaries, expenses, or other costs associated with the offices of United States Senator or United States Representative under section 4(d) of the District of Columbia Statehood Constitutional Convention Initiatives of 1979 (D.C. Law 3-171; D.C. Official Code, sec. 1-123).

SEC. 805. Except as otherwise provided in this section, none of the funds made available by this Act or by any other Act may be used to provide any officer or employee of the District of Columbia with an official vehicle unless the officer or employee uses the vehicle only in the performance of the officer's or employee's official duties. For purposes of this section, the term "official duties" does not include travel between the officer's or employee's residence and workplace, except in the case of—

- (1) an officer or employee of the Metropolitan Police Department who resides in the District of Columbia or is otherwise designated by the Chief of the Department;
- (2) at the discretion of the Fire Chief, an officer or employee of the District of Columbia Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department who resides in the District of Columbia and is on call 24 hours a day;
- (3) at the discretion of the Director of the Department of Corrections, an officer or employee of the District of Columbia Department of Corrections who resides in the District of Columbia and is on call 24 hours a day;
- (4) at the discretion of the Chief Medical Examiner, an officer or employee of the Of-

fice of the Chief Medical Examiner who resides in the District of Columbia and is on call 24 hours a day;

(5) at the discretion of the Director of the Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency, an officer or employee of the Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency who resides in the District of Columbia and is on call 24 hours a day;

(6) the Mayor of the District of Columbia; and

(7) the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 806. (a) None of the Federal funds contained in this Act may be used by the District of Columbia Attorney General or any other officer or entity of the District government to provide assistance for any petition drive or civil action which seeks to require Congress to provide for voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia.

(b) Nothing in this section bars the District of Columbia Attorney General from reviewing or commenting on briefs in private lawsuits, or from consulting with officials of the District government regarding such lawsuits.

SEC. 807. None of the Federal funds contained in this Act may be used to distribute any needle or syringe for the purpose of preventing the spread of blood borne pathogens in any location that has been determined by the local public health or local law enforcement authorities to be inappropriate for such distribution.

SEC. 808. Nothing in this Act may be construed to prevent the Council or Mayor of the District of Columbia from addressing the issue of the provision of contraceptive coverage by health insurance plans, but it is the intent of Congress that any legislation enacted on such issue should include a "conscience clause" which provides exceptions for religious beliefs and moral convictions.

SEC. 809. (a) None of the Federal funds contained in this Act may be used to enact or carry out any law, rule, or regulation to legalize or otherwise reduce penalties associated with the possession, use, or distribution of any schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative.

(b) No funds available for obligation or expenditure by the District of Columbia government under any authority may be used to enact any law, rule, or regulation to legalize or otherwise reduce penalties associated with the possession, use, or distribution of any schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative for recreational purposes.

SEC. 810. No funds available for obligation or expenditure by the District of Columbia government under any authority shall be expended for any abortion except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or where the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. 811. (a) No later than 30 calendar days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Mayor, and the Council of the District of Columbia, a revised appropriated funds operating budget in the format of the budget that the District of Columbia government submitted pursuant to section 442 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (D.C. Official Code, sec. 1-204.42), for all agencies of the District of Columbia government for fiscal year 2019 that is in the total amount of the approved appropriation and that realigns all budgeted data for personal services and other-than-personal services, respectively, with anticipated actual expenditures.

(b) This section shall apply only to an agency for which the Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia certifies that a reallocation is required to address unanticipated changes in program requirements.

SEC. 812. No later than 30 calendar days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Mayor, and the Council for the District of Columbia, a revised appropriated funds operating budget for the District of Columbia Public Schools that aligns schools budgets to actual enrollment. The revised appropriated funds budget shall be in the format of the budget that the District of Columbia government submitted pursuant to section 442 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (D.C. Official Code, sec. 1-204.42).

SEC. 813. (a) Amounts appropriated in this Act as operating funds may be transferred to the District of Columbia's enterprise and capital funds and such amounts, once transferred, shall retain appropriation authority consistent with the provisions of this Act.

(b) The District of Columbia government is authorized to reprogram or transfer for operating expenses any local funds transferred or reprogrammed in this or the four prior fiscal years from operating funds to capital funds, and such amounts, once transferred or reprogrammed, shall retain appropriation authority consistent with the provisions of this Act.

(c) The District of Columbia government may not transfer or reprogram for operating expenses any funds derived from bonds, notes, or other obligations issued for capital projects.

SEC. 814. None of the Federal funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, nor may any be transferred to other appropriations, unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 815. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law or under this Act, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2019 from appropriations of Federal funds made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2019 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2020, for each such account for the purposes authorized: *Provided*, That a request shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for approval prior to the expenditure of such funds: *Provided further*, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines outlined in section 803 of this Act.

SEC. 816. (a)(1) During fiscal year 2020, during a period in which neither a District of Columbia continuing resolution or a regular District of Columbia appropriation bill is in effect, local funds are appropriated in the amount provided for any project or activity for which local funds are provided in the Act referred to in paragraph (2) (subject to any modifications enacted by the District of Columbia as of the beginning of the period during which this subsection is in effect) at the rate set forth by such Act.

(2) The Act referred to in this paragraph is the Act of the Council of the District of Columbia pursuant to which a proposed budget is approved for fiscal year 2020 which (subject to the requirements of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act) will constitute the local portion of the annual budget for the District of Columbia government for fiscal year 2020 for purposes of section 446 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (sec. 1-204.46, D.C. Official Code).

(b) Appropriations made by subsection (a) shall cease to be available—

(1) during any period in which a District of Columbia continuing resolution for fiscal year 2020 is in effect; or

(2) upon the enactment into law of the regular District of Columbia appropriation bill for fiscal year 2020.

(c) An appropriation made by subsection (a) is provided under the authority and conditions as provided under this Act and shall be available to the extent and in the manner that would be provided by this Act.

(d) An appropriation made by subsection (a) shall cover all obligations or expenditures incurred for such project or activity during the portion of fiscal year 2020 for which this section applies to such project or activity.

(e) This section shall not apply to a project or activity during any period of fiscal year 2020 if any other provision of law (other than an authorization of appropriations)—

(1) makes an appropriation, makes funds available, or grants authority for such project or activity to continue for such period; or

(2) specifically provides that no appropriation shall be made, no funds shall be made available, or no authority shall be granted for such project or activity to continue for such period.

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect obligations of the government of the District of Columbia mandated by other law.

SEC. 817. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to "this Act" contained in this title or in title IV shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this title or of title IV.

This division may be cited as the "Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2019".

DIVISION C—AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

PROCESSING, RESEARCH, AND MARKETING

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary, \$46,532,000, of which not to exceed \$5,051,000 shall be available for the immediate Office of the Secretary; not to exceed \$800,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant to the Secretary for Rural Development: *Provided*, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Rural Development mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office; not to exceed \$1,496,000 shall be available for the Office of Homeland Security; not to exceed \$4,711,000 shall be available for the Office of Partnerships and Public Engagement; not to exceed \$23,105,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration, of which \$22,301,000 shall be available for Departmental Administration to provide for necessary expenses for management support services to offices of the Department and for general administration, security, repairs and alterations, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department: *Provided further*, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Ad-

ministration mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office; not to exceed \$3,869,000 shall be available for the Office of Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations to carry out the programs funded by this Act, including programs involving intergovernmental affairs and liaison within the executive branch; and not to exceed \$7,500,000 shall be available for the Office of Communications: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to transfer funds appropriated for any office of the Office of the Secretary to any other office of the Office of the Secretary: *Provided further*, That no appropriation for any office shall be increased or decreased by more than 5 percent: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$11,000 of the amount made available under this paragraph for the immediate Office of the Secretary shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, not otherwise provided for, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That the amount made available under this heading for Departmental Administration shall be reimbursed from applicable appropriations in this Act for travel expenses incident to the holding of hearings as required by 5 U.S.C. 551-558: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations may be transferred to agencies of the Department of Agriculture funded by this Act to maintain personnel at the agency level: *Provided further*, That no funds made available under this heading for the Office of Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations may be obligated after 30 days from the date of enactment of this Act, unless the Secretary has notified the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the allocation of these funds by USDA agency.

EXECUTIVE OPERATIONS

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ECONOMIST

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Chief Economist, \$19,786,000, of which \$4,000,000 shall be for grants or cooperative agreements for policy research under 7 U.S.C. 3155.

OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Hearings and Appeals, \$15,222,000.

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM ANALYSIS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Budget and Program Analysis, \$9,525,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Chief Information Officer, \$63,950,000, of which not less than \$38,000,000 is for cybersecurity requirements of the department.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, \$6,028,000.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, \$901,000: *Provided*, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Civil Rights mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Civil Rights, \$24,206,000.

AGRICULTURE BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92-313, including authorities pursuant to the 1984 delegation of authority from the Administrator of

General Services to the Department of Agriculture under 40 U.S.C. 121, for programs and activities of the Department which are included in this Act, and for alterations and other actions needed for the Department and its agencies to consolidate unneeded space into configurations suitable for release to the Administrator of General Services, and for the operation, maintenance, improvement, and repair of Agriculture buildings and facilities, and for related costs, \$58,330,000, to remain available until expended.

**HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)**

For necessary expenses of the Department of Agriculture, to comply with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.), \$3,503,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That appropriations and funds available herein to the Department for Hazardous Materials Management may be transferred to any agency of the Department for its use in meeting all requirements pursuant to the above Acts on Federal and non-Federal lands.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, including employment pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-452; 5 U.S.C. App.), \$98,208,000, including such sums as may be necessary for contracting and other arrangements with public agencies and private persons pursuant to section 6(a)(9) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-452; 5 U.S.C. App.), and including not to exceed \$125,000 for certain confidential operational expenses, including the payment of informants, to be expended under the direction of the Inspector General pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-452; 5 U.S.C. App.) and section 1337 of the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-98).

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the General Counsel, \$45,146,000.

OFFICE OF ETHICS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Ethics, \$4,136,000.

**OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR
RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND ECONOMICS**

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics, \$800,000: *Provided*, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Research, Education, and Economics mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Economic Research Service, \$86,757,000.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, \$174,767,000, of which up to \$45,300,000 shall be available until expended for the Census of Agriculture: *Provided*, That amounts made available for the Census of Agriculture may be used to conduct Current Industrial Report surveys subject to 7 U.S.C. 2204g(d) and (f).

**AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the Agricultural Research Service and for acquisition of lands by donation, exchange, or purchase at a nominal cost not to exceed \$100, and for land exchanges where the lands exchanged shall be of equal value or shall be equalized by a

payment of money to the grantor which shall not exceed 25 percent of the total value of the land or interests transferred out of Federal ownership, \$1,300,966,000, of which \$10,600,000, to remain available until expended, shall be used to carry out the science program at the National Bio- and Agro-defense Facility located in Manhattan, Kansas; of which not less than \$2,000,000 shall be available to carry out the dryland agriculture research program; and of which not less than \$7,000,000 shall be available for purposes of entering into a management, operations, and research support contract to expedite the hiring of a capable workforce for the commissioning of the Central Utility Plant and in support of operations and management of the National Bio- and Agro-defense Facility: *Provided*, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for the operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed one for replacement only: *Provided further*, That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2250 for the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and improvements, but unless otherwise provided, the cost of constructing any one building shall not exceed \$500,000, except for greenhouses or greenhouses which shall each be limited to \$1,800,000, except for 10 buildings to be constructed or improved at a cost not to exceed \$1,100,000 each, and except for two buildings to be constructed at a cost not to exceed \$3,000,000 each, and the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building or \$500,000, whichever is greater: *Provided further*, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for entering into lease agreements at any Agricultural Research Service location for the construction of a research facility by a non-Federal entity for use by the Agricultural Research Service and a condition of the lease shall be that any facility shall be owned, operated, and maintained by the non-Federal entity and shall be removed upon the expiration or termination of the lease agreement: *Provided further*, That the limitations on alterations contained in this Act shall not apply to modernization or replacement of existing facilities at Beltsville, Maryland: *Provided further*, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for granting easements at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center: *Provided further*, That the foregoing limitations shall not apply to replacement of buildings needed to carry out the Act of April 24, 1948 (21 U.S.C. 113a): *Provided further*, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for granting easements at any Agricultural Research Service location for the construction of a research facility by a non-Federal entity for use by, and acceptable to, the Agricultural Research Service and a condition of the easements shall be that upon completion the facility shall be accepted by the Secretary, subject to the availability of funds herein, if the Secretary finds that acceptance of the facility is in the interest of the United States: *Provided further*, That funds may be received from any State, other political subdivision, organization, or individual for the purpose of establishing or operating any research facility or research project of the Agricultural Research Service, as authorized by law.

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND
AGRICULTURE
RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ACTIVITIES**

For payments to agricultural experiment stations, for cooperative forestry and other research, for facilities, and for other expenses, \$898,535,000, which shall be for the purposes, and in the amounts, specified in the table titled "National Institute of Food

and Agriculture, Research and Education Activities" in the explanatory statement described in section 3 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided*, That funds for research grants for 1994 institutions, education grants for 1890 institutions, capacity building for non-land-grant colleges of agriculture, the agriculture and food research initiative, veterinary medicine loan repayment, multicultural scholars, graduate fellowship and institution challenge grants, and grants management systems shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That each institution eligible to receive funds under the Evans-Allen program receives no less than \$1,000,000: *Provided further*, That funds for education grants for Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-serving institutions be made available to individual eligible institutions or consortia of eligible institutions with funds awarded equally to each of the States of Alaska and Hawaii: *Provided further*, That funds for education grants for 1890 institutions shall be made available to institutions eligible to receive funds under 7 U.S.C. 3221 and 3222: *Provided further*, That not more than 5 percent of the amounts made available by this or any other Act to carry out the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative under 7 U.S.C. 450i(b) may be retained by the Secretary of Agriculture to pay administrative costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out that authority.

**NATIVE AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS ENDOWMENT
FUND**

For the Native American Institutions Endowment Fund authorized by Public Law 103-382 (7 U.S.C. 301 note), \$11,880,000, to remain available until expended.

EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

For payments to States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, Micronesia, the Northern Marianas, and American Samoa, \$486,692,000, which shall be for the purposes, and in the amounts, specified in the table titled "National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Extension Activities" in the explanatory statement described in section 3 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided*, That funds for facility improvements at 1890 institutions shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That institutions eligible to receive funds under 7 U.S.C. 3221 for cooperative extension receive no less than \$1,000,000: *Provided further*, That funds for cooperative extension under sections 3(b) and (c) of the Smith-Lever Act (7 U.S.C. 343(b) and (c)) and section 208(c) of Public Law 93-471 shall be available for retirement and employees' compensation costs for extension agents.

INTEGRATED ACTIVITIES

For the integrated research, education, and extension grants programs, including necessary administrative expenses, \$38,000,000, which shall be for the purposes, and in the amounts, specified in the table titled "National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Integrated Activities" in the explanatory statement described in section 3 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided*, That funds for the Food and Agriculture Defense Initiative shall remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, indirect costs shall not be charged against any Extension Implementation Program Area grant awarded under the Crop Protection/Pest Management Program (7 U.S.C. 7626).

**OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR
MARKETING AND REGULATORY PROGRAMS**

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs, \$901,000: *Provided*, That

funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Marketing and Regulatory Programs mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, including up to \$30,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4085), \$1,000,493,000, of which \$470,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available for the control of outbreaks of insects, plant diseases, animal diseases and for control of pest animals and birds ("contingency fund") to the extent necessary to meet emergency conditions; of which \$11,520,000, to remain available until expended, shall be used for the cotton pests program for cost share purposes or for debt retirement for active eradication zones; of which \$37,857,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for Animal Health Technical Services; of which \$705,000 shall be for activities under the authority of the Horse Protection Act of 1970, as amended (15 U.S.C. 1831); of which \$62,840,000, to remain available until expended, shall be used to support avian health; of which \$4,251,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for information technology infrastructure; of which \$178,170,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for specialty crop pests; of which, \$11,826,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for field crop and rangeland ecosystem pests; of which \$16,523,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for zoonotic disease management; of which \$41,466,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for emergency preparedness and response; of which \$60,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for tree and wood pests; of which \$5,725,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the National Veterinary Stockpile; of which up to \$1,500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the scrapie program for indemnities; of which \$2,500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the wildlife damage management program for aviation safety: *Provided*, That of amounts available under this heading for wildlife services methods development, \$1,000,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That of amounts available under this heading for the screwworm program, \$4,990,000 shall remain available until expended; of which \$13,600,000, to remain available until expended, shall be used to carry out the science program at the National Bio- and Agro-defense Facility located in Manhattan, Kansas: *Provided further*, That no funds shall be used to formulate or administer a brucellosis eradication program for the current fiscal year that does not require minimum matching by the States of at least 40 percent: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for the operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed five, of which two shall be for replacement only: *Provided further*, That in addition, in emergencies which threaten any segment of the agricultural production industry of the United States, the Secretary may transfer from other appropriations or funds available to the agencies or corporations of the Department such sums as may be deemed necessary, to be available only in such emergencies for the arrest and eradication of contagious or infectious disease or pests of animals, poultry, or plants, and for expenses in accordance with sections 10411 and 10417 of the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8310 and 8316) and

sections 431 and 442 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7751 and 7772), and any unexpended balances of funds transferred for such emergency purposes in the preceding fiscal year shall be merged with such transferred amounts: *Provided further*, That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the repair and alteration of leased buildings and improvements, but unless otherwise provided the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building.

In fiscal year 2019, the agency is authorized to collect fees to cover the total costs of providing technical assistance, goods, or services requested by States, other political subdivisions, domestic and international organizations, foreign governments, or individuals, provided that such fees are structured such that any entity's liability for such fees is reasonably based on the technical assistance, goods, or services provided to the entity by the agency, and such fees shall be reimbursed to this account, to remain available until expended, without further appropriation, for providing such assistance, goods, or services.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For plans, construction, repair, preventive maintenance, environmental support, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 2250, and acquisition of land as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 428a, \$3,175,000, to remain available until expended.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
MARKETING SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Agricultural Marketing Service, \$155,845,000, of which \$4,000,000 shall be available for the purposes of section 12306 of Public Law 113-79; and of which \$7,000,000 shall be available for marketing activities authorized under section 204(b) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1623(b)) to provide to State departments of agriculture, State cooperative extension services, institutions of higher education, and nonprofit organizations grants to carry out programs and provide technical assistance to promote innovation, process improvement, and marketing relating to dairy products: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building.

Fees may be collected for the cost of standardization activities, as established by regulation pursuant to law (31 U.S.C. 9701).

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed \$60,982,000 (from fees collected) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses: *Provided*, That if crop size is understated and/or other uncontrollable events occur, the agency may exceed this limitation by up to 10 percent with notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

FUNDS FOR STRENGTHENING MARKETS, INCOME,
AND SUPPLY (SECTION 32)

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), shall be used only for commodity program expenses as authorized therein, and other related operating expenses, except for: (1) transfers to the Department of Commerce as authorized by the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742a et seq.); (2) transfers otherwise provided in this Act; and (3) not more than \$20,489,000 for formulation and administration of mar-

keting agreements and orders pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and the Agricultural Act of 1961 (Public Law 87-128).

PAYMENTS TO STATES AND POSSESSIONS

For payments to departments of agriculture, bureaus and departments of markets, and similar agencies for marketing activities under section 204(b) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1623(b)), \$1,235,000.

LIMITATION ON INSPECTION AND WEIGHING
SERVICES EXPENSES

Not to exceed \$55,000,000 (from fees collected) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for inspection and weighing services: *Provided*, That if grain export activities require additional supervision and oversight, or other uncontrollable factors occur, this limitation may be exceeded by up to 10 percent with notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOOD
SAFETY

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety, \$800,000: *Provided*, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Food Safety mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

For necessary expenses to carry out services authorized by the Federal Meat Inspection Act, the Poultry Products Inspection Act, and the Egg Products Inspection Act, including not to exceed \$10,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to section 8 of the Act approved August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1766), \$1,049,344,000; and in addition, \$1,000,000 may be credited to this account from fees collected for the cost of laboratory accreditation as authorized by section 1327 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 138f): *Provided*, That funds provided for the Public Health Data Communication Infrastructure system shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That no fewer than 148 full-time equivalent positions shall be employed during fiscal year 2019 for purposes dedicated solely to inspections and enforcement related to the Humane Methods of Slaughter Act (7 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.): *Provided further*, That the Food Safety and Inspection Service shall continue implementation of section 11016 of Public Law 110-246 as further clarified by the amendments made in section 12106 of Public Law 113-79: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building.

TITLE II

FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION
PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FARM
PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Farm Production and Conservation, \$901,000: *Provided*, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Farm Production and Conservation mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION
BUSINESS CENTER

For necessary expenses of the Farm Production and Conservation Business Center, \$1,028,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That \$149,000 of amounts

appropriated for the current fiscal year pursuant to section 1241(a) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3841(a)) shall be transferred to and merged with this account.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Farm Service Agency, \$1,202,146,000: *Provided*, That not more than 50 percent of the \$44,691,000 made available under this heading for information technology related to farm program delivery, including the Modernize and Innovate the Delivery of Agricultural Systems and other farm program delivery systems, may be obligated until the Secretary submits to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, and receives written or electronic notification of receipt from such Committees of, a plan for expenditure that (1) identifies for each project/investment over \$25,000 (a) the functional and performance capabilities to be delivered and the mission benefits to be realized, (b) the estimated lifecycle cost, including estimates for development as well as maintenance and operations, and (c) key milestones to be met; (2) demonstrates that each project/investment is, (a) consistent with the Farm Service Agency Information Technology Roadmap, (b) being managed in accordance with applicable lifecycle management policies and guidance, and (c) subject to the applicable Department's capital planning and investment control requirements; and (3) has been reviewed by the Government Accountability Office and approved by the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: *Provided further*, That the agency shall submit a report by the end of the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2019 to the Committees on Appropriations and the Government Accountability Office, that identifies for each project/investment that is operational (a) current performance against key indicators of customer satisfaction, (b) current performance of service level agreements or other technical metrics, (c) current performance against a pre-established cost baseline, (d) a detailed breakdown of current and planned spending on operational enhancements or upgrades, and (e) an assessment of whether the investment continues to meet business needs as intended as well as alternatives to the investment: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is authorized to use the services, facilities, and authorities (but not the funds) of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make program payments for all programs administered by the Agency: *Provided further*, That other funds made available to the Agency for authorized activities may be advanced to and merged with this account: *Provided further*, That funds made available to county committees shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That none of the funds available to the Farm Service Agency shall be used to close Farm Service Agency county offices: *Provided further*, That none of the funds available to the Farm Service Agency shall be used to permanently relocate county based employees that would result in an office with two or fewer employees without prior notification and approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

STATE MEDIATION GRANTS

For grants pursuant to section 502(b) of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987, as amended (7 U.S.C. 5101–5106), \$3,904,000.

GRASSROOTS SOURCE WATER PROTECTION
PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out well-head or groundwater protection activities under section 12400 of the Food Security Act

of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3839bb–2), \$6,500,000, to remain available until expended.

DAIRY INDEMNITY PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses involved in making indemnity payments to dairy farmers and manufacturers of dairy products under a dairy indemnity program, such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such program is carried out by the Secretary in the same manner as the dairy indemnity program described in the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106–387, 114 Stat. 1549A–12).

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND
PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed farm ownership (7 U.S.C. 1922 et seq.) and operating (7 U.S.C. 1941 et seq.) loans, emergency loans (7 U.S.C. 1961 et seq.), Indian tribe land acquisition loans (25 U.S.C. 488), boll weevil loans (7 U.S.C. 1989), guaranteed conservation loans (7 U.S.C. 1924 et seq.), and Indian highly fractionated land loans (25 U.S.C. 488) to be available from funds in the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund, as follows: \$2,750,000,000 for guaranteed farm ownership loans and \$1,500,000,000 for farm ownership direct loans; \$1,960,000,000 for unsubsidized guaranteed operating loans and \$1,530,000,000 for direct operating loans; emergency loans, \$37,668,000; Indian tribe land acquisition loans, \$20,000,000; guaranteed conservation loans, \$150,000,000; Indian highly fractionated land loans, \$10,000,000; and for boll weevil eradication program loans, \$60,000,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall deem the pink bollworm to be a boll weevil for the purpose of boll weevil eradication program loans.

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans and grants, including the cost of modifying loans as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as follows: farm operating loans, \$59,670,000 for direct operating loans, \$21,168,000 for unsubsidized guaranteed operating loans, emergency loans, \$1,567,000 and \$2,134,000 for Indian highly fractionated land loans to remain available until expended.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, \$325,068,000: *Provided*, That of this amount, \$314,998,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses", of which \$8,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2020.

Funds appropriated by this Act to the Agricultural Credit Insurance Program Account for farm ownership, operating and conservation direct loans and guaranteed loans may be transferred among these programs: *Provided*, That the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Risk Management Agency, \$74,829,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$1,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1506(i).

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
CONSERVATION OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a–f), including preparation of conservation plans and establishment of measures to conserve soil and water (including farm irrigation and land drainage and such

special measures for soil and water management as may be necessary to prevent floods and the siltation of reservoirs and to control agricultural related pollutants); operation of conservation plant materials centers; classification and mapping of soil; dissemination of information; acquisition of lands, water, and interests therein for use in the plant materials program by donation, exchange, or purchase at a nominal cost not to exceed \$100 pursuant to the Act of August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 428a); purchase and erection or alteration or improvement of permanent and temporary buildings; and operation and maintenance of aircraft, \$879,107,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2250 for construction and improvement of buildings and public improvements at plant materials centers, except that the cost of alterations and improvements to other buildings and other public improvements shall not exceed \$250,000: *Provided further*, That when buildings or other structures are erected on non-Federal land, that the right to use such land is obtained as provided in 7 U.S.C. 2250a: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$5,600,000, shall remain available until expended for the authorities under 16 U.S.C. 1001–1005 and 1007–1009 for authorized ongoing watershed projects with a primary purpose of providing water to rural communities.

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION
OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses to carry out preventive measures, including but not limited to surveys and investigations, engineering operations, works of improvement, and changes in use of land, in accordance with the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (16 U.S.C. 1001–1005 and 1007–1009) and in accordance with the provisions of laws relating to the activities of the Department, \$150,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That for funds provided by this Act or any other prior Act, the limitation regarding the size of the watershed or subwatershed exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand acres in which such activities can be undertaken shall only apply for activities undertaken for the primary purpose of flood prevention (including structural and land treatment measures): *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$50,000,000 shall be allocated to projects and activities that can commence promptly following enactment; that address regional priorities for flood prevention, agricultural water management, inefficient irrigation systems, fish and wildlife habitat, or watershed protection; or that address authorized ongoing projects under the authorities of section 13 of the Flood Control Act of December 22, 1944 (Public Law 78–534) with a primary purpose of watershed protection by preventing floodwater damage and stabilizing stream channels, tributaries, and banks to reduce erosion and sediment transport.

CORPORATIONS

The following corporations and agencies are hereby authorized to make expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation or agency, except as hereinafter provided.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND

For payments as authorized by section 516 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C.

1516), such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND
REIMBURSEMENT FOR NET REALIZED LOSSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for net realized losses sustained, but not previously reimbursed, pursuant to section 2 of the Act of August 17, 1961 (15 U.S.C. 713a-11): *Provided*, That of the funds available to the Commodity Credit Corporation under section 11 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714i) for the conduct of its business with the Foreign Agricultural Service, up to \$5,000,000 may be transferred to and used by the Foreign Agricultural Service for information resource management activities of the Foreign Agricultural Service that are not related to Commodity Credit Corporation business.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT
(LIMITATION ON EXPENSES)

For the current fiscal year, the Commodity Credit Corporation shall not expend more than \$5,000,000 for site investigation and cleanup expenses, and operations and maintenance expenses to comply with the requirement of section 107(g) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9607(g)), and section 6001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6961).

TITLE III

RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

RURAL DEVELOPMENT
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for carrying out the administration and implementation of Rural Development programs, including activities with institutions concerning the development and operation of agricultural cooperatives; and for cooperative agreements; \$232,835,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated under this heading may be used for advertising and promotional activities that support Rural Development programs: *Provided further*, That in addition to any other funds appropriated for purposes authorized by section 502(i) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1472(i)), any amounts collected under such section will immediately be credited to this account and will remain available until expended for such purposes.

RURAL HOUSING SERVICE
RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM
ACCOUNT
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by title V of the Housing Act of 1949, to be available from funds in the rural housing insurance fund, as follows: \$1,100,000,000 shall be for direct loans and \$24,000,000,000 shall be for unsubsidized guaranteed loans; \$28,000,000 for section 504 housing repair loans; \$40,000,000 for section 515 rental housing; \$230,000,000 for section 538 guaranteed multi-family housing loans; \$10,000,000 for credit sales of single family housing acquired property; \$5,000,000 for section 523 self-help housing land development loans; and \$5,000,000 for section 524 site development loans.

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as follows: section 502 loans, \$53,900,000 shall be for direct loans; section 504 housing repair loans, \$3,419,000;

section 523 self-help housing land development loans, \$431,000; section 524 site development loans, \$176,000; and repair, rehabilitation, and new construction of section 515 rental housing, \$9,484,000: *Provided*, That to support the loan program level for section 538 guaranteed loans made available under this heading the Secretary may charge or adjust any fees to cover the projected cost of such loan guarantees pursuant to the provisions of the Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), and the interest on such loans may not be subsidized: *Provided further*, That applicants in communities that have a current rural area waiver under section 541 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490q) shall be treated as living in a rural area for purposes of section 502 guaranteed loans provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That of the amounts available under this paragraph for section 502 direct loans, no less than \$5,000,000 shall be available for direct loans for individuals whose homes will be built pursuant to a program funded with a mutual and self-help housing grant authorized by section 523 of the Housing Act of 1949 until June 1, 2019: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall implement provisions to provide incentives to nonprofit organizations and public housing authorities to facilitate the acquisition of Rural Housing Service (RHS) multifamily housing properties by such nonprofit organizations and public housing authorities that commit to keep such properties in the RHS multifamily housing program for a period of time as determined by the Secretary, with such incentives to include, but not be limited to, the following: allow such nonprofit entities and public housing authorities to earn a Return on Investment on their own resources to include proceeds from low income housing tax credit syndication, own contributions, grants, and developer loans at favorable rates and terms, invested in a deal; and allow reimbursement of organizational costs associated with owner's oversight of asset referred to as "Asset Management Fee" of up to \$7,500 per property.

In addition, for the cost of direct loans, grants, and contracts, as authorized by sections 514 and 516 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1484, 1486), \$14,281,000, to remain available until expended, for direct farm labor housing loans and domestic farm labor housing grants and contracts: *Provided*, That any balances available for the Farm Labor Program Account shall be transferred to and merged with this account.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, \$412,254,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses".

RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For rental assistance agreements entered into or renewed pursuant to the authority under section 521(a)(2) of the Housing Act of 1949 or agreements entered into in lieu of debt forgiveness or payments for eligible households as authorized by section 502(c)(5)(D) of the Housing Act of 1949, \$1,331,400,000, of which \$40,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2020; and in addition such sums as may be necessary, as authorized by section 521(c) of the Act, to liquidate debt incurred prior to fiscal year 1992 to carry out the rental assistance program under section 521(a)(2) of the Act: *Provided*, That rental assistance agreements entered into or renewed during the current fiscal year shall be funded for a one-year period: *Provided further*, That any unexpended balances remaining at the end of such one-year agreements may be transferred and used for purposes of any debt reduction; mainte-

nance, repair, or rehabilitation of any existing projects; preservation; and rental assistance activities authorized under title V of the Act: *Provided further*, That rental assistance provided under agreements entered into prior to fiscal year 2019 for a farm labor multi-family housing project financed under section 514 or 516 of the Act may not be recaptured for use in another project until such assistance has remained unused for a period of 12 consecutive months, if such project has a waiting list of tenants seeking such assistance or the project has rental assistance eligible tenants who are not receiving such assistance: *Provided further*, That such recaptured rental assistance shall, to the extent practicable, be applied to another farm labor multi-family housing project financed under section 514 or 516 of the Act: *Provided further*, That except as provided in the third proviso under this heading and notwithstanding any other provision of the Act, the Secretary may recapture rental assistance provided under agreements entered into prior to fiscal year 2019 for a project that the Secretary determines no longer needs rental assistance and use such recaptured funds for current needs.

MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING REVITALIZATION
PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the rural housing voucher program as authorized under section 542 of the Housing Act of 1949, but notwithstanding subsection (b) of such section, and for additional costs to conduct a demonstration program for the preservation and revitalization of multi-family rental housing properties described in this paragraph, \$50,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$26,000,000, shall be available for rural housing vouchers to any low-income household (including those not receiving rental assistance) residing in a property financed with a section 515 loan which has been prepaid after September 30, 2005: *Provided further*, That the amount of such voucher shall be the difference between comparable market rent for the section 515 unit and the tenant paid rent for such unit: *Provided further*, That funds made available for such vouchers shall be subject to the availability of annual appropriations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, administer such vouchers with current regulations and administrative guidance applicable to section 8 housing vouchers administered by the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development: *Provided further*, That if the Secretary determines that the amount made available for vouchers in this or any other Act is not needed for vouchers, the Secretary may use such funds for the demonstration program for the preservation and revitalization of multi-family rental housing properties described in this paragraph: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$24,000,000 shall be available for a demonstration program for the preservation and revitalization of the sections 514, 515, and 516 multi-family rental housing properties to restructure existing USDA multi-family housing loans, as the Secretary deems appropriate, expressly for the purposes of ensuring the project has sufficient resources to preserve the project for the purpose of providing safe and affordable housing for low-income residents and farm laborers including reducing or eliminating interest; deferring loan payments, subordinating, reducing or reamortizing loan debt; and other financial assistance including advances, payments and incentives (including the ability of owners to obtain reasonable returns on investment) required by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall as part of the preservation and revitalization agreement obtain

a restrictive use agreement consistent with the terms of the restructuring: *Provided further*, That if the Secretary determines that additional funds for vouchers described in this paragraph are needed, funds for the preservation and revitalization demonstration program may be used for such vouchers: *Provided further*, That if Congress enacts legislation to permanently authorize a multi-family rental housing loan restructuring program similar to the demonstration program described herein, the Secretary may use funds made available for the demonstration program under this heading to carry out such legislation with the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: *Provided further*, That in addition to any other available funds, the Secretary may expend not more than \$1,000,000 total, from the program funds made available under this heading, for administrative expenses for activities funded under this heading.

MUTUAL AND SELF-HELP HOUSING GRANTS

For grants and contracts pursuant to section 523(b)(1)(A) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490c), \$30,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RURAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For grants for very low-income housing repair and rural housing preservation made by the Rural Housing Service, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 1474, and 1490m, \$40,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RURAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by section 306 and described in section 381E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, \$3,000,000,000 for direct loans and \$148,287,000 for guaranteed loans.

For the cost of guaranteed loans, including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, \$4,285,000, to remain available until expended.

For the cost of grants for rural community facilities programs as authorized by section 306 and described in section 381E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, \$47,778,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That \$6,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be available for a Rural Community Development Initiative: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be used solely to develop the capacity and ability of private, nonprofit community-based housing and community development organizations, low-income rural communities, and Federally Recognized Native American Tribes to undertake projects to improve housing, community facilities, community and economic development projects in rural areas: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be made available to qualified private, nonprofit and public intermediary organizations proposing to carry out a program of financial and technical assistance: *Provided further*, That such intermediary organizations shall provide matching funds from other sources, including Federal funds for related activities, in an amount not less than funds provided: *Provided further*, That \$5,778,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be to provide grants for facilities in rural communities with extreme unemployment and severe economic depression (Public Law 106-387), with up to 5 percent for administration and capacity building in the State rural development offices: *Provided further*, That \$4,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be available for commu-

nity facilities grants to tribal colleges, as authorized by section 306(a)(19) of such Act: *Provided further*, That sections 381E-H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to the funds made available under this heading.

RURAL BUSINESS—COOPERATIVE SERVICE

RURAL BUSINESS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the cost of loan guarantees and grants, for the rural business development programs authorized by section 310B and described in subsections (a), (c), (f) and (g) of section 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, \$69,619,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, not to exceed \$500,000 shall be made available for one grant to a qualified national organization to provide technical assistance for rural transportation in order to promote economic development and \$8,000,000 shall be for grants to the Delta Regional Authority (7 U.S.C. 2009aa et seq.), the Northern Border Regional Commission (40 U.S.C. 15101 et seq.), and the Appalachian Regional Commission (40 U.S.C. 14101 et seq.) for any Rural Community Advancement Program purpose as described in section 381E(d) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, of which not more than 5 percent may be used for administrative expenses: *Provided further*, That \$4,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for business grants to benefit Federally Recognized Native American Tribes, including \$250,000 for a grant to a qualified national organization to provide technical assistance for rural transportation in order to promote economic development: *Provided further*, That sections 381E-H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to funds made available under this heading.

INTERMEDIARY RELENDING PROGRAM FUND ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the principal amount of direct loans, as authorized by the Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account (7 U.S.C. 1936b), \$18,889,000.

For the cost of direct loans, \$4,157,000, as authorized by the Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account (7 U.S.C. 1936b), of which \$557,000 shall be available through June 30, 2019, for Federally Recognized Native American Tribes; and of which \$1,072,000 shall be available through June 30, 2019, for Mississippi Delta Region counties (as determined in accordance with Public Law 100-460): *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan programs, \$4,468,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses".

RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the principal amount of direct loans, as authorized under section 313 of the Rural Electrification Act, for the purpose of promoting rural economic development and job creation projects, \$45,000,000.

The cost of grants authorized under section 313 of the Rural Electrification Act, for the purpose of promoting rural economic development and job creation projects shall not exceed \$10,000,000.

RURAL COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

For rural cooperative development grants authorized under section 310B(e) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1932), \$30,050,000, of which \$3,750,000

shall be for cooperative agreements for the appropriate technology transfer for rural areas program: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$3,000,000 shall be for grants for cooperative development centers, individual cooperatives, or groups of cooperatives that serve socially disadvantaged groups and a majority of the boards of directors or governing boards of which are comprised of individuals who are members of socially disadvantaged groups; and of which \$17,500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for value-added agricultural product market development grants, as authorized by section 231 of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (7 U.S.C. 1632a), of which \$2,500,000 shall be for Agriculture Innovation Centers authorized pursuant to section 6402 of Public Law 107-171.

RURAL ENERGY FOR AMERICA PROGRAM

For the cost of a program of loan guarantees, under the same terms and conditions as authorized by section 9007 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107), \$338,000: *Provided*, That the cost of loan guarantees, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE

RURAL WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans, loan guarantees, and grants for the rural water, waste water, waste disposal, and solid waste management programs authorized by sections 306, 306A, 306C, 306D, 306E, and 310B and described in sections 306C(a)(2), 306D, 306E, and 381E(d)(2) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, \$558,183,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall be available for the rural utilities program described in section 306(a)(2)(B) of such Act, and of which not to exceed \$993,000 shall be available for the rural utilities program described in section 306E of such Act: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$15,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for grants authorized by section 306A(i)(2) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act in addition to funding authorized by section 306A(i)(1) of such Act and such grants may not exceed \$1,000,000 notwithstanding section 306A(f)(1) of such Act: *Provided further*, That \$68,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for loans and grants including water and waste disposal systems grants authorized by section 306C(a)(2)(B) and section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, and Federally Recognized Native American Tribes authorized by 306C(a)(1) of such Act: *Provided further*, That funding provided for section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may be provided to a consortium formed pursuant to section 325 of Public Law 105-83: *Provided further*, That not more than 2 percent of the funding provided for section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may be used by the State of Alaska for training and technical assistance programs and not more than 2 percent of the funding provided for section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may be used by a consortium formed pursuant to section 325 of Public Law 105-83 for training and technical assistance programs: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$40,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for technical assistance grants for rural water and waste systems pursuant to section 306(a)(14) of such Act, unless the Secretary makes a determination of extreme need, of which \$8,000,000 shall be

made available for a grant to a qualified nonprofit multi-State regional technical assistance organization, with experience in working with small communities on water and waste water problems, the principal purpose of such grant shall be to assist rural communities with populations of 3,300 or less, in improving the planning, financing, development, operation, and management of water and waste water systems, and of which not less than \$800,000 shall be for a qualified national Native American organization to provide technical assistance for rural water systems for tribal communities: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$19,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for contracting with qualified national organizations for a circuit rider program to provide technical assistance for rural water systems: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$4,000,000 shall be for solid waste management grants: *Provided further*, That \$10,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be transferred to, and merged with, the Rural Utilities Service, High Energy Cost Grants Account to provide grants authorized under section 19 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 918a): *Provided further*, That any prior year balances for high-energy cost grants authorized by section 19 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 918a) shall be transferred to and merged with the Rural Utilities Service, High Energy Cost Grants Account: *Provided further*, That sections 381E-H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to the funds made available under this heading.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by sections 305, 306, and 317 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 935, 936, and 940g) shall be made as follows: loans made pursuant to sections 305, 306, and 317, notwithstanding 317(c), of that Act, rural electric, \$5,500,000,000; guaranteed underwriting loans pursuant to section 313A, \$750,000,000; 5 percent rural telecommunications loans, cost of money rural telecommunications loans, and for loans made pursuant to section 306 of that Act, rural telecommunications loans, \$690,000,000: *Provided*, That up to \$2,000,000,000 shall be used for the construction, acquisition, design and engineering or improvement of fossil-fueled electric generating plants (whether new or existing) that utilize carbon subsurface utilization and storage systems.

For the cost of direct loans as authorized by section 305 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 935), including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, cost of money rural telecommunications loans, \$1,725,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, \$33,270,000, which shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses".

DISTANCE LEARNING, TELEMEDICINE, AND BROADBAND PROGRAM

For the principal amount of broadband telecommunication loans, \$29,851,000.

For grants for telemedicine and distance learning services in rural areas, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 950aaa et seq., \$33,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That \$3,000,000 shall be made available for grants authorized by 379G of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act: *Provided further*, That funding provided under this heading for grants under 379G of the

Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may only be provided to entities that meet all of the eligibility criteria for a consortium as established by this section.

For the cost of broadband loans, as authorized by section 601 of the Rural Electrification Act, \$5,830,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the cost of direct loans shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

In addition, \$30,000,000, to remain available until expended, for a grant program to finance broadband transmission in rural areas eligible for Distance Learning and Telemedicine Program benefits authorized by 7 U.S.C. 950aaa.

RURAL HEALTH AND SAFETY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Any funds provided by this Act for rural health and safety education programs authorized under section 502(i) of the Rural Development Act of 1972 (7 U.S.C. 2662(i)) may be used under those programs to address the opioid abuse epidemic and to combat opioid abuse in rural communities.

TITLE IV

DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOOD, NUTRITION, AND CONSUMER SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services, \$800,000: *Provided*, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Food, Nutrition and Consumer Services mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.), except section 21, and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), except sections 17 and 21; \$23,184,012,000 to remain available through September 30, 2020, of which such sums as are made available under section 14222(b)(1) of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-246), as amended by this Act, shall be merged with and available for the same time period and purposes as provided herein: *Provided*, That of the total amount available, \$17,004,000 shall be available to carry out section 19 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.): *Provided further*, That of the total amount available, \$30,000,000 shall be available to provide competitive grants to State agencies for subgrants to local educational agencies and schools to purchase the equipment, with a value of greater than \$1,000, needed to serve healthier meals, improve food safety, and to help support the establishment, maintenance, or expansion of the school breakfast program: *Provided further*, That of the total amount available, \$28,000,000 shall remain available until expended to carry out section 749(g) of the Agriculture Appropriations Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-80): *Provided further*, That section 26(d) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769g(d)) is amended in the first sentence by striking "2010 through 2018" and inserting "2010 through 2019": *Provided further*, That section 9(h)(3) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(h)(3)) is amended in the first sentence by striking "for fiscal year 2018" and inserting "for fiscal year 2019": *Provided further*, That section 9(h)(4) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(h)(4)) is amended in the first sentence by striking "for fiscal year 2018" and inserting "for fiscal year 2019".

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC)

For necessary expenses to carry out the special supplemental nutrition program as authorized by section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786), \$6,150,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2020, of which \$25,000,000 shall be placed in reserve, to remain available until expended, to be allocated as the Secretary deemed necessary, notwithstanding section 17(i) of such Act, to support participation should cost or participation exceed budget estimates: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 17(h)(10) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(h)(10)), not less than \$67,500,000 shall be used for breastfeeding peer counselors and other related activities, and \$19,000,000 shall be used for infrastructure, of which \$5,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to promote breastfeeding and improved nutritional health through technologies and services, including telemedicine: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in this account shall be available for the purchase of infant formula except in accordance with the cost containment and competitive bidding requirements specified in section 17 of such Act: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided shall be available for activities that are not fully reimbursed by other Federal Government departments or agencies unless authorized by section 17 of such Act: *Provided further*, That upon termination of a federally mandated vendor moratorium and subject to terms and conditions established by the Secretary, the Secretary may waive the requirement at 7 CFR 246.12(g)(6) at the request of a State agency.

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), \$73,219,274,000, of which \$3,000,000,000, to remain available through December 31, 2020, shall be placed in reserve for use only in such amounts and at such times as may become necessary to carry out program operations: *Provided*, That funds provided herein shall be expended in accordance with section 16 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$998,000 may be used to provide nutrition education services to State agencies and Federally Recognized Tribes participating in the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be subject to any work registration or workfare requirements as may be required by law: *Provided further*, That funds made available for Employment and Training under this heading shall remain available through September 30, 2020: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading for section 28(d)(1), section 4(b), and section 27(a) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 shall remain available through September 30, 2020: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be obligated or expended in contravention of section 213A of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1183A): *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading may be used to enter into contracts and employ staff to conduct studies, evaluations, or to conduct activities related to program integrity provided that such activities are authorized by the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008.

COMMODITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out disaster assistance and the Commodity Supplemental Food Program as authorized by section 4(a) of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (7 U.S.C. 612c note);

the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983; special assistance for the nuclear affected islands, as authorized by section 103(f)(2) of the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-188); and the Farmers' Market Nutrition Program, as authorized by section 17(m) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, \$322,139,000, to remain available through September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That none of these funds shall be available to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for commodities donated to the program: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, effective with funds made available in fiscal year 2019 to support the Seniors Farmers' Market Nutrition Program, as authorized by section 4402 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002, such funds shall remain available through September 30, 2020: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under section 27(a) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2036(a)), the Secretary may use up to 15 percent for costs associated with the distribution of commodities.

NUTRITION PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION

For necessary administrative expenses of the Food and Nutrition Service for carrying out any domestic nutrition assistance program, \$164,688,000: *Provided*, That of the funds provided herein, \$2,000,000 shall be used for the purposes of section 4404 of Public Law 107-171, as amended by section 4401 of Public Law 110-246.

TITLE V

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR TRADE AND FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs, \$875,000: *Provided*, That funds made available by this Act to any agency in the Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs mission area for salaries and expenses are available to fund up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

OFFICE OF CODEX ALIMENTARIUS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Codex Alimentarius, \$3,976,000, including not to exceed \$40,000 for official reception and representation expenses.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Foreign Agricultural Service, including not to exceed \$250,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to section 8 of the Act approved August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1766), \$212,230,000, of which no more than 6 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2020, for overseas operations to include the payment of locally employed staff: *Provided*, That the Service may utilize advances of funds, or reimburse this appropriation for expenditures made on behalf of Federal agencies, public and private organizations and institutions under agreements executed pursuant to the agricultural food production assistance programs (7 U.S.C. 1737) and the foreign assistance programs of the United States Agency for International Development: *Provided further*, That funds made available for middle-income country training programs, funds made available for the Borlaug International Agricultural Science and Technology Fellowship program, and up to \$2,000,000 of the Foreign Agricultural Service appropriation solely for the purpose of offsetting fluctuations in international currency exchange rates, subject to documentation by the Foreign Agricultural Service, shall remain available until expended.

FOOD FOR PEACE TITLE I DIRECT CREDIT AND FOOD FOR PROGRESS PROGRAM ACCOUNT (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For administrative expenses to carry out the credit program of title I, Food for Peace Act (Public Law 83-480) and the Food for Progress Act of 1985, \$142,000, shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses".

FOOD FOR PEACE TITLE II GRANTS

For expenses during the current fiscal year, not otherwise recoverable, and unrecovered prior years' costs, including interest thereon, under the Food for Peace Act (Public Law 83-480), for commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad under title II of said Act, \$1,716,000,000, to remain available until expended.

MCGOVERN-DOLE INTERNATIONAL FOOD FOR EDUCATION AND CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM GRANTS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 3107 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 1736o-1), \$210,255,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized to provide the services, facilities, and authorities for the purpose of implementing such section, subject to reimbursement from amounts provided herein: *Provided further*, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$15,000,000, shall remain available until expended for necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 3207 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 1726c).

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION EXPORT (LOANS) CREDIT GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For administrative expenses to carry out the Commodity Credit Corporation's Export Guarantee Program, GSM 102 and GSM 103, \$8,845,000; to cover common overhead expenses as permitted by section 11 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act and in conformity with the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, of which \$6,382,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Foreign Agricultural Service, Salaries and Expenses", and of which \$2,463,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses".

TITLE VI

RELATED AGENCY AND FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Food and Drug Administration, including hire and purchase of passenger motor vehicles; for payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92-313 for programs and activities of the Food and Drug Administration which are included in this Act; for rental of special purpose space in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; in addition to amounts appropriated to the FDA Innovation Account, for carrying out the activities described in section 1002(b)(4) of the 21st Century Cures Act (Public Law 114-255); for miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, authorized and approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary's certificate, not to exceed \$25,000; and notwithstanding section 521 of Public Law 107-188; \$5,419,299,000: *Provided*, That of the amount provided under this heading, \$960,568,000 shall be derived from prescription drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379h, and shall be credited to

this account and remain available until expended; \$196,668,000 shall be derived from medical device user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; \$501,396,000 shall be derived from human generic drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j-42, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; \$40,922,000 shall be derived from biosimilar biological product user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j-52, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; \$30,331,000 shall be derived from animal drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j-12, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; \$18,336,000 shall be derived from generic new animal drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j-21, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; \$712,000,000 shall be derived from tobacco product user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 387s, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That in addition to and notwithstanding any other provision under this heading, amounts collected for prescription drug user fees, medical device user fees, human generic drug user fees, biosimilar biological product user fees, animal drug user fees, and generic new animal drug user fees that exceed the respective fiscal year 2019 limitations are appropriated and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That fees derived from prescription drug, medical device, human generic drug, biosimilar biological product, animal drug, and generic new animal drug assessments for fiscal year 2019, including any such fees collected prior to fiscal year 2019 but credited for fiscal year 2019, shall be subject to the fiscal year 2019 limitations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may accept payment during fiscal year 2019 of user fees specified under this heading and authorized for fiscal year 2020, prior to the due date for such fees, and that amounts of such fees assessed for fiscal year 2020 for which the Secretary accepts payment in fiscal year 2019 shall not be included in amounts under this heading: *Provided further*, That none of these funds shall be used to develop, establish, or operate any program of user fees authorized by 31 U.S.C. 9701: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated: (1) \$1,052,315,000 shall be for the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition and related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs, of which no less than \$15,000,000 shall be used for inspections of foreign seafood manufacturers and field examinations of imported seafood; (2) \$1,720,807,000 shall be for the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research and related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (3) \$369,857,000 shall be for the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (4) \$216,914,000 shall be for the Center for Veterinary Medicine and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (5) \$495,988,000 shall be for the Center for Devices and Radiological Health and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (6) \$65,531,000 shall be for the National Center for Toxicological Research; (7) \$662,043,000 shall be for the Center for Tobacco Products and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (8) not to exceed \$174,751,000 shall be for Rent and Related activities, of which \$50,987,000 is for White Oak Consolidation, other than the amounts paid to the General Services Administration for rent; (9) not to exceed \$240,887,000 shall be for payments to the General Services Administration for rent; and (10) \$420,206,000 shall be for other activities,

including the Office of the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, the Office of Foods and Veterinary Medicine, the Office of Medical and Tobacco Products, the Office of Global and Regulatory Policy, the Office of Operations, the Office of the Chief Scientist, and central services for these offices: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$25,000 of this amount shall be for official reception and representation expenses, not otherwise provided for, as determined by the Commissioner: *Provided further*, That any transfer of funds pursuant to section 770(n) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379dd(n)) shall only be from amounts made available under this heading for other activities: *Provided further*, That of the amounts that are made available under this heading for “other activities”, and that are not derived from user fees, \$1,500,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for “Department of Health and Human Services—Office of Inspector General” for oversight of the programs and operations of the Food and Drug Administration and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for oversight of the Food and Drug Administration: *Provided further*, That funds may be transferred from one specified activity to another with the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

In addition, mammography user fees authorized by 42 U.S.C. 263b, export certification user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 381, priority review user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 360n and 360ff, food and feed recall fees, food reinspection fees, and voluntary qualified importer program fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j-31, outsourcing facility fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j-62, prescription drug wholesale distributor licensing and inspection fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 353(e)(3), third-party logistics provider licensing and inspection fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 360eee-3(c)(1), third-party auditor fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 384d(c)(8), and medical countermeasure priority review voucher user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 360bbb-4a, shall be credited to this account, to remain available until expended.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For plans, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, demolition, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of or used by the Food and Drug Administration, where not otherwise provided, \$11,788,000, to remain available until expended.

FDA INNOVATION ACCOUNT, CURES ACT

For necessary expenses to carry out the purposes described under section 1002(b)(4) of the 21st Century Cures Act, in addition to amounts available for such purposes under the heading “Salaries and Expenses”, \$70,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That amounts appropriated in this paragraph are appropriated pursuant to section 1002(b)(3) of the 21st Century Cures Act, are to be derived from amounts transferred under section 1002(b)(2)(A) of such Act, and may be transferred by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs to the appropriation for “Department of Health and Human Services—Food and Drug Administration—Salaries and Expenses” solely for the purposes provided in such Act: *Provided further*, That upon a determination by the Commissioner that funds transferred pursuant to the previous proviso are not necessary for the purposes provided, such amounts may be transferred back to the account: *Provided further*, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

INDEPENDENT AGENCY

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed \$74,600,000 (from assessments collected from farm credit institutions, including the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses as authorized under 12 U.S.C. 2249: *Provided*, That this limitation shall not apply to expenses associated with receiverships: *Provided further*, That the agency may exceed this limitation by up to 10 percent with notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS AND TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 701. Within the unit limit of cost fixed by law, appropriations and authorizations made for the Department of Agriculture for the current fiscal year under this Act shall be available for the purchase, in addition to those specifically provided for, of not to exceed 71 passenger motor vehicles of which 68 shall be for replacement only, and for the hire of such vehicles: *Provided*, That notwithstanding this section, the only purchase of new passenger vehicles shall be for those determined by the Secretary to be necessary for transportation safety, to reduce operational costs, and for the protection of life, property, and public safety.

SEC. 702. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture may transfer unobligated balances of discretionary funds appropriated by this Act or any other available unobligated discretionary balances that are remaining available of the Department of Agriculture to the Working Capital Fund for the acquisition of plant and capital equipment necessary for the delivery of financial, administrative, and information technology services of primary benefit to the agencies of the Department of Agriculture, such transferred funds to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund without the prior approval of the agency administrator: *Provided further*, That none of the funds transferred to the Working Capital Fund pursuant to this section shall be available for obligation without written notification to and the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act or made available to the Department’s Working Capital Fund shall be available for obligation or expenditure to make any changes to the Department’s National Finance Center without written notification to and prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress as required by section 717 of this Act: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act or made available to the Department’s Working Capital Fund shall be available for obligation or expenditure to initiate, plan, develop, implement, or make any changes to remove or relocate any systems, missions, or functions of the offices of the Chief Financial Officer or any personnel from the National Finance Center prior to written notification to and prior approval of the Committee on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress and in accordance with the requirements of section 717 of this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture and the offices of the Chief Financial Officer shall actively market to existing and new Departments and other government agencies National Finance Center shared services including, but not

limited to, payroll, financial management, and human capital shared services and allow the National Finance Center to perform technology upgrades: *Provided further*, That of annual income amounts in the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture attributable to the amounts in excess of the true costs of the shared services provided by the National Finance Center and budgeted for the National Finance Center, the Secretary shall reserve not more than 4 percent for the replacement or acquisition of capital equipment, including equipment for the improvement, delivery, and implementation of financial, administrative, and information technology services, and other systems of the National Finance Center or to pay any unforeseen, extraordinary cost of the National Finance Center: *Provided further*, That none of the amounts reserved shall be available for obligation unless the Secretary submits written notification of the obligation to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: *Provided further*, That the limitations on the obligation of funds pending notification to Congressional Committees shall not apply to any obligation that, as determined by the Secretary, is necessary to respond to a declared state of emergency that significantly impacts the operations of the National Finance Center; or to evacuate employees of the National Finance Center to a safe haven to continue operations of the National Finance Center.

SEC. 703. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 704. No funds appropriated by this Act may be used to pay negotiated indirect cost rates on cooperative agreements or similar arrangements between the United States Department of Agriculture and nonprofit institutions in excess of 10 percent of the total direct cost of the agreement when the purpose of such cooperative arrangements is to carry out programs of mutual interest between the two parties. This does not preclude appropriate payment of indirect costs on grants and contracts with such institutions when such indirect costs are computed on a similar basis for all agencies for which appropriations are provided in this Act.

SEC. 705. Appropriations to the Department of Agriculture for the cost of direct and guaranteed loans made available in the current fiscal year shall remain available until expended to disburse obligations made in the current fiscal year for the following accounts: the Rural Development Loan Fund program account, the Rural Electrification and Telecommunication Loans program account, and the Rural Housing Insurance Fund program account.

SEC. 706. None of the funds made available to the Department of Agriculture by this Act may be used to acquire new information technology systems or significant upgrades, as determined by the Office of the Chief Information Officer, without the approval of the Chief Information Officer and the concurrence of the Executive Information Technology Investment Review Board: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be transferred to the Office of the Chief Information Officer without written notification to and the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding section 11319 of title 40, United States Code, none of the funds available to the Department of Agriculture for information technology shall be obligated for projects, contracts, or other agreements over \$25,000 prior to receipt of written approval by

the Chief Information Officer: *Provided further*, That the Chief Information Officer may authorize an agency to obligate funds without written approval from the Chief Information Officer for projects, contracts, or other agreements up to \$250,000 based upon the performance of an agency measured against the performance plan requirements described in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 113-235.

SEC. 707. Funds made available under section 524(b) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1524(b)) in the current fiscal year shall remain available until expended to disburse obligations made in the current fiscal year.

SEC. 708. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any former RUS borrower that has repaid or prepaid an insured, direct or guaranteed loan under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, or any not-for-profit utility that is eligible to receive an insured or direct loan under such Act, shall be eligible for assistance under section 313(b)(2)(B) of such Act in the same manner as a borrower under such Act.

SEC. 709. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not more than \$20,000,000 in unobligated balances from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses in this Act for the Farm Service Agency shall remain available through September 30, 2020, for information technology expenses: *Provided*, That except as otherwise specifically provided by law, unobligated balances from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses in this Act for the Rural Development mission area shall remain available through September 30, 2020, for information technology expenses.

SEC. 710. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for first-class travel by the employees of agencies funded by this Act in contravention of sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 711. In the case of each program established or amended by the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-79), other than by title I or subtitle A of title III of such Act, or programs for which indefinite amounts were provided in that Act, that is authorized or required to be carried out using funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation—

(1) such funds shall be available for salaries and related administrative expenses, including technical assistance, associated with the implementation of the program, without regard to the limitation on the total amount of allotments and fund transfers contained in section 11 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714i); and

(2) the use of such funds for such purpose shall not be considered to be a fund transfer or allotment for purposes of applying the limitation on the total amount of allotments and fund transfers contained in such section.

SEC. 712. Of the funds made available by this Act, not more than \$2,900,000 shall be used to cover necessary expenses of activities related to all advisory committees, panels, commissions, and task forces of the Department of Agriculture, except for panels used to comply with negotiated rule makings and panels used to evaluate competitively awarded grants.

SEC. 713. None of the funds in this Act shall be available to pay indirect costs charged against any agricultural research, education, or extension grant awards issued by the National Institute of Food and Agriculture that exceed 30 percent of total Federal funds provided under each award: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 1462 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3310), funds provided by this Act for grants awarded competitively by the National Institute of Food

and Agriculture shall be available to pay full allowable indirect costs for each grant awarded under section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638).

SEC. 714. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

SEC. 715. Notwithstanding subsection (b) of section 14222 of Public Law 110-246 (7 U.S.C. 612c-6; in this section referred to as “section 14222”), none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel to carry out a program under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c; in this section referred to as “section 32”) in excess of \$1,299,600,000 (exclusive of carryover appropriations from prior fiscal years), as follows: Child Nutrition Programs Entitlement Commodities—\$485,000,000; State Option Contracts—\$5,000,000; Removal of Defective Commodities—\$2,500,000; Administration of Section 32 Commodity Purchases—\$35,853,000: *Provided*, That of the total funds made available in the matter preceding this proviso that remain unobligated on October 1, 2019, such unobligated balances shall carryover into fiscal year 2020 and shall remain available until expended for any of the purposes of section 32, except that any such carryover funds used in accordance with clause (3) of section 32 may not exceed \$350,000,000 and may not be obligated until the Secretary of Agriculture provides written notification of the expenditures to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least two weeks in advance: *Provided further*, That, with the exception of any available carryover funds authorized in any prior appropriations Act to be used for the purposes of clause (3) of section 32, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act shall be used to pay the salaries or expenses of any employee of the Department of Agriculture to carry out clause (3) of section 32.

SEC. 716. None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel who prepare or submit appropriations language as part of the President’s budget submission to the Congress for programs under the jurisdiction of the Appropriations Subcommittees on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies that assumes revenues or reflects a reduction from the previous year due to user fees proposals that have not been enacted into law prior to the submission of the budget unless such budget submission identifies which additional spending reductions should occur in the event the user fees proposals are not enacted prior to the date of the convening of a committee of conference for the fiscal year 2020 appropriations Act.

SEC. 717. (a) None of the funds provided by this Act, or provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in the current fiscal year, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming, transfer of funds, or reimbursements as authorized by the Economy Act, or in the case of the Department of Agriculture, through use of the authority provided by section 702(b) of the De-

partment of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257) or section 8 of Public Law 89-106 (7 U.S.C. 2263), that—

(1) creates new programs;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted;

(4) relocates an office or employees;

(5) reorganizes offices, programs, or activities; or

(6) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees;

unless the Secretary of Agriculture, or the Secretary of Health and Human Services (as the case may be) notifies in writing and receives approval from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days in advance of the reprogramming of such funds or the use of such authority.

(b) None of the funds provided by this Act, or provided by previous Appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in the current fiscal year, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for activities, programs, or projects through a reprogramming or use of the authorities referred to in subsection (a) involving funds in excess of \$500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that—

(1) augments existing programs, projects, or activities;

(2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or

(3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress; unless the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of Health and Human Services (as the case may be) notifies in writing and receives approval from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days in advance of the reprogramming or transfer of such funds or the use of such authority.

(c) The Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall notify in writing and receive approval from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress before implementing any program or activity not carried out during the previous fiscal year unless the program or activity is funded by this Act or specifically funded by any other Act.

(d) None of the funds provided by this Act, or provided by previous Appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in the current fiscal year, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for—

(1) modifying major capital investments funding levels, including information technology systems, that involves increasing or decreasing funds in the current fiscal year for the individual investment in excess of \$500,000 or 10 percent of the total cost, whichever is less;

(2) realigning or reorganizing new, current, or vacant positions or agency activities or functions to establish a center, office, branch, or similar entity with five or more personnel; or

(3) carrying out activities or functions that were not described in the budget request; unless the agencies funded by this Act notify, in writing, the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30

days in advance of using the funds for these purposes.

(e) As described in this section, no funds may be used for any activities unless the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of Health and Human Services receives from the Committee on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress written or electronic mail confirmation of receipt of the notification as required in this section.

SEC. 718. Notwithstanding section 310B(g)(5) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1932(g)(5)), the Secretary may assess a one-time fee for any guaranteed business and industry loan in an amount that does not exceed 3 percent of the guaranteed principal portion of the loan.

SEC. 719. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Agriculture, the Food and Drug Administration, or the Farm Credit Administration shall be used to transmit or otherwise make available reports, questions, or responses to questions that are a result of information requested for the appropriations hearing process to any non-Department of Agriculture, non-Department of Health and Human Services, or non-Farm Credit Administration employee.

SEC. 720. Unless otherwise authorized by existing law, none of the funds provided in this Act, may be used by an executive branch agency to produce any prepackaged news story intended for broadcast or distribution in the United States unless the story includes a clear notification within the text or audio of the prepackaged news story that the prepackaged news story was prepared or funded by that executive branch agency.

SEC. 721. No employee of the Department of Agriculture may be detailed or assigned from an agency or office funded by this Act or any other Act to any other agency or office of the Department for more than 60 days in a fiscal year unless the individual's employing agency or office is fully reimbursed by the receiving agency or office for the salary and expenses of the employee for the period of assignment.

SEC. 722. There is hereby appropriated \$2,000,000 for a pilot program to provide competitive grants to State departments of agriculture, State cooperative extension services, and nonprofit organizations to carry out programs to address farmer stress and suicide.

SEC. 723. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration, and the Chairman of the Farm Credit Administration shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a detailed spending plan by program, project, and activity for all the funds made available under this Act including appropriated user fees, as defined in Senate Report 115-259.

SEC. 724. Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available for the supplemental nutrition program as authorized by section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786), \$501,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

SEC. 725. The Secretary shall continue an intermediary loan packaging program based on the pilot program in effect for fiscal year 2013 for packaging and reviewing section 502 single family direct loans. The Secretary shall continue agreements with current intermediary organizations and with additional qualified intermediary organizations. The Secretary shall work with these organizations to increase effectiveness of the section 502 single family direct loan program in rural communities and shall set aside and make available from the national reserve section 502 loans an amount necessary to

support the work of such intermediaries and provide a priority for review of such loans.

SEC. 726. For loans and loan guarantees that do not require budget authority and the program level has been established in this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture may increase the program level for such loans and loan guarantees by not more than 25 percent: *Provided*, That prior to the Secretary implementing such an increase, the Secretary notifies, in writing, the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 15 days in advance.

SEC. 727. None of the credit card refunds or rebates transferred to the Working Capital Fund pursuant to section 729 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002 (7 U.S.C. 2235a; Public Law 107-76) shall be available for obligation without written notification to, and the prior approval of, the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: *Provided*, That the refunds or rebates so transferred shall be available for obligation only for the acquisition of plant and capital equipment necessary for the delivery of financial, administrative, and information technology services of primary benefit to the agencies of the Department of Agriculture.

SEC. 728. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the "variety" requirements of the final rule entitled "Enhancing Retailer Standards in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)" published by the Department of Agriculture in the Federal Register on December 15, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 90675) until the Secretary of Agriculture amends the definition of the term "variety" as defined in section 278.1(b)(1)(ii)(C) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, and "variety" as applied in the definition of the term "staple food" as defined in section 271.2 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, to increase the number of items that qualify as acceptable varieties in each staple food category so that the total number of such items in each staple food category exceeds the number of such items in each staple food category included in the final rule as published on December 15, 2016: *Provided*, That until the Secretary promulgates such regulatory amendments, the Secretary shall apply the requirements regarding acceptable varieties and breadth of stock to Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program retailers that were in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-79).

SEC. 729. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act may be used—

(1) in contravention of section 7606 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 5940); or

(2) to prohibit the transportation, processing, sale, or use of industrial hemp, or seeds of such plant, that is grown or cultivated in accordance with subsection section 7606 of the Agricultural Act of 2014, within or outside the State in which the industrial hemp is grown or cultivated.

SEC. 730. Funds provided by this or any prior Appropriations Act for the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative under 7 U.S.C. 4501(b) shall be made available without regard to section 7128 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 3371 note), under the matching requirements in laws in effect on the date before the date of enactment of such section: *Provided*, That the requirements of 7 U.S.C. 4501(b)(9) shall continue to apply.

SEC. 731. In carrying out subsection (h) of section 502 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1472), the Secretary of Agriculture shall have the same authority with respect to loans guaranteed under such section and eligible lenders for such loans as the Secretary has under subsections (h) and (j) of

section 538 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1490p-2) with respect to loans guaranteed under such section 538 and eligible lenders for such loans.

SEC. 732. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to propose, promulgate, or implement any rule, or take any other action with respect to, allowing or requiring information intended for a prescribing health care professional, in the case of a drug or biological product subject to section 503(b)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 353(b)(1)), to be distributed to such professional electronically (in lieu of in paper form) unless and until a Federal law is enacted to allow or require such distribution.

SEC. 733. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to notify a sponsor or otherwise acknowledge receipt of a submission for an exemption for investigational use of a drug or biological product under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i)) or section 351(a)(3) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262(a)(3)) in research in which a human embryo is intentionally created or modified to include a heritable genetic modification. Any such submission shall be deemed to have not been received by the Secretary, and the exemption may not go into effect.

SEC. 734. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to carry out the final rule promulgated by the Food and Drug Administration and put into effect November 16, 2015, in regards to the hazard analysis and risk-based preventive control requirements of the current good manufacturing practice, hazard analysis, and risk-based preventive controls for food for animals rule with respect to the regulation of the production, distribution, sale, or receipt of dried spent grain byproducts of the alcoholic beverage production process.

SEC. 735. There is hereby appropriated \$1,996,000 to carry out section 1621 of Public Law 110-246.

SEC. 736. No partially hydrogenated oils as defined in the order published by the Food and Drug Administration in the Federal Register on June 17, 2015 (80 Fed. Reg. 34650 et seq.) shall be deemed unsafe within the meaning of section 409(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 348(a)) and no food that is introduced or delivered for introduction into interstate commerce that bears or contains a partially hydrogenated oil shall be deemed adulterated under sections 402(a)(1) or 402(a)(2)(C)(i) of this Act by virtue of bearing or containing a partially hydrogenated oil until the compliance date as specified in such order (June 18, 2018).

SEC. 737. There is hereby appropriated \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out section 6407 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107a): *Provided*, That the Secretary may allow eligible entities to offer loans to customers in any part of their service territory and to offer loans to replace a manufactured housing unit with another manufactured housing unit, if replacement would be more cost effective in saving energy.

SEC. 738. For fiscal years 2019 through 2025, the Administrators of the Agricultural Research Service and the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service may make not to exceed 50 appointments in any fiscal year for employees of such agencies at the National Bio- and Agro-defense Facility (NBAF) in Manhattan, Kansas: *Provided*, That such appointments may be made in the manner provided by 7 U.S.C. 7657(b)(4)(A)(i-v): *Provided further*, That such appointments may be made at a rate of basic pay that exceeds the rate payable for such positions under the

General Schedule or the Executive Schedule, or other applicable schedule, as appropriate.

SEC. 739. There is hereby appropriated \$1,000,000 for the Secretary to carry out a pilot program that provides forestry inventory analysis, forest management and economic outcomes modelling for certain currently enrolled Conservation Reserve Program participants. The Secretary shall allow the Commodity Credit Corporation to enter into agreements with and provide grants to qualified non-profit organizations dedicated to conservation, forestry and wildlife habitats, that also have experience in conducting accurate forest inventory analysis through the use of advanced, cost-effective technology. The Secretary shall focus the analysis on lands enrolled for at least eight years and located in areas with a substantial concentration of acres enrolled under conservation practices devoted to multiple bottomland hardwood tree species including CP03, CP03A, CP11, CP22, CP31 and CP40.

SEC. 740. During fiscal year 2019, the Food and Drug Administration shall not allow the introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of any food that contains genetically engineered salmon until the FDA publishes final labeling guidelines for informing consumers of such content.

SEC. 741. In addition to amounts otherwise made available by this Act and notwithstanding the last sentence of 16 U.S.C. 1310, there is appropriated \$4,000,000, to remain available until expended, to implement non-renewable agreements on eligible lands, including flooded agricultural lands, as determined by the Secretary, under the Water Bank Act (16 U.S.C. 1301-1311).

SEC. 742. (a)(1) No Federal funds made available for this fiscal year for the rural water, waste water, waste disposal, and solid waste management programs authorized by sections 306, 306A, 306C, 306D, 306E, and 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1926 et seq.) shall be used for a project for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water or wastewater system unless all of the iron and steel products used in the project are produced in the United States.

(2) In this section, the term “iron and steel products” means the following products made primarily of iron or steel: lined or unlined pipes and fittings, manhole covers and other municipal castings, hydrants, tanks, flanges, pipe clamps and restraints, valves, structural steel, reinforced precast concrete, and construction materials.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply in any case or category of cases in which the Secretary of Agriculture (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) or the designee of the Secretary finds that—

(1) applying subsection (a) would be inconsistent with the public interest;

(2) iron and steel products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality; or

(3) inclusion of iron and steel products produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

(c) If the Secretary or the designee receives a request for a waiver under this section, the Secretary or the designee shall make available to the public on an informal basis a copy of the request and information available to the Secretary or the designee concerning the request, and shall allow for informal public input on the request for at least 15 days prior to making a finding based on the request. The Secretary or the designee shall make the request and accompanying information available by electronic means, including on the official public Internet Web site of the Department.

(d) This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.

(e) The Secretary may retain up to 0.25 percent of the funds appropriated in this Act for “Rural Utilities Service—Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account” for carrying out the provisions described in subsection (a)(1) for management and oversight of the requirements of this section.

(f) Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to a project for which the engineering plans and specifications include use of iron and steel products otherwise prohibited by such subsection if the plans and specifications have received required approvals from State agencies prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

(g) For purposes of this section, the terms “United States” and “State” shall include each of the several States, the District of Columbia, and each federally recognized Indian tribe.

SEC. 743. The Secretary shall set aside for Rural Economic Area Partnership (REAP) Zones, until August 15, 2019, an amount of funds made available in title III under the headings of Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account, Mutual and Self-Help Housing Grants, Rural Housing Assistance Grants, Rural Community Facilities Program Account, Rural Business Program Account, Rural Development Loan Fund Program Account, and Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account, equal to the amount obligated in REAP Zones with respect to funds provided under such headings in the most recent fiscal year any such funds were obligated under such headings for REAP Zones.

SEC. 744. For the purposes of determining eligibility or level of program assistance for Rural Development programs the Secretary shall not include incarcerated prison populations.

SEC. 745. There is hereby appropriated \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended, for a pilot program for the Secretary to provide grants to qualified non-profit organizations and public housing authorities to provide technical assistance, including financial and legal services, to RHS multi-family housing borrowers to facilitate the acquisition of RHS multi-family housing properties in areas where the Secretary determines a risk of loss of affordable housing, by non-profit housing organizations and public housing authorities as authorized by law that commit to keep such properties in the RHS multi-family housing program for a period of time as determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 746. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913.

SEC. 747. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) shall carry out a pilot program during fiscal year 2019 with respect to the 2018 crop year for county-level agriculture risk coverage payments under section 1117(b)(1) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9017(b)(1)), that provides all or some of the State Farm Service Agency offices in each State the opportunity to provide agricultural producers in the State a supplemental payment described in subsection (c) based on the alternate calculation method described in subsection (b) for 1 or more counties in a State if the office for that State determines that the alternate calculation method is necessary to ensure that, to the maximum extent practicable, there are not significant yield calculation disparities between comparable counties in the State.

(b) The alternate calculation method referred to in subsection (a) is a method of calculating the actual yield for the 2018 crop year for county-level agriculture risk coverage payments under section 1117(b)(1) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9017(b)(1)), under which—

(1) county data of the National Agricultural Statistics Service (referred to in this section as “NASS data”) is used for the calculations;

(2) if there is insufficient NASS data for a county (as determined under standards of the Secretary in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act) or the available NASS data produces a substantially disparate result, the calculation of the county yield is determined using comparable contiguous county NASS data as determined by the Farm Service Agency office in the applicable State; and

(3) if there is insufficient NASS data for a comparable contiguous county (as determined under standards of the Secretary in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act), the calculation of the county yield is determined using reliable yield data from other sources, such as Risk Management Agency data, National Agricultural Statistics Service district data, National Agricultural Statistics Service State yield data, or other data as determined by the Farm Service Agency office in the applicable State.

(c)(1) A supplemental payment made under the pilot program established under this section may be made to an agricultural producer who is subject to the alternate calculation method described in subsection (b) if that agricultural producer would otherwise receive a county-level agriculture risk coverage payment for the 2018 crop year in an amount that is less than the payment that the agricultural producer would receive under the alternate calculation method.

(2) The amount of a supplemental payment to an agricultural producer under this section may not exceed the difference between—

(A) the payment that the agricultural producer would have received without the alternate calculation method described in subsection (b); and

(B) the payment that the agricultural producer would receive using the alternate calculation method.

(d)(1) There is appropriated to the Secretary, out of funds of the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, to carry out the pilot program described in this section.

(2) Of the funds appropriated, the Secretary shall use not more than \$5,000,000 to carry out the pilot program described in this section.

(e)(1) To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall select States to participate in the pilot program under this section so the cost of the pilot program equals the amount provided under subsection (d).

(2) To the extent that the cost of the pilot program exceeds the amount made available, the Secretary shall reduce all payments under the pilot program on a pro rata basis.

(f) Nothing in this section affects the calculation of actual yield for purposes of county-level agriculture risk coverage payments under section 1117(b)(1) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9017(b)(1)) other than payments made in accordance with the pilot program under this section.

(g) A calculation of actual yield made using the alternate calculation method described in subsection (b) shall not be used as a basis for any agriculture risk coverage payment determinations under section 1117 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9017) other than for purposes of the pilot program under this section.

SEC. 748. The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary's designees are hereby granted the same access to information and subject to the same requirements applicable to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development as provided in section 453 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 653) and section 6103(1)(7)(D)(ix) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 1603(1)(7)(D)(ix)) to verify the income for individuals participating in sections 502, 504, 521, and 542 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1472, 1474, 1490a, and 1490r), notwithstanding section 453(1)(1) of the Social Security Act.

SEC. 749. In addition to any other funds made available in this Act or any other Act, there is appropriated \$5,000,000 to carry out section 18(g)(8) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769(g)), to remain available until expended.

SEC. 750. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Food and Drug Administration to develop, issue, promote, or advance any regulations applicable to food manufacturers for population-wide sodium reduction actions or to develop, issue, promote or advance final guidance applicable to food manufacturers for long term population-wide sodium reduction actions until the date on which a dietary reference intake report with respect to sodium is completed.

SEC. 751. There is hereby appropriated \$1,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for the cost of loans and grants that is consistent with section 4206 of the Agricultural Act of 2014, for necessary expenses of the Secretary to support projects that provide access to healthy food in underserved areas, to create and preserve quality jobs, and to revitalize low-income communities.

SEC. 752. For an additional amount for "Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service—Salaries and Expenses", \$7,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for one-time control and management and associated activities directly related to the multiple-agency response to citrus greening.

SEC. 753. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to enforce the final rule promulgated by the Food and Drug Administration entitled "Standards for the Growing, Harvesting, Packing, and Holding of Produce for Human Consumption," and published on November 27, 2015, with respect to the regulation of the production, distribution, sale, or receipt of grape varieties that are grown, harvested and used solely for wine and receive commercial processing that adequately reduces the presence of microorganisms of public health significance.

SEC. 754. There is hereby appropriated \$20,000,000, to remain available until expended, for an additional amount for telemedicine and distance learning services in rural areas, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 950aaa et seq., to help address the opioid epidemic in rural America.

SEC. 755. There is hereby appropriated \$5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for a pilot program for the National Institute of Food and Agriculture to provide grants to nonprofit organizations for programs and services to establish and enhance farming and ranching opportunities for military veterans.

SEC. 756. There is hereby appropriated \$425,000,000, to remain available until expended, for an additional amount for Sec. 779 of Public Law 115-141.

SEC. 757. For an additional amount for the cost of direct loans and grants made under the "Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account", \$400,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 758. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to pay the salaries or expenses of personnel—

(1) to inspect horses under section 3 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 603);

(2) to inspect horses under section 903 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 1901 note; Public Law 104-127); or

(3) to implement or enforce section 352.19 of title 9, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation).

SEC. 759. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to revoke an exception made—

(1) pursuant to the final rule of the Department of Agriculture entitled "Exceptions to Geographic Areas for Official Agencies Under the USGSA" (68 Fed. Reg. 19137 (April 18, 2003)); and

(2) on a date before April 14, 2017.

SEC. 760. The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide to any State or county impacted by a volcanic eruption covered by a major disaster declared by the President in calendar year 2018 in accordance with section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170) technical assistance—

(1) to assess damage to agricultural production and rural infrastructure; and

(2) to develop recovery plans for impacted farmers, ranchers, and rural communities.

RESEARCH ON OCEAN AGRICULTURE

SEC. 761. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture, in coordination with the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, shall establish a working group (referred to in this section as the "working group")—

(1) to study how mangroves, kelp forests, tidal marshes, and seagrass meadows could help deacidify the oceans;

(2) to study emerging ocean farming practices that use kelp and seagrass to deacidify the oceans while providing feedstock for agriculture and other commercial and industrial inputs; and

(3) to coordinate and conduct research to develop and enhance pilot-scale research for farming of kelp and seagrass in order—

(A) to deacidify ocean environments;

(B) to produce a feedstock for agriculture; and

(C) to develop other scalable commercial applications for kelp, seagrass, or products derived from kelp or seagrass.

(b) The working group shall include—

(1) the Secretary of Agriculture;

(2) the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

(3) representatives of any relevant offices within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and

(4) the Assistant Secretary of Energy for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

(c) Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the working group shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

(1) the findings of the research described in subsection (a);

(2) the results of the pilot-scale research described in subsection (a)(3); and

(3) any policy recommendations based on those findings and results.

SEC. 762. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit to Congress a report describing the ways in which conservation programs administered by the Natural Resources Conservation Service may be better used for the conservation of ocelots (*Leopardus pardalis*) and any action taken by the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service relating to the conservation of ocelots.

SEC. 763. Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Rural Housing Service of the Department of Agri-

culture shall submit to Congress a report including—

(1) a description of—

(A) the number of properties assisted under title V of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1471 et seq.) that are reaching the end of their loan term;

(B) the location of each property described in subparagraph (A);

(C) the number of units in each property described in subparagraph (A); and

(D) the date on which each the loan for each property described in subparagraph (A) is expected to reach maturity;

(2) the strategy of the Rural Housing Service to preserve the long-term affordability of the properties described in paragraph (1)(A) when the loan matures; and

(3) a description of the resources and tools that the Rural Housing Service needs from Congress in order to preserve the long-term affordability of the properties described in paragraph (1) (A).

SEC. 764. Out of amounts appropriated to the Food and Drug Administration under title VI, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, shall, not later than July 1, 2019, and following the review required under Executive Order 12866 (5 U.S.C. 601 note; relating to regulatory planning and review), issue advice revising the advice provided in the notice of availability entitled "Advice About Eating Fish, From the Environmental Protection Agency and Food and Drug Administration; Revised Fish Advice; Availability" (82 Fed. Reg. 6571 (January 19, 2017)), in a manner that is consistent with nutrition science recognized by the Food and Drug Administration on the net effects of seafood consumption.

SEC. 765. In administering the pilot program established by section 779 of division A of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115-141), the Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(1) ensure that applicants that are determined to be ineligible for the pilot program have a means of appealing or otherwise challenging that determination in a timely fashion; and

(2) in determining whether an entity may overbuild or duplicate broadband expansion efforts made by any entity that has received a broadband loan from the Rural Utilities Service, not consider loans that were rescinded or defaulted on, or loans the terms and conditions of which were not met, if the entity under consideration has not previously defaulted on, or failed to meet the terms and conditions of, a Rural Utilities Service loan or had a Rural Utilities Service loan rescinded.

1890 LAND-GRANT COLLEGES, INCLUDING TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY

SEC. 767. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the amounts made available by this Act to carry out sections 1444 and 1445, respectively, of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3221, 3222) shall each be increased by \$3,000,000.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the amount made available under the heading "(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)" under the heading "AGRICULTURE BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES" under the heading "AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS" in title I shall be decreased by \$6,000,000.

SEC. 768. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used to enforce the requirement in the final rule entitled "Food Labeling: Revision of the Nutrition and Supplement Facts Labels", published in the Federal Register on May 27, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 33742), that any single ingredient sugar, honey, agave, or syrup (including maple

syrup) that is packaged and offered for sale as a single ingredient food bear the declaration “Includes ‘X’g Added Sugars”.

This division may be cited as the “Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019”.

DIVISION D—TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, namely:

**TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary, \$113,535,000, of which not to exceed \$3,001,000 shall be available for the immediate Office of the Secretary; not to exceed \$1,040,000 shall be available for the immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary; not to exceed \$20,428,000 shall be available for the Office of the General Counsel; not to exceed \$10,265,000 shall be available for the Office of the Under Secretary of Transportation for Policy; not to exceed \$14,019,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs; not to exceed \$2,550,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs; not to exceed \$29,244,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration; not to exceed \$2,142,000 shall be available for the Office of Public Affairs; not to exceed \$1,835,000 shall be available for the Office of the Executive Secretariat; not to exceed \$12,325,000 shall be available for the Office of Intelligence, Security, and Emergency Response; and not to exceed \$16,686,000 shall be available for the Office of the Chief Information Officer: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Transportation is authorized to transfer funds appropriated for any office of the Office of the Secretary to any other office of the Office of the Secretary: *Provided further*, That no appropriation for any office shall be increased or decreased by more than 5 percent by all such transfers: *Provided further*, That notice of any change in funding greater than 5 percent shall be submitted for approval to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$60,000 shall be for allocation within the Department for official reception and representation expenses as the Secretary may determine: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, excluding fees authorized in Public Law 107-71, there may be credited to this appropriation up to \$2,500,000 in funds received in user fees: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for the position of Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs.

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses related to the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology, \$8,471,000, of which \$2,218,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021: *Provided*, That there may be credited to this appropriation, to be available until expended, funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources for expenses incurred for training: *Provided further*, That any reference in law, regulation, judicial proceedings, or elsewhere to the Research and Innovative Technology Administration shall continue to be deemed to be a reference to the Office of

the Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology of the Department of Transportation.

NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS

For capital investments in surface transportation infrastructure, \$1,000,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2021: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Transportation shall distribute funds provided under this heading as discretionary grants to be awarded to a State, local government, transit agency, port authority, or a collaboration among such entities on a competitive basis for projects that will have a significant local or regional impact: *Provided further*, That projects eligible for funding provided under this heading shall include, but not be limited to, highway or bridge projects eligible under title 23, United States Code; public transportation projects eligible under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code; passenger and freight rail transportation projects; and port infrastructure investments (including inland port infrastructure and land ports of entry): *Provided further*, That of the amount made available under this heading, the Secretary may use an amount not to exceed \$15,000,000 for the planning, preparation or design of projects eligible for funding under this heading: *Provided further*, That grants awarded under the previous proviso shall not be subject to a minimum grant size: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may use up to 20 percent of the funds made available under this heading for the purpose of paying the subsidy and administrative costs of projects eligible for Federal credit assistance under chapter 6 of title 23, United States Code, or sections 501 through 504 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-210), as amended, if the Secretary finds that such use of the funds would advance the purposes of this paragraph: *Provided further*, That in distributing funds provided under this heading, the Secretary shall take such measures so as to ensure an equitable geographic distribution of funds, an appropriate balance in addressing the needs of urban and rural areas, and the investment in a variety of transportation modes: *Provided further*, That a grant funded under this heading shall be not less than \$5,000,000 and not greater than \$25,000,000: *Provided further*, That not more than 10 percent of the funds made available under this heading may be awarded to projects in a single State: *Provided further*, That the Federal share of the costs for which an expenditure is made under this heading shall be, at the option of the recipient, up to 80 percent: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall give priority to projects that require a contribution of Federal funds in order to complete an overall financing package: *Provided further*, That not less than 30 percent of the funds provided under this heading shall be for projects located in rural areas: *Provided further*, That for projects located in rural areas, the minimum grant size shall be \$1,000,000 and the Secretary may increase the Federal share of costs above 80 percent: *Provided further*, That projects conducted using funds provided under this heading must comply with the requirements of subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall conduct a new competition to select the grants and credit assistance awarded under this heading: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may retain up to \$25,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading, and may transfer portions of those funds to the Administrators of the Federal Highway Administration, the Federal Transit Administration, the Federal Railroad Administration, and the Maritime Administration to fund the award and oversight of grants and credit assistance made

under the National Infrastructure Investments program: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in the previous proviso may be used to hire additional personnel: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall consider and award projects based solely on the selection criteria from the fiscal year 2016 Notice of Funding Opportunity: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall not use the Federal share or an applicant's ability to generate non-Federal revenue as a selection criteria in awarding projects: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall issue the Notice of Funding Opportunity no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That the Notice of Funding Opportunity shall require application submissions 90 days after the publishing of such Notice: *Provided further*, That of the applications submitted under the previous two provisos, the Secretary shall make grants no later than 270 days after enactment of this Act in such amounts that the Secretary determines: *Provided further*, That such sums provided for national infrastructure investments for passenger rail transportation projects under title I of division C of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112-55; 125 Stat. 641), shall remain available for expenditure through fiscal year 2019 for the liquidation of valid obligations of active grants incurred in fiscal year 2012: *Provided further*, That such sums provided for national infrastructure investments for port infrastructure projects under title VIII of division F of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013 (Public Law 113-6; 127 Stat. 432) shall remain available through fiscal year 2020 for the liquidation of valid obligations of active grants incurred in fiscal year 2013: *Provided further*, That the 2 preceding provisos shall be applied as if they were in effect on September 30, 2018: *Provided further*, That after calculating the distribution of obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways for fiscal year 2019 under section 120(a), the obligation limitation shall be reduced by \$52,000,000 to a total of \$45,216,596,000: *Provided further*, That the reduction in the preceding proviso shall be applied to the obligation limitation determined under section 120(a)(4) for the TIFIA program (as defined in section 601(a) of title 23, United States Code).

**NATIONAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION AND
INNOVATIVE FINANCE BUREAU**

For necessary expenses of the National Surface Transportation and Innovative Finance Bureau as authorized by 49 U.S.C. 116, \$2,987,000, to remain available until expended.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT CAPITAL

For necessary expenses for upgrading and enhancing the Department of Transportation's financial systems and re-engineering business processes, \$2,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2020.

CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVES

For necessary expenses for cyber security initiatives, including necessary upgrades to wide area network and information technology infrastructure, improvement of network perimeter controls and identity management, testing and assessment of information technology against business, security, and other requirements, implementation of Federal cyber security initiatives and information infrastructure enhancements, and implementation of enhanced security controls on network devices, \$15,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2020.

OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Civil Rights, \$9,470,000.

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses for conducting transportation planning, research, systems development, development activities, and making grants, \$7,879,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of such amount, \$1,000,000 shall be for necessary expenses for the Interagency Infrastructure Permitting Improvement Center (IIPIC); *Provided further*, That there may be transferred to this appropriation, to remain available until expended, amounts transferred from other Federal agencies for expenses incurred under this heading for IIPIC activities not related to transportation infrastructure: *Provided further*, That the tools and analysis developed by the IIPIC shall be available to other Federal agencies for the permitting and review of major infrastructure projects not related to transportation only to the extent that other Federal agencies provide funding to the Department as provided for under the previous proviso.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

For necessary expenses for operating costs and capital outlays of the Working Capital Fund, not to exceed \$203,883,000, shall be paid from appropriations made available to the Department of Transportation: *Provided*, That such services shall be provided on a competitive basis to entities within the Department of Transportation: *Provided further*, That the above limitation on operating expenses shall not apply to non-DOT entities: *Provided further*, That no funds appropriated in this Act to an agency of the Department shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund without majority approval of the Working Capital Fund Steering Committee and approval of the Secretary: *Provided further*, That no assessments may be levied against any program, budget activity, sub-activity or project funded by this Act unless notice of such assessments and the basis therefor are presented to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and are approved by such Committees.

MINORITY BUSINESS RESOURCE CENTER PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of the Minority Business Resource Center, the provision of financial education outreach activities to eligible transportation-related small businesses, the monitoring of existing loans in the guaranteed loan program, and the modification of such loans of the Minority Business Resource Center, \$249,000, as authorized by 49 U.S.C. 332: *Provided*, That notwithstanding that section, these funds may be for business opportunities related to any mode of transportation.

SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS UTILIZATION AND OUTREACH

For necessary expenses for small and disadvantaged business utilization and outreach activities, \$3,488,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 49 U.S.C. 332, these funds may be used for business opportunities related to any mode of transportation.

PAYMENTS TO AIR CARRIERS (AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

In addition to funds made available from any other source to carry out the essential air service program under 49 U.S.C. 41731 through 41742, \$175,000,000, to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That in determining between or among carriers competing to provide service to a community, the Secretary may consider the relative subsidy requirements of the carriers: *Provided further*, That basic essential air service minimum requirements shall not in-

clude the 15-passenger capacity requirement under subsection 41732(b)(3) of title 49, United States Code: *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this Act or any other Act shall be used to enter into a new contract with a community located less than 40 miles from the nearest small hub airport before the Secretary has negotiated with the community over a local cost share: *Provided further*, That amounts authorized to be distributed for the essential air service program under subsection 41742(b) of title 49, United States Code, shall be made available immediately from amounts otherwise provided to the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration: *Provided further*, That the Administrator may reimburse such amounts from fees credited to the account established under section 45303 of title 49, United States Code.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

SEC. 101. None of the funds made available in this Act to the Department of Transportation may be obligated for the Office of the Secretary of Transportation to approve assessments or reimbursable agreements pertaining to funds appropriated to the modal administrations in this Act, except for activities underway on the date of enactment of this Act, unless such assessments or agreements have completed the normal reprogramming process for Congressional notification.

SEC. 102. The Secretary shall post on the Web site of the Department of Transportation a schedule of all meetings of the Council on Credit and Finance, including the agenda for each meeting, and require the Council on Credit and Finance to record the decisions and actions of each meeting.

SEC. 103. In addition to authority provided by section 327 of title 49, United States Code, the Department's Working Capital Fund is hereby authorized to provide partial or full payments in advance and accept subsequent reimbursements from all Federal agencies from available funds for transit benefit distribution services that are necessary to carry out the Federal transit pass transportation fringe benefit program under Executive Order No. 13150 and section 3049 of Public Law 109-59: *Provided*, That the Department shall maintain a reasonable operating reserve in the Working Capital Fund, to be expended in advance to provide uninterrupted transit benefits to Government employees: *Provided further*, That such reserve will not exceed one month of benefits payable and may be used only for the purpose of providing for the continuation of transit benefits: *Provided further*, That the Working Capital Fund will be fully reimbursed by each customer agency from available funds for the actual cost of the transit benefit.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION OPERATIONS (AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses of the Federal Aviation Administration, not otherwise provided for, including operations and research activities related to commercial space transportation, administrative expenses for research and development, establishment of air navigation facilities, the operation (including leasing) and maintenance of aircraft, subsidizing the cost of aeronautical charts and maps sold to the public, the lease or purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, in addition to amounts made available by Public Law 112-95, \$10,410,758,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which \$9,833,400,000 shall be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, of which not to exceed \$7,843,427,000 shall be available for air traffic

organization activities; not to exceed \$1,334,377,000 shall be available for aviation safety activities; not to exceed \$24,981,000 shall be available for commercial space transportation activities; not to exceed \$816,562,000 shall be available for finance and management activities; not to exceed \$61,796,000 shall be available for NextGen and operations planning activities; not to exceed \$114,312,000 shall be available for security and hazardous materials safety; and not to exceed \$215,303,000 shall be available for staff offices: *Provided*, That not to exceed 5 percent of any budget activity, except for aviation safety budget activity, may be transferred to any budget activity under this heading: *Provided further*, That no transfer may increase or decrease any appropriation by more than 5 percent: *Provided further*, That any transfer in excess of 5 percent shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 405 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section: *Provided further*, That not later than March 31 of each fiscal year hereafter, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall transmit to Congress an annual update to the report submitted to Congress in December 2004 pursuant to section 221 of Public Law 108-176: *Provided further*, That the amount herein appropriated shall be reduced by \$100,000 for each day after March 31 that such report has not been submitted to the Congress: *Provided further*, That not later than March 31 of each fiscal year hereafter, the Administrator shall transmit to Congress a companion report that describes a comprehensive strategy for staffing, hiring, and training flight standards and aircraft certification staff in a format similar to the one utilized for the controller staffing plan, including stated attrition estimates and numerical hiring goals by fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the amount herein appropriated shall be reduced by \$100,000 per day for each day after March 31 that such report has not been submitted to Congress: *Provided further*, That funds may be used to enter into a grant agreement with a non-profit standard-setting organization to assist in the development of aviation safety standards: *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for new applicants for the second career training program: *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the Federal Aviation Administration to finalize or implement any regulation that would promulgate new aviation user fees not specifically authorized by law after the date of the enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That there may be credited to this appropriation, as offsetting collections, funds received from States, counties, municipalities, foreign authorities, other public authorities, and private sources for expenses incurred in the provision of agency services, including receipts for the maintenance and operation of air navigation facilities, and for issuance, renewal or modification of certificates, including airman, aircraft, and repair station certificates, or for tests related thereto, or for processing major repair or alteration forms: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than \$168,000,000 shall be used to fund direct operations of the current 254 air traffic control towers in the contract tower program, including the contract tower cost share program, and any airport that is currently qualified or that will qualify for the program during the fiscal year: *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this Act for aeronautical charting and cartography are available for activities conducted by, or coordinated through, the Working Capital Fund: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated

or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act may be used to eliminate the Contract Weather Observers program at any airport: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to \$6,000,000 shall be used for providing matching funds to qualified commercial entities seeking to demonstrate or validate technologies that the Federal Aviation Administration considers essential to the safe integration of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) in the National Airspace System at Federal Aviation Administration designated UAS test sites: *Provided further*, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall identify essential integration technologies that could be demonstrated or validated at test sites designated in accordance with the preceding proviso.

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for acquisition, establishment, technical support services, improvement by contract or purchase, and hire of national airspace systems and experimental facilities and equipment, as authorized under part A of subtitle VII of title 49, United States Code, including initial acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant; engineering and service testing, including construction of test facilities and acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant; construction and furnishing of quarters and related accommodations for officers and employees of the Federal Aviation Administration stationed at remote localities where such accommodations are not available; and the purchase, lease, or transfer of aircraft from funds available under this heading, including aircraft for aviation regulation and certification; to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, \$3,000,000,000, of which \$512,823,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, \$2,362,977,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021, and \$124,200,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That there may be credited to this appropriation funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources, for expenses incurred in the establishment, improvement, and modernization of national airspace systems: *Provided further*, That no later than March 31, the Secretary of Transportation shall transmit to the Congress an investment plan for the Federal Aviation Administration which includes funding for each budget line item for fiscal years 2020 through 2024, with total funding for each year of the plan constrained to the funding targets for those years as estimated and approved by the Office of Management and Budget.

RESEARCH, ENGINEERING, AND DEVELOPMENT

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for research, engineering, and development, as authorized under part A of subtitle VII of title 49, United States Code, including construction of experimental facilities and acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant, \$191,000,000, to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and to remain available until September 30, 2021: *Provided*, That there may be credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections, funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources, which shall be available for expenses incurred for research, engineering, and development.

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION) (LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS) (AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND) (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For liquidation of obligations incurred for grants-in-aid for airport planning and development, and noise compatibility planning and programs as authorized under subchapter I of chapter 471 and subchapter I of chapter 475 of title 49, United States Code, and under other law authorizing such obligations; for procurement, installation, and commissioning of runway incursion prevention devices and systems at airports of such title; for grants authorized under section 41743 of title 49, United States Code; and for inspection activities and administration of airport safety programs, including those related to airport operating certificates under section 44706 of title 49, United States Code, \$3,000,000,000, to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds under this heading shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the obligations for which are in excess of \$3,350,000,000 in fiscal year 2019, notwithstanding section 47117(g) of title 49, United States Code: *Provided further*, That none of the funds under this heading shall be available for the replacement of baggage conveyor systems, reconfiguration of terminal baggage areas, or other airport improvements that are necessary to install bulk explosive detection systems: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 47109(a) of title 49, United States Code, the Government's share of allowable project costs under paragraph (2) for subgrants or paragraph (3) of that section shall be 95 percent for a project at other than a large or medium hub airport that is a successive phase of a multi-phased construction project for which the project sponsor received a grant in fiscal year 2011 for the construction project: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, of funds limited under this heading, not more than \$112,600,000 shall be available for administration, not less than \$15,000,000 shall be available for the Airport Cooperative Research Program, not less than \$33,210,000 shall be available for Airport Technology Research, and \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available and transferred to "Office of the Secretary, Salaries and Expenses" to carry out the Small Community Air Service Development Program: *Provided further*, That in addition to airports eligible under section 41743 of title 49, United States Code, such program may include the participation of an airport that serves a community or consortium that is not larger than a small hub airport, according to FAA hub classifications effective at the time the Office of the Secretary issues a request for proposals.

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

For an additional amount for "Grants-In-Aid for Airports", to enable the Secretary of Transportation to make grants for projects as authorized by subchapter 1 of chapter 471 and subchapter 1 of chapter 475 of title 49, United States Code, \$750,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2021: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this heading shall be derived from the general fund, and such funds shall not be subject to apportionment formulas, special apportionment categories, or minimum percentages under chapter 471: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall distribute funds provided under this heading as discretionary grants to airports: *Provided further*, That the amount made available under this heading shall not be subject to any limitation on obligations

for the Grants-in-Aid for Airports program set forth in any Act: *Provided further*, That the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration may retain up to 0.5 percent of the funds provided under this heading to fund the award and oversight by the Administrator of grants made under this heading.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 110. None of the funds in this Act may be used to compensate in excess of 600 technical staff-years under the federally funded research and development center contract between the Federal Aviation Administration and the Center for Advanced Aviation Systems Development during fiscal year 2019.

SEC. 111. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to pursue or adopt guidelines or regulations requiring airport sponsors to provide to the Federal Aviation Administration without cost building construction, maintenance, utilities and expenses, or space in airport sponsor-owned buildings for services relating to air traffic control, air navigation, or weather reporting: *Provided*, That the prohibition of funds in this section does not apply to negotiations between the agency and airport sponsors to achieve agreement on "below-market" rates for these items or to grant assurances that require airport sponsors to provide land without cost to the Federal Aviation Administration for air traffic control facilities.

SEC. 112. The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration may reimburse amounts made available to satisfy 49 U.S.C. 41742(a)(1) from fees credited under 49 U.S.C. 45303 and any amount remaining in such account at the close of that fiscal year may be made available to satisfy section 41742(a)(1) for the subsequent fiscal year.

SEC. 113. Amounts collected under section 40113(e) of title 49, United States Code, shall be credited to the appropriation current at the time of collection, to be merged with and available for the same purposes of such appropriation.

SEC. 114. None of the funds in this Act shall be available for paying premium pay under subsection 5546(a) of title 5, United States Code, to any Federal Aviation Administration employee unless such employee actually performed work during the time corresponding to such premium pay.

SEC. 115. None of the funds in this Act may be obligated or expended for an employee of the Federal Aviation Administration to purchase a store gift card or gift certificate through use of a Government-issued credit card.

SEC. 116. None of the funds in this Act may be obligated or expended for retention bonuses for an employee of the Federal Aviation Administration without the prior written approval of the Assistant Secretary for Administration of the Department of Transportation.

SEC. 117. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available under this Act or any prior Act may be used to implement or to continue to implement any limitation on the ability of any owner or operator of a private aircraft to obtain, upon a request to the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, a blocking of that owner's or operator's aircraft registration number from any display of the Federal Aviation Administration's Aircraft Situational Display to Industry data that is made available to the public, except data made available to a Government agency, for the noncommercial flights of that owner or operator.

SEC. 118. None of the funds in this Act shall be available for salaries and expenses of more than eight political and Presidential

appointees in the Federal Aviation Administration.

SEC. 119. None of the funds made available under this Act may be used to increase fees pursuant to section 44721 of title 49, United States Code, until the Federal Aviation Administration provides to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a report that justifies all fees related to aeronautical navigation products and explains how such fees are consistent with Executive Order 13642.

SEC. 119A. None of the funds in this Act may be used to close a regional operations center of the Federal Aviation Administration or reduce its services unless the Administrator notifies the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations not less than 90 full business days in advance.

SEC. 119B. None of the funds appropriated or limited by this Act may be used to change weight restrictions or prior permission rules at Teterboro airport in Teterboro, New Jersey.

SEC. 119C. None of the funds provided under this Act may be used by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to withhold from consideration and approval any new application for participation in the Contract Tower Program, or for reevaluation of Cost-share Program participants, as long as the Federal Aviation Administration has received an application from the airport, and as long as the Administrator determines such tower is eligible using the factors set forth in the Federal Aviation Administration report, Establishment and Discontinuance Criteria for Airport Traffic Control Towers (FAA-APO-90-7 as of August, 1990).

SEC. 119D. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended to limit the use of an Organization Designation Authorization's (ODA) delegated functions documented in its procedures manual on a type certification project unless the Administrator documents a systemic airworthiness noncompliance performance issue as a result of inspection or oversight that the safety of air commerce requires a limitation with regard to a specific authorization or where an ODA's capability has not been previously established in terms of a new compliance method or design feature: *Provided*, That in such cases the Federal Aviation Administration shall work with the ODA holder if requested to develop the capability to execute that function safely, efficiently and effectively.

SEC. 119E. (a) TERMINAL AERODROME FORECAST.—The Administrator shall permit an air carrier operation under part 121 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, to operate to a destination determined to be under visual flight rules without a Terminal Aerodrome Forecast or Meteorological Aerodrome Report if a current Area Forecast, supplemented by other local weather observations or reports, is available, and an alternate airport that has an available Terminal Aerodrome Forecast and weather report is specified. The air carrier shall have approved procedures for dispatch and en route weather evaluation and shall operate under instrument flight rules en route to the destination.

(b) LIMITATION.—Without a written finding of necessity, based on objective and historical evidence of imminent threat to safety, the Administrator shall not promulgate any operation specification, policy, or guidance document that is more restrictive than, or requires procedures that are not expressly stated in, the regulations.

SEC. 119F. Of the funds provided under the heading "Grants-in-aid for Airports", up to \$3,500,000 shall be for necessary expenses, including an independent verification regime, to provide reimbursement to airport spon-

sors that do not provide gateway operations and providers of general aviation ground support services located at those airports closed during a temporary flight restriction (TFR) for any residence of the President that is designated or identified to be secured by the United States Secret Service, and for direct and incremental financial losses incurred while such airports are closed solely due to the actions of the Federal Government: *Provided*, That no funds shall be obligated or distributed to airport sponsors that do not provide gateway operations and providers of general aviation ground support services until an independent audit is completed: *Provided further*, That losses incurred as a result of violations of law, or through fault or negligence, of such operators and service providers or of third parties (including airports) are not eligible for reimbursements: *Provided further*, That obligation and expenditure of funds are conditional upon full release of the United States Government for all claims for financial losses resulting from such actions.

REPORT ON NEXTGEN IMPLEMENTATION

SEC. 119G. (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report on the implementation of NextGen at commercial service airports in the United States.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The number and percentage of commercial service airports in the United States that have fully implemented NextGen.

(2) The percentage completion of NextGen implementation at each commercial service airport in the United States.

(c) DEVELOPMENT OF STANDARD TO DETERMINE PERCENTAGE IMPLEMENTATION OF NEXTGEN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall develop a standard for determining under subsection (b)(2) the percentage completion of NextGen implementation at commercial service airports in the United States based on factors that may include an accounting of efficiency benefits achieved, the degree of NextGen technology and infrastructure installed, and the extent of controller training on NextGen.

(2) INCLUSION IN REPORT.—The Administrator shall include in the report submitted under subsection (a) the standard developed under paragraph (1).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

(2) NEXTGEN.—The term "NextGen" means the Next Generation Air Transportation System.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Not to exceed \$446,444,304, together with advances and reimbursements received by the Federal Highway Administration, shall be obligated for necessary expenses for administration and operation of the Federal Highway Administration. In addition, \$3,248,000 shall be transferred to the Appalachian Regional Commission in accordance with section 104(a) of title 23, United States Code.

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS (LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS) (HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

Funds available for the implementation or execution of Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs authorized under titles 23 and 49, United States Code, and the provisions of the Fixing Amer-

ica's Surface Transportation Act shall not exceed total obligations of \$45,268,596,000 for fiscal year 2019: *Provided*, That the Secretary may collect and spend fees, as authorized by title 23, United States Code, to cover the costs of services of expert firms, including counsel, in the field of municipal and project finance to assist in the underwriting and servicing of Federal credit instruments and all or a portion of the costs to the Federal Government of servicing such credit instruments: *Provided further*, That such fees are available until expended to pay for such costs: *Provided further*, That such amounts are in addition to administrative expenses that are also available for such purpose, and are not subject to any obligation limitation or the limitation on administrative expenses under section 608 of title 23, United States Code.

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION) (HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For the payment of obligations incurred in carrying out Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs authorized under title 23, United States Code, \$46,007,596,000 derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account), to remain available until expended.

HIGHWAY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMS

There is hereby appropriated to the Secretary of Transportation \$3,300,000,000: *Provided*, That the amounts made available under this heading shall be derived from the general fund, shall be in addition to any funds provided for fiscal year 2019 in this or any other Act for "Federal-aid Highways" under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, and shall not affect the distribution or amount of funds provided in any other Act: *Provided further*, That section 1101(b) of Public Law 114-94 shall apply to funds made available under this heading: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$2,389,200,000 shall be set aside for activities eligible under section 133(b)(1)(A) of title 23, United States Code, \$15,800,000 shall be set aside for activities eligible under the Puerto Rico Highway Program as described in section 165(b)(2)(C) of such title, \$5,000,000 shall be set aside for activities eligible under the Territorial Highway Program, as described in section 165(c)(6) of such title, \$90,000,000 shall be set aside for the elimination of hazards and installation of protective devices at railway-highway crossings, as described in section 130(e)(1)(A) of such title, and \$800,000,000 shall be set aside for a bridge replacement and rehabilitation program for States: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this heading, the term "State" means any of the 50 States or the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That the funds made available under this heading for activities eligible under section 133(b)(1)(A) of title 23, United States Code, shall be suballocated in the manner described in section 133(d) of such title, except that the set-aside described in section 133(h) of such title shall not apply to funds made available under this heading: *Provided further*, That the funds made available under this heading for (1) activities eligible under section 133(b)(1)(A) of such title (2) the elimination of hazards and installation of protective devices at railway-highway crossings, and (3) a bridge replacement and rehabilitation program shall be administered as if apportioned under chapter 1 of such title and shall remain available through September 30, 2022: *Provided further*, That the funds made available under this heading for activities eligible under section 133(b)(1)(A) of title 23, United States Code, shall be apportioned to the States in the same ratio as the obligation limitation for fiscal year 2019 is distributed among the States in section 120(a)(5) of

this Act: *Provided further*, That, except as provided in the following proviso, the funds made available under this heading for activities eligible under the Puerto Rico Highway Program and activities eligible under the Territorial Highway Program shall be administered as if allocated under sections 165(b) and 165(c), respectively, of such title and shall remain available through September 30, 2022: *Provided further*, That the funds made available under this heading for activities eligible under the Puerto Rico Highway Program shall not be subject to the requirements of sections 165(b)(2)(A) or 165(b)(2)(B) of such title: *Provided further*, That the funds made available under this heading for the elimination of hazards and installation of protective devices at railway-highway crossings shall be apportioned to the States as described in sections 130(f)(1) and (f)(2) of such title: *Provided further*, That at least one-half of the funds made available to a State under this heading for the elimination of hazards and installation of protective devices at railway-highway crossings shall be available for the installation of protective devices at railway-highway crossings: *Provided further*, That the funds made available under this heading for the elimination of hazards and installation of protective devices at railway-highway crossings shall be subject to the special rule described in section 130(e)(2) of such title: *Provided further*, That projects carried out with funds made available under this heading for the elimination of hazards and installation of protective devices at railway-highway crossings shall be (1) subject to sections 130(b), (c), and (j) of such title, (2) included in the annual report described in section 130(g) of such title, and (3) subject to the Federal share requirement described in section 130(f)(3) of such title: *Provided further*, That the funds made available under this heading for the elimination of hazards and installation of protective devices at railway-highway crossings shall be (1) available for matching, as described in section 130(h) of such title, subject to the requirements of such section, (2) available for incentive payments, as described in section 130(i) of such title, subject to the requirements of such section, and (3) subject to the limitation in section 130(k) of such title: *Provided further*, That the funds made available under this heading for a bridge replacement and rehabilitation program shall be used for highway bridge replacement or rehabilitation projects on public roads: *Provided further*, That except as provided in the following proviso the funds made available under this heading for a bridge replacement and rehabilitation program shall be used in areas of a State that have a population of 200,000 or fewer individuals: *Provided further*, That if a State has no bridges located in areas with a population of 200,000 or fewer individuals, or if a State has no bridge replacement or rehabilitation needs in areas of the State with a population of 200,000 or fewer individuals, the funds made available under this heading for a bridge replacement and rehabilitation program may be used for highway bridge replacement or rehabilitation projects on public roads in any area of the State: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall distribute funds made available under this heading for the bridge replacement and rehabilitation program to each State by the proportion that the percentage of total deck area of bridges classified as in poor condition in each State bears to the sum of the percentages of total deck area of bridges classified as in poor condition in all States: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this heading for the bridge replacement and rehabilitation program, the Secretary shall (1) calculate population based on the latest available data

from the decennial census conducted under section 141(a) of title 13, United States Code, and (2) calculate the percentages of total deck area of bridges classified as in poor condition based on the National Bridge Inventory as of December 31, 2017.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 120. (a) For fiscal year 2019, the Secretary of Transportation shall—

(1) not distribute from the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways—

(A) amounts authorized for administrative expenses and programs by section 104(a) of title 23, United States Code; and

(B) amounts authorized for the Bureau of Transportation Statistics;

(2) not distribute an amount from the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways that is equal to the unobligated balance of amounts—

(A) made available from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs for previous fiscal years the funds for which are allocated by the Secretary (or apportioned by the Secretary under sections 202 or 204 of title 23, United States Code); and

(B) for which obligation limitation was provided in a previous fiscal year;

(3) determine the proportion that—

(A) the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways, less the aggregate of amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection; bears to

(B) the total of the sums authorized to be appropriated for the Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs (other than sums authorized to be appropriated for provisions of law described in paragraphs (1) through (11) of subsection (b) and sums authorized to be appropriated for section 119 of title 23, United States Code, equal to the amount referred to in subsection (b)(12) for such fiscal year, less the aggregate of the amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection;

(4) distribute the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways, less the aggregate amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2), for each of the programs (other than programs to which paragraph (1) applies) that are allocated by the Secretary under the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act and title 23, United States Code, or apportioned by the Secretary under sections 202 or 204 of that title, by multiplying—

(A) the proportion determined under paragraph (3); by

(B) the amounts authorized to be appropriated for each such program for such fiscal year; and

(5) distribute the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways, less the aggregate amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2) and the amounts distributed under paragraph (4), for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs that are apportioned by the Secretary under title 23, United States Code, (other than the amounts apportioned for the National Highway Performance Program in section 119 of title 23, United States Code, that are exempt from the limitation under subsection (b)(12) and the amounts apportioned under sections 202 and 204 of that title) in the proportion that—

(A) amounts authorized to be appropriated for the programs that are apportioned under title 23, United States Code, to each State for such fiscal year; bears to

(B) the total of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the programs that are apportioned under title 23, United States Code, to all States for such fiscal year.

(b) EXCEPTIONS FROM OBLIGATION LIMITATION.—The obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways shall not apply to obligations under or for—

(1) section 125 of title 23, United States Code;

(2) section 147 of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1978 (23 U.S.C. 144 note; 92 Stat. 2714);

(3) section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981 (95 Stat. 1701);

(4) subsections (b) and (j) of section 131 of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 (96 Stat. 2119);

(5) subsections (b) and (c) of section 149 of the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987 (101 Stat. 198);

(6) sections 1103 through 1108 of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (105 Stat. 2027);

(7) section 157 of title 23, United States Code (as in effect on June 8, 1998);

(8) section 105 of title 23, United States Code (as in effect for fiscal years 1998 through 2004, but only in an amount equal to \$639,000,000 for each of those fiscal years);

(9) Federal-aid highway programs for which obligation authority was made available under the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (112 Stat. 107) or subsequent Acts for multiple years or to remain available until expended, but only to the extent that the obligation authority has not lapsed or been used;

(10) section 105 of title 23, United States Code (as in effect for fiscal years 2005 through 2012, but only in an amount equal to \$639,000,000 for each of those fiscal years);

(11) section 1603 of SAFETEA-LU (23 U.S.C. 118 note; 119 Stat. 1248), to the extent that funds obligated in accordance with that section were not subject to a limitation on obligations at the time at which the funds were initially made available for obligation; and

(12) section 119 of title 23, United States Code (but, for each of fiscal years 2013 through 2019, only in an amount equal to \$639,000,000).

(c) REDISTRIBUTION OF UNUSED OBLIGATION AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary shall, after August 1 of such fiscal year—

(1) revise a distribution of the obligation limitation made available under subsection (a) if an amount distributed cannot be obligated during that fiscal year; and

(2) redistribute sufficient amounts to those States able to obligate amounts in addition to those previously distributed during that fiscal year, giving priority to those States having large unobligated balances of funds apportioned under sections 144 (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of Public Law 112-141) and 104 of title 23, United States Code.

(d) APPLICABILITY OF OBLIGATION LIMITATIONS TO TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways shall apply to contract authority for transportation research programs carried out under—

(A) chapter 5 of title 23, United States Code; and

(B) title VI of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Obligation authority made available under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) remain available for a period of 4 fiscal years; and

(B) be in addition to the amount of any limitation imposed on obligations for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs for future fiscal years.

(e) REDISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN AUTHORIZED FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of distribution of obligation limitation under subsection (a), the Secretary shall distribute to the States any funds (excluding funds authorized for the program under section 202 of title 23, United States Code) that—

(A) are authorized to be appropriated for such fiscal year for Federal-aid highway programs; and

(B) the Secretary determines will not be allocated to the States (or will not be apportioned to the States under section 204 of title 23, United States Code), and will not be available for obligation, for such fiscal year because of the imposition of any obligation limitation for such fiscal year.

(2) RATIO.—Funds shall be distributed under paragraph (1) in the same proportion as the distribution of obligation authority under subsection (a)(5).

(3) AVAILABILITY.—Funds distributed to each State under paragraph (1) shall be available for any purpose described in section 133(b) of title 23, United States Code.

SEC. 121. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, funds received by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics from the sale of data products, for necessary expenses incurred pursuant to chapter 63 of title 49, United States Code, may be credited to the Federal-aid highways account for the purpose of reimbursing the Bureau for such expenses: *Provided*, That such funds shall be subject to the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs.

SEC. 122. Not less than 15 days prior to waiving, under his or her statutory authority, any Buy America requirement for Federal-aid highways projects, the Secretary of Transportation shall make an informal public notice and comment opportunity on the intent to issue such waiver and the reasons therefor: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall provide an annual report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on any waivers granted under the Buy America requirements.

SEC. 123. None of the funds provided in this Act to the Department of Transportation may be used to provide credit assistance unless not less than 3 days before any application approval to provide credit assistance under sections 603 and 604 of title 23, United States Code, the Secretary of Transportation provides notification in writing to the following committees: the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations; the Committee on Environment and Public Works and the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives: *Provided*, That such notification shall include, but not be limited to, the name of the project sponsor; a description of the project; whether credit assistance will be provided as a direct loan, loan guarantee, or line of credit; and the amount of credit assistance.

SEC. 124. None of the funds in this Act may be used to make a grant for a project under section 117 of title 23, United States Code, unless the Secretary, at least 60 days before making a grant under that section, provides written notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of the proposed grant, including an evaluation and justification for the project and the amount of the proposed grant award: *Provided*, That the written notification required in the previous proviso shall be made no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

SEC. 125. (a) A State or territory, as defined in section 165 of title 23, United States Code, may use for any project eligible under section 133(b) of title 23 or section 165 of title 23 and located within the boundary of the State

or territory any earmarked amount, and any associated obligation limitation: *Provided*, That the Department of Transportation for the State or territory for which the earmarked amount was originally designated or directed notifies the Secretary of Transportation of its intent to use its authority under this section and submits a quarterly report to the Secretary identifying the projects to which the funding would be applied. Notwithstanding the original period of availability of funds to be obligated under this section, such funds and associated obligation limitation shall remain available for obligation for a period of 3 fiscal years after the fiscal year in which the Secretary of Transportation is notified. The Federal share of the cost of a project carried out with funds made available under this section shall be the same as associated with the earmark.

(b) In this section, the term “earmarked amount” means—

(1) congressionally directed spending, as defined in rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, identified in a prior law, report, or joint explanatory statement, which was authorized to be appropriated or appropriated more than 10 fiscal years prior to the current fiscal year, and administered by the Federal Highway Administration; or

(2) a congressional earmark, as defined in rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives identified in a prior law, report, or joint explanatory statement, which was authorized to be appropriated or appropriated more than 10 fiscal years prior to the current fiscal year, and administered by the Federal Highway Administration.

(c) The authority under subsection (a) may be exercised only for those projects or activities that have obligated less than 10 percent of the amount made available for obligation as of October 1 of the current fiscal year, and shall be applied to projects within the same general geographic area within 50 miles for which the funding was designated, except that a State or territory may apply such authority to unexpended balances of funds from projects or activities the State or territory certifies have been closed and for which payments have been made under a final voucher.

(d) The Secretary shall submit consolidated reports of the information provided by the States and territories each quarter to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY
ADMINISTRATION
MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY OPERATIONS AND
PROGRAMS
(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)
(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)
(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in the implementation, execution and administration of motor carrier safety operations and programs pursuant to section 31110 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act, \$284,000,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account), together with advances and reimbursements received by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, the sum of which shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds available for implementation, execution or administration of motor carrier safety operations and programs authorized under title 49, United States Code, shall not exceed total obligations of \$284,000,000 for “Motor Carrier Safety Operations and Programs” for fiscal year 2019, of which \$9,073,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021, is for the research and technology program, and of which \$34,824,000, to remain available for obligation

until September 30, 2021, is for information management.

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY GRANTS
(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)
(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)
(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out sections 31102, 31103, 31104, and 31313 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act, \$382,800,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds available for the implementation or execution of motor carrier safety programs shall not exceed total obligations of \$382,800,000 in fiscal year 2019 for “Motor Carrier Safety Grants”; of which \$304,300,000 shall be available for the motor carrier safety assistance program, \$32,500,000 shall be available for the commercial driver’s license program implementation program, \$44,000,000 shall be available for the high priority activities program, and \$2,000,000 shall be made available for commercial motor vehicle operators grants, of which \$1,000,000 is to be made available from prior year unobligated contract authority provided for Motor Carrier Safety grants in the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (Public Law 105-178), SAFETEA-LU (Public Law 109-59), or other appropriations or authorization acts.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL MOTOR
CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 130. Funds appropriated or limited in this Act shall be subject to the terms and conditions stipulated in section 350 of Public Law 107-87 and section 6901 of Public Law 110-28.

SEC. 131. The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration shall send notice of 49 CFR section 385.308 violations by certified mail, registered mail, or another manner of delivery, which records the receipt of the notice by the persons responsible for the violations.

SEC. 132. To the maximum extent practicable, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration shall ensure the safe and timely completion of the flexible sleeper berth pilot program of the Administration.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY
ADMINISTRATION
OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH

For expenses necessary to discharge the functions of the Secretary, with respect to traffic and highway safety authorized under chapter 301 and part C of subtitle VI of title 49, United States Code, \$190,000,000, of which \$40,000,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2020.

OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH
(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)
(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)
(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of 23 U.S.C. 403, section 4011 of the FAST Act (Public Law 114-94), and chapter 303 of title 49, United States Code, \$152,100,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the total obligations for which, in fiscal year 2019, are in excess of \$152,100,000, of which \$146,700,000 shall be for programs authorized under 23 U.S.C. 403 and \$5,400,000 shall be for the National Driver Register authorized under chapter 303 of title 49, United States Code: *Provided further*, That within the \$152,100,000 obligation limitation for operations and research, \$20,000,000 shall remain

available until September 30, 2020, and shall be in addition to the amount of any limitation imposed on obligations for future years.

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY GRANTS
(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)
(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)
(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out provisions of 23 U.S.C. 402, 404, and 405, and section 4001(a)(6) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, to remain available until expended, \$610,208,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account): *Provided*, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the total obligations for which, in fiscal year 2019, are in excess of \$610,208,000 for programs authorized under 23 U.S.C. 402, 404, and 405, and section 4001(a)(6) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, of which \$270,400,000 shall be for "Highway Safety Programs" under 23 U.S.C. 402; \$283,000,000 shall be for "National Priority Safety Programs" under 23 U.S.C. 405; \$30,200,000 shall be for "High Visibility Enforcement Program" under 23 U.S.C. 404; and \$26,608,000 shall be for "Administrative Expenses" under section 4001(a)(6) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act: *Provided further*, That none of these funds shall be used for construction, rehabilitation, or remodeling costs, or for office furnishings and fixtures for State, local or private buildings or structures: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$500,000 of the funds made available for "National Priority Safety Programs" under 23 U.S.C. 405 for "Impaired Driving Countermeasures" (as described in subsection (d) of that section) shall be available for technical assistance to the States: *Provided further*, That with respect to the "Transfers" provision under 23 U.S.C. 405(a)(8), any amounts transferred to increase the amounts made available under section 402 shall include the obligation authority for such amounts: *Provided further*, That the Administrator shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of any exercise of the authority granted under the previous proviso or under 23 U.S.C. 405(a)(8) within 5 days.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—NATIONAL
HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 140. An additional \$130,000 shall be made available to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, out of the amount limited for section 402 of title 23, United States Code, to pay for travel and related expenses for State management reviews and to pay for core competency development training and related expenses for highway safety staff.

SEC. 141. The limitations on obligations for the programs of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration set in this Act shall not apply to obligations for which obligation authority was made available in previous public laws but only to the extent that the obligation authority has not lapsed or been used.

SEC. 142. In addition to the amounts made available under the heading, "Operations and Research (Liquidation of Contract Authorization) (Limitation on Obligations) (Highway Trust Fund)" for carrying out the provisions of section 403 of title 23, United States Code, \$4,000,000 shall be available to continue a high visibility enforcement paid-media campaign regarding highway-rail grade crossing safety in collaboration with the Federal Railroad Administration.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION
SAFETY AND OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses of the Federal Railroad Administration, not otherwise provided

for, \$221,698,000, of which \$15,900,000 shall remain available until expended.

RAILROAD RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses for railroad research and development, \$40,600,000, to remain available until expended.

RAILROAD REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT
FINANCING PROGRAM

The Secretary of Transportation is authorized to issue direct loans and loan guarantees pursuant to sections 501 through 504 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-210), as amended, such authority shall exist as long as any such direct loan or loan guarantee is outstanding.

FEDERAL-STATE PARTNERSHIP FOR STATE OF
GOOD REPAIR

For necessary expenses related to Federal-State Partnership for State of Good Repair Grants as authorized by section 24911 of title 49, United States Code, \$300,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary may withhold up to one percent of the amount provided under this heading for the costs of award and project management oversight of grants carried out under section 24911 of title 49, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall issue the Notice of Funding Opportunity that encompasses funds provided under this heading in this Act and previously unawarded funds provided under this heading in fiscal year 2017 by Public Law 115-31 and fiscal year 2018 by Public Law 115-141, no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall announce the selection of projects to receive awards for the funds in the previous proviso no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

CONSOLIDATED RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE AND
SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses related to Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements Grants, as authorized by section 24407 of title 49, United States Code, \$255,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That section 24405(f) of title 49, United States Code, shall not apply to projects for the implementation of positive train control systems otherwise eligible under section 24407(c)(1) of title 49, United States Code: *Provided further*, That amounts available under this heading for projects selected for commuter rail passenger transportation may be transferred by the Secretary, after selection, to the appropriate agencies to be administered in accordance with chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall not limit eligible projects from consideration for funding for planning, engineering, environmental, construction, and design elements of the same project in the same application: *Provided further*, That unobligated balances remaining after 4 years from the date of enactment may be used for any eligible project under section 24407(c) of title 49, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may withhold up to one percent of the amount provided under this heading for the costs of award and project management oversight of grants carried out under section 24407 of title 49, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall issue the Notice of Funding Opportunity that encompasses previously unawarded funds provided under this heading in fiscal year 2018 by Public Law 115-141 and funds provided under this heading in this Act no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall announce the selection of projects to receive awards for the funds in the previous proviso no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act.

RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT

For necessary expenses related to Restoration and Enhancement Grants, as authorized by section 24408 of title 49, United States Code, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary may withhold up to one percent of the funds provided under this heading to fund the costs of award and project management and oversight: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall issue the Notice of Funding Opportunity for funds provided under this heading no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall announce the selection of projects to receive awards for the funds in the previous proviso no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act.

NORTHEAST CORRIDOR GRANTS TO THE
NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

To enable the Secretary of Transportation to make grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation for activities associated with the Northeast Corridor as authorized by section 11101(a) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (division A of Public Law 114-94), \$650,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary may retain up to one-half of 1 percent of the funds provided under both this heading and the "National Network Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation" heading to fund the costs of project management and oversight of activities authorized by section 11101(c) of division A of Public Law 114-94: *Provided further*, That in addition to the project management oversight funds authorized under section 11101(c) of division A of Public Law 114-94, the Secretary may retain up to an additional \$5,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading to fund expenses associated with the Northeast Corridor Commission established under section 24905 of title 49, United States Code: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading and the "National Network Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation" heading, not less than \$50,000,000 shall be made available to bring Amtrak-served facilities and stations into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading and the heading "National Network Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation", not more than \$500,000 may be made available to provide a discount of not less than 15 percent on passenger fares to veterans (as defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code).

NATIONAL NETWORK GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL
RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

To enable the Secretary of Transportation to make grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation for activities associated with the National Network as authorized by section 11101(b) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (division A of Public Law 114-94), \$1,291,600,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary may retain up to an additional \$2,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading to fund expenses associated with the State-Supported Route Committee established under section 24712 of title 49, United States Code: *Provided further*, That at least \$50,000,000 of the amount provided under this heading shall be available for the development, installation and operation of railroad safety technology, including the implementation of a positive train control system, on State-supported routes as defined under section 24102(13) of title 49, United States Code, on which positive train control systems are not required by law or regulation: *Provided further*, That not less than

\$50,000,000 of the amount provided under this heading shall be for capital expenses related to safety improvements, maintenance, and the non-Federal match for discretionary Federal grant programs to enable continued passenger rail operations on long-distance routes (as defined in section 24102 of title 49, United States Code) on which Amtrak is the sole tenant of the host railroad and positive train control systems are not required by law (including regulations): *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided under this heading shall be used by Amtrak to give notice under subsection (a) or (b) of section 24706 of title 49, United States Code, with respect to long-distance routes (as defined in section 24102 of title 49, United States Code) on which Amtrak is the sole tenant of the host railroad and positive train control systems are not required by law (including regulations), or otherwise initiate discontinuance of, reduce the frequency of, suspend, or substantially alter the schedule or route of rail service on any portion of such route operated in fiscal year 2018, including implementation of service permitted by section 24305(a)(3)(A) of title 49, United States Code, in lieu of rail service.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL
RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 150. None of the funds provided to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation may be used to fund any overtime costs in excess of \$35,000 for any individual employee: *Provided*, That the President of Amtrak may waive the cap set in the previous proviso for specific employees when the President of Amtrak determines such a cap poses a risk to the safety and operational efficiency of the system: *Provided further*, That the President of Amtrak shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 60 days of enactment of this Act, a summary of all overtime payments incurred by the Corporation for 2018 and the three prior calendar years: *Provided further*, That such summary shall include the total number of employees that received waivers and the total overtime payments the Corporation paid to those employees receiving waivers for each month for 2018 and for the three prior calendar years.

SEC. 151. It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) long-distance passenger rail routes provide much-needed transportation access for 4,700,000 riders in 325 communities in 40 States and are particularly important in rural areas; and

(2) long-distance passenger rail routes and services should be sustained to ensure connectivity throughout the National Network (as defined in section 24102 of title 49, United States Code).

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary administrative expenses of the Federal Transit Administration's programs authorized by chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, \$113,165,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds provided or limited in this Act may be used to create a permanent office of transit security under this heading: *Provided further*, That upon submission to the Congress of the fiscal year 2020 President's budget, the Secretary of Transportation shall transmit to Congress the annual report on New Starts, including proposed allocations for fiscal year 2020.

TRANSIT FORMULA GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in the Federal Public Transportation Assistance Program in this account, and for payment of

obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 5305, 5307, 5310, 5311, 5312, 5314, 5318, 5329(e)(6), 5335, 5337, 5339, and 5340, as amended by the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, section 20005(b) of Public Law 112-141, and section 3006(b) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, \$9,900,000,000, to be derived from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds available for the implementation or execution of programs authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5305, 5307, 5310, 5311, 5312, 5314, 5318, 5329(e)(6), 5335, 5337, 5339, and 5340, as amended by the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, section 20005(b) of Public Law 112-141, and section 3006(b) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, shall not exceed total obligations of \$9,939,380,030 in fiscal year 2019: *Provided further*, That the Federal share of the cost of activities carried out under 49 U.S.C. section 5312 shall not exceed 80 percent, except that if there is substantial public interest or benefit, the Secretary may approve a greater Federal share.

TRANSIT INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

For an additional amount for buses and bus facilities grants under section 5339 of title 49, United States Code, state of good repair grants under section 5337 of such title, high density state apportionments under section 5340(d) of such title, and the bus testing facilities under sections 5312 and 5318 of such title, \$800,000,000 to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That \$400,000,000 shall be available for grants as authorized under section 5339 of such title, of which \$209,104,000 shall be available for the buses and bus facilities formula grants as authorized under section 5339(a) of such title, \$161,446,000 shall be available for the buses and bus facilities competitive grants as authorized under section 5339(b) of such title, and \$29,450,000 shall be available for the low or no emission grants as authorized under section 5339(c) of such title: *Provided further*, That \$362,000,000 shall be available for the state of good repair grants as authorized under section 5337 of such title: *Provided further*, That \$30,000,000 shall be available for the high density state apportionments as authorized under section 5340(d) of such title: *Provided further*, That \$2,000,000 shall be available for the bus testing facility as authorized under section 5318 of such title: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 5318(a) of such title, \$6,000,000 shall be available for the operation and maintenance of bus testing facilities by institutions of higher education selected pursuant to section 5312(h) of such title: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall enter into a contract or cooperative agreement with, or make a grant to, each institution of higher education selected pursuant to section 5312(h) of such title, to operate and maintain a facility to conduct the testing of low or no emission vehicle new bus models using the standards established pursuant to section 5318(e)(2) of such title: *Provided further*, That the term "low or no emission vehicle" has the meaning given the term in section 5312(e)(6) of such title: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall pay 80 percent of the cost of testing a low or no emission vehicle new bus model at each selected institution of higher education: *Provided further*, That the entity having the vehicle tested shall pay 20 percent of the cost of testing: *Provided further*, That a low or no emission vehicle new bus model tested that receives a passing aggregate test score in accordance with the standards established under section 5318(e)(2) of such title, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of section 5318(e) of such title: *Provided further*, That amounts made available by this head-

ing shall be derived from the general fund: *Provided further*, That the amounts made available under this heading shall not be subject to any limitation on obligations for transit programs set forth in any Act.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses to carry out 49 U.S.C. 5314, \$5,000,000, of which up to \$1,500,000 shall be for a cooperative agreement through which the Federal Transit Administration assists small-urban, rural and tribal public transit recipients and planning organizations with applied innovation and capacity-building: *Provided*, That the assistance provided under this heading not duplicate the activities of 49 U.S.C. 5311(b) or 49 U.S.C. 5312.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT GRANTS

For necessary expenses to carry out fixed guideway capital investment grants under section 5309 of title 49, United States Code, and section 3005(b) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, \$2,552,687,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$1,315,670,000 shall be available for projects authorized under section 5309(d) of title 49, United States Code, \$543,500,000 shall be available for projects authorized under section 5309(e) of title 49, United States Code, \$568,000,000 shall be available for projects authorized under section 5309(h) of title 49, United States Code, and \$100,000,000 shall be available for projects authorized under section 3005(b) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall continue to administer the capital investment grants program in accordance with the procedural and substantive requirements of section 5309 of title 49, United States Code, and of section 3005(b) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act.

GRANTS TO THE WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN
AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY

For grants to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority as authorized under section 601 of division B of Public Law 110-432, \$150,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Transportation shall approve grants for capital and preventive maintenance expenditures for the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority only after receiving and reviewing a request for each specific project: *Provided further*, That prior to approving such grants, the Secretary shall certify that the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority is making progress to improve its safety management system in response to the Federal Transit Administration's 2015 safety management inspection: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall determine that the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority has placed the highest priority on those investments that will improve the safety of the system before approving such grants: *Provided further*, That the Secretary, in order to ensure safety throughout the rail system, may waive the requirements of section 601(e)(1) of division B of Public Law 110-432.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL
TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

SEC. 160. The limitations on obligations for the programs of the Federal Transit Administration shall not apply to any authority under 49 U.S.C. 5338, previously made available for obligation, or to any other authority previously made available for obligation.

SEC. 161. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any funds appropriated before October 1, 2018, under any section of chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, that remain available for expenditure, may be

transferred to and administered under the most recent appropriation heading for any such section.

SEC. 162. Of the unobligated amounts made available for fiscal years 2005 or prior fiscal years to "Transit Formula Grants", a total of \$46,560,000 is hereby permanently rescinded.

SEC. 163. None of the funds made available under this Act may be used for the implementation or furtherance of new policies detailed in the "Dear Colleague" letter distributed by the Federal Transit Administration to capital investment grant program project sponsors on June 29, 2018.

SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to the Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Corporation's budget for the current fiscal year.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

(HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses to conduct the operations, maintenance, and capital asset renewal activities on those portions of the Saint Lawrence Seaway owned, operated, and maintained by the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, \$36,000,000, to be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, pursuant to Public Law 99-662: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, not less than \$16,000,000 shall be used on capital asset renewal activities.

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to maintain and preserve a U.S.-flag merchant fleet to serve the national security needs of the United States, \$300,000,000, to remain available until expended.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of operations and training activities authorized by law, \$149,442,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which \$71,000,000 shall be for the operations of the United States Merchant Marine Academy, and of which \$18,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the maintenance and repair, equipment, and capital improvements at the United States Merchant Marine Academy: *Provided*, That not later than January 12, 2020, the Administrator of the Maritime Administration shall transmit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations the annual report on sexual assault and sexual harassment at the United States Merchant Marine Academy as required pursuant to section 3507 of Public Law 110-417: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$3,000,000 shall be for the Maritime Environment and Technology Assistance program authorized under section 50307 of title 46, United States Code: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$7,000,000, shall remain available until expended for the Short Sea Transportation Program (America's Marine Highways) to make grants for the purposes authorized under sections 55601(b)(1) and (3) of title 46, United States Code: *Provided further*, That available balances under this heading for the Short Sea Transportation Program (America's Marine Highways) from

prior year recoveries shall be available to carry out activities authorized under sections 55601(b)(1) and (3) of title 46, United States Code: *Provided further*, That from funds provided under the previous two provisos, the Secretary of Transportation shall make grants no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act in such amounts as the Secretary determines: *Provided further*, That any unobligated balances available from previous appropriations for programs and activities supporting State Maritime Academies shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for "Maritime Administration, State Maritime Academy Operations" and shall be made available for the same purposes.

STATE MARITIME ACADEMY OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses of operations, support and training activities for State Maritime Academies, \$340,200,000, of which \$30,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for maintenance, repair, life extension, and capacity improvement of National Defense Reserve Fleet training ships in support of State Maritime Academies, as well as other expenses related to training mariners, as determined by the Secretary, of which \$300,000,000, to remain available until expended shall be for the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel Program, including funds for construction, planning, administration, and design of school ships, of which \$2,400,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2020, for the Student Incentive Program, of which \$1,800,000 shall remain available until expended for training ship fuel assistance, and of which \$6,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, for direct payments for State Maritime Academies.

ASSISTANCE TO SMALL SHIPYARDS

To make grants to qualified shipyards as authorized under section 54101 of title 46, United States Code, as amended by Public Law 113-281, \$20,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SHIP DISPOSAL

For necessary expenses related to the disposal of obsolete vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet of the Maritime Administration, \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

MARITIME GUARANTEED LOAN (TITLE XI)

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, \$3,000,000, which shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for "Operations and Training", Maritime Administration.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—MARITIME

ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 170. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, in addition to any existing authority, the Maritime Administration is authorized to furnish utilities and services and make necessary repairs in connection with any lease, contract, or occupancy involving Government property under control of the Maritime Administration: *Provided*, That payments received therefor shall be credited to the appropriation charged with the cost thereof and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That rental payments under any such lease, contract, or occupancy for items other than such utilities, services, or repairs shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

PIPELINE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONAL EXPENSES

For necessary operational expenses of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Ad-

ministration, \$23,710,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Transportation shall issue a final rule to expand the applicability of comprehensive oil spill response plans within 45 days of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That the amounts appropriated under this heading shall be reduced by \$100,000 per day for each day that such rule has not been issued following the expiration of the period set forth in the previous proviso.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY

For expenses necessary to discharge the hazardous materials safety functions of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, \$58,000,000, of which \$7,570,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021: *Provided*, That up to \$800,000 in fees collected under 49 U.S.C. 5108(g) shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury as offsetting receipts: *Provided further*, That there may be credited to this appropriation, to remain available until expended, funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources for expenses incurred for training, for reports publication and dissemination, and for travel expenses incurred in the performance of hazardous materials exemptions and approvals functions.

PIPELINE SAFETY

(PIPELINE SAFETY FUND)

(OIL SPILL LIABILITY TRUST FUND)

For expenses necessary to conduct the functions of the pipeline safety program, for grants-in-aid to carry out a pipeline safety program, as authorized by 49 U.S.C. 60107, and to discharge the pipeline program responsibilities of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, \$165,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, of which \$23,000,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund; of which \$134,000,000 shall be derived from the Pipeline Safety Fund; and of which \$8,000,000 shall be derived from fees collected under 49 U.S.C. 60302 and deposited in the Underground Natural Gas Storage Facility Safety Account for the purpose of carrying out 49 U.S.C. 60141: *Provided*, That not less than \$1,058,000 of the funds provided under this heading shall be for the one-call state grant program.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS GRANTS

(EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FUND)

Notwithstanding the fiscal year limitation specified in 49 U.S.C. 5116, not more than \$28,318,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021, from amounts made available by 49 U.S.C. 5116(h), 5128(b), and 5128(c): *Provided*, That notwithstanding 49 U.S.C. 5116(h)(4), not more than 4 percent of the amounts made available from this account shall be available to pay administrative costs: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available by 49 U.S.C. 5116(h), 5128(b), or 5128(c) shall be made available for obligation by individuals other than the Secretary of Transportation, or his or her designee.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General to carry out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, \$92,600,000: *Provided*, That the Inspector General shall have all necessary authority, in carrying out the duties specified in the Inspector General Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 3), to investigate allegations of fraud, including false statements to the government (18 U.S.C. 1001), by any person or entity that is subject to regulation by the Department of Transportation: *Provided further*, That the funds made available under this heading may be used to investigate, pursuant to section 41712 of title 49, United States

Code: (1) unfair or deceptive practices and unfair methods of competition by domestic and foreign air carriers and ticket agents; and (2) the compliance of domestic and foreign air carriers with respect to item (1) of this proviso.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SEC. 180. (a) During the current fiscal year, applicable appropriations to the Department of Transportation shall be available for maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of liability insurance for motor vehicles operating in foreign countries on official department business; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902).

(b) During the current fiscal year, applicable appropriations to the Department and its operating administrations shall be available for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and deployment of unmanned aircraft systems that advance the Department's, or its operating administrations', missions.

(c) Any unmanned aircraft system purchased or procured by the Department prior to the enactment of this Act shall be deemed authorized.

SEC. 181. Appropriations contained in this Act for the Department of Transportation shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for an Executive Level IV.

SEC. 182. (a) No recipient of funds made available in this Act shall disseminate personal information (as defined in 18 U.S.C. 2725(3)) obtained by a State department of motor vehicles in connection with a motor vehicle record as defined in 18 U.S.C. 2725(1), except as provided in 18 U.S.C. 2721 for a use permitted under 18 U.S.C. 2721.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary shall not withhold funds provided in this Act for any grantee if a State is in noncompliance with this provision.

SEC. 183. None of the funds in this Act shall be available for salaries and expenses of more than 110 political and Presidential appointees in the Department of Transportation: *Provided*, That none of the personnel covered by this provision may be assigned on temporary detail outside the Department of Transportation.

SEC. 184. Funds received by the Federal Highway Administration and Federal Railroad Administration from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources for expenses incurred for training may be credited respectively to the Federal Highway Administration's "Federal-Aid Highways" account and to the Federal Railroad Administration's "Safety and Operations" account, except for State rail safety inspectors participating in training pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 20105.

SEC. 185. (a) None of the funds provided in this Act to the Department of Transportation may be used to make a loan, loan guarantee, line of credit, or discretionary grant unless the Secretary of Transportation notifies the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations not less than 3 full business days before any project competitively selected to receive any discretionary grant award, letter of intent, loan commitment, loan guarantee commitment, line of credit commitment, or full funding grant agreement is announced by the Department or its modal administrations: *Provided*, That the Secretary gives concurrent notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for any "quick release" of funds from the emergency relief program: *Provided further*, That no notification shall involve funds that are not available for obligation.

(b) In addition to the notification required in subsection (a), none of the funds made available in this Act to the Department of Transportation may be used to make a loan, loan guarantee, line of credit, cooperative agreement or discretionary grant unless the Secretary of Transportation provides the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a comprehensive list of all such loans, loan guarantees, lines of credit, cooperative agreement or discretionary grants that will be announced not less than 3 full business days before such announcement: *Provided*, That the requirement to provide a list in this subsection does not apply to any "quick release" of funds from the emergency relief program: *Provided further*, That no list shall involve funds that are not available for obligation.

SEC. 186. Rebates, refunds, incentive payments, minor fees and other funds received by the Department of Transportation from travel management centers, charge card programs, the subleasing of building space, and miscellaneous sources are to be credited to appropriations of the Department of Transportation and allocated to elements of the Department of Transportation using fair and equitable criteria and such funds shall be available until expended.

SEC. 187. Amounts made available in this or any prior Act that the Secretary determines represent improper payments by the Department of Transportation to a third-party contractor under a financial assistance award, which are recovered pursuant to law, shall be available—

(1) to reimburse the actual expenses incurred by the Department of Transportation in recovering improper payments: *Provided*, That amounts made available in this Act shall be available until expended; and

(2) to pay contractors for services provided in recovering improper payments or contractor support in the implementation of the Improper Payments Information Act of 2002: *Provided*, That amounts in excess of that required for paragraphs (1) and (2)—

(A) shall be credited to and merged with the appropriation from which the improper payments were made, and shall be available for the purposes and period for which such appropriations are available: *Provided further*, That where specific project or accounting information associated with the improper payment or payments is not readily available, the Secretary may credit an appropriate account, which shall be available for the purposes and period associated with the account so credited; or

(B) if no such appropriation remains available, shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided further*, That prior to the transfer of any such recovery to an appropriations account, the Secretary shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of the amount and reasons for such transfer: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this section, the term "improper payments" has the same meaning as that provided in section 2(d)(2) of Public Law 107-300.

SEC. 188. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if any funds provided in or limited by this Act are subject to a reprogramming action that requires notice to be provided to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, transmission of said reprogramming notice shall be provided solely to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and said reprogramming action shall be approved or denied solely by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Transportation may provide notice to other congressional committees of the action of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on such reprogramming but not sooner

than 30 days following the date on which the reprogramming action has been approved or denied by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 189. Funds appropriated in this Act to the modal administrations may be obligated for the Office of the Secretary for the costs related to assessments or reimbursable agreements only when such amounts are for the costs of goods and services that are purchased to provide a direct benefit to the applicable modal administration or administrations.

SEC. 190. The Secretary of Transportation is authorized to carry out a program that establishes uniform standards for developing and supporting agency transit pass and transit benefits authorized under section 7905 of title 5, United States Code, including distribution of transit benefits by various paper and electronic media.

SEC. 191. The Department of Transportation may use funds provided by this Act, or any other Act, to assist a contract under title 49 U.S.C. or title 23 U.S.C. utilizing geographic, economic, or any other hiring preference not otherwise authorized by law, or to amend a rule, regulation, policy or other measure that forbids a recipient of a Federal Highway Administration or Federal Transit Administration grant from imposing such hiring preference on a contract or construction project with which the Department of Transportation is assisting, only if the grant recipient certifies the following:

(1) that except with respect to apprentices or trainees, a pool of readily available but unemployed individuals possessing the knowledge, skill, and ability to perform the work that the contract requires resides in the jurisdiction;

(2) that the grant recipient will include appropriate provisions in its bid document ensuring that the contractor does not displace any of its existing employees in order to satisfy such hiring preference; and

(3) that any increase in the cost of labor, training, or delays resulting from the use of such hiring preference does not delay or displace any transportation project in the applicable Statewide Transportation Improvement Program or Transportation Improvement Program.

SEC. 192. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations and Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on efforts by the Department of Transportation to engage with local communities, metropolitan planning organizations, and regional transportation commissions on advancing data and intelligent transportation systems technologies and other smart cities solutions.

SEC. 193. The Secretary of Transportation shall consult with the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works to identify any existing authorities and any additional authorities that may be needed to leverage funds from Department of Transportation programs for purposes of inland waterway project costs.

SEC. 194. (a) Subject to subsections (c) and (d), none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Transportation by this or any other Act may be obligated or expended to enforce or require the enforcement of section 127(a) of title 23, United States Code, with respect to a segment described in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (b) if the segment is designated as a route of the Interstate System.

(b) The segments referred to in subsection (a) are the following:

(1) The William H. Natcher Parkway (to be designated as a spur of Interstate Route 65)

from Interstate Route 65 in Bowling Green, Kentucky, to United States Route 60 in Owensboro, Kentucky.

(2) The Julian M. Carroll (Purchase) Parkway (to be designated as Interstate Route 69) in the State of Kentucky from the Tennessee State line to the interchange with Interstate Route 24, near Calvert City, Kentucky.

(c) Only a vehicle that could operate legally on a segment described in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (b) before the date of designation of the segment as a route of the Interstate System may continue to operate on that segment, subject to the condition that, except as provided in subsection (d), the gross vehicle weight of such a vehicle shall not exceed 120,000 pounds.

(d) Nothing in this section prohibits a State from issuing a permit for a nondivisible load or vehicle with a gross vehicle weight that exceeds 120,000 pounds.

SEC. 195. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Transportation may be obligated or expended to implement, administer, or enforce the requirements of section 31137 of title 49, United States Code, or any regulation issued by the Secretary pursuant to such section, with respect to the use of electronic logging devices by operators of commercial motor vehicles, as defined in section 31132(1) of such title, transporting livestock, as defined in section 602 of the Emergency Livestock Feed Assistance Act of 1988 (7 U.S.C. 1471) or insects.

SEC. 196. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Federal Transit Administration under this title to carry out sections 5307, 5311, 5337, and 5339 of title 49, United States Code, may be used in awarding a contract or subcontract to an entity on or after the date of enactment of this Act for the procurement of rolling stock for use in public transportation if the manufacturer of the rolling stock is incorporated in or has manufacturing facilities in the United States and receives support from the government of a country that—

(1) is identified as a nonmarket economy country (as defined in section 771(18) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677(18))) as of the date of enactment of this Act;

(2) was identified by the United States Trade Representative in the most recent report required by section 182 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2242) as a priority foreign country under subsection (a)(2) of that section; and

(3) is subject to monitoring by the Trade Representative under section 306 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2416).

(b) This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with the obligations of the United States under international agreements.

(c)(1) This section shall not apply to the award of a contract or subcontract made by a public transportation agency with a rail rolling stock manufacturer described in subsection (a) if the manufacturer produces rail rolling stock for an eligible public transportation agency through a contract executed prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) A rail rolling stock manufacturer described in subsection (a) may not use funds provided under a contract or subcontract described in paragraph (1) to expand the manufacturer's production of rail rolling stock within the United States to an amount of rolling stock vehicles or railcars that is greater than the amount required under contractual obligations of the manufacturer as of the date of enactment of this Act including all options for additional rolling stock.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to funds that are not appropriated or otherwise made available to the Federal Transit Administration under this title.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Transportation Appropriations Act, 2019”.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

For necessary salaries and expenses for Executive Offices, which shall be comprised of the offices of the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Adjudicatory Services, Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, Public Affairs, Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, and the Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships, \$14,898,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$25,000 of the amount made available under this heading shall be available to the Secretary for official reception and representation expenses as the Secretary may determine.

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OFFICES

For necessary salaries and expenses for Administrative Support Offices, \$556,000,000, of which \$76,600,000 shall be available for the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, (and of which \$25,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, shall be for the financial transformation initiative); \$98,000,000 shall be available for the Office of the General Counsel, of which not less than \$15,000,000 shall be for the Departmental Enforcement Center; \$213,300,000 shall be available for the Office of Administration; \$40,200,000 shall be available for the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer; \$54,000,000 shall be available for the Office of Field Policy and Management; \$20,000,000 shall be available for the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer; \$3,600,000 shall be available for the Office of Departmental Equal Employment Opportunity; \$4,300,000 shall be available for the Office of Business Transformation; and \$46,000,000 shall be available for the Office of the Chief Information Officer: *Provided*, That funds provided under this heading may be used for necessary administrative and non-administrative expenses of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, not otherwise provided for, including purchase of uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated under this heading may be used for advertising and promotional activities that directly support program activities funded in this title: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall provide the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations quarterly written notification regarding the status of pending congressional reports: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall provide in electronic form all signed reports required by Congress: *Provided further*, That not more than 10 percent of the funds made available under this heading for the Office of Chief Financial Officer for the financial transformation initiative may be obligated until the Secretary submits to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, for approval, a plan for expenditure that includes the financial and internal control capabilities to be delivered and the mission benefits to be realized, key milestones to be met, and the relationship between the proposed use of funds made available under this heading and the projected total cost and scope of the initiative.

PROGRAM OFFICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Public and Indian Housing, \$222,000,000.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Community Planning and Development, \$110,000,000.

HOUSING

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Housing, \$390,000,000, of which not less than \$12,500,000 shall be for the Office of Recapitalization.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Policy Development and Research, \$26,000,000.

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, \$71,500,000.

OFFICE OF LEAD HAZARD CONTROL AND HEALTHY HOMES

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes, \$7,800,000.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the working capital fund for the Department of Housing and Urban Development (referred to in this paragraph as the “Fund”), pursuant, in part, to section 7(f) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(f)), amounts transferred, including reimbursements pursuant to section 7(f), to the Fund under this heading shall be available for Federal shared services used by offices and agencies of the Department, and for such portion of any office or agency's printing, records management, space renovation, furniture, or supply services as the Secretary determines shall be derived from centralized sources made available by the Department to all offices and agencies and funded through the Fund: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available in this title for salaries and expenses under the headings “Executive Offices”, “Administrative Support Offices”, “Program Office Salaries and Expenses”, and “Government National Mortgage Association”, the Secretary shall transfer to the Fund such amounts, to remain available until expended, as are necessary to fund services, specified in the matter preceding the first proviso, for which the appropriation would otherwise have been available, and may transfer not to exceed an additional \$5,000,000, in aggregate, from all such appropriations, to be merged with the Fund and to remain available until expended for any purpose under this heading: *Provided further*, That amounts in the Fund shall be the only amounts available to each office or agency of the Department for the services, or portion of services, specified in the matter preceding the first proviso: *Provided further*, That with respect to the Fund, the authorities and conditions under this heading shall supplement the authorities and conditions provided under section 7(f).

PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

TENANT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE

For activities and assistance for the provision of tenant-based rental assistance authorized under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.) (“the Act” herein), not otherwise provided for, \$18,780,987,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available on October 1, 2018 (in addition to the \$4,000,000,000 previously appropriated under this heading that shall be available on October 1, 2018), and \$4,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available on October 1, 2019: *Provided*, That the amounts made available under this heading are provided as follows:

(1) \$20,520,000,000 shall be available for renewals of expiring section 8 tenant-based annual contributions contracts (including renewals of enhanced vouchers under any provision of law authorizing such assistance under section 8(t) of the Act) and including renewal of other special purpose incremental vouchers: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, from amounts provided under this paragraph and any carryover, the Secretary for the calendar year 2019 funding cycle shall provide renewal funding for each public housing agency based on validated voucher management system (VMS) leasing and cost data for the prior calendar year and by applying an inflation factor as established by the Secretary, by notice published in the Federal Register, and by making any necessary adjustments for the costs associated with the first-time renewal of vouchers under this paragraph including tenant protection and Choice Neighborhoods vouchers: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided under this paragraph may be used to fund a total number of unit months under lease which exceeds a public housing agency's authorized level of units under contract, except for public housing agencies participating in the MTW demonstration, which are instead governed by the terms and conditions of their MTW agreements: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall, to the extent necessary to stay within the amount specified under this paragraph (except as otherwise modified under this paragraph), prorate each public housing agency's allocation otherwise established pursuant to this paragraph: *Provided further*, That except as provided in the following provisos, the entire amount specified under this paragraph (except as otherwise modified under this paragraph) shall be obligated to the public housing agencies based on the allocation and pro rata method described above, and the Secretary shall notify public housing agencies of their annual budget by the latter of 60 days after enactment of this Act or March 1, 2019: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may extend the notification period with the prior written approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That public housing agencies participating in the MTW demonstration shall be funded pursuant to their MTW agreements and shall be subject to the same pro rata adjustments under the previous provisos: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may offset public housing agencies' calendar year 2019 allocations based on the excess amounts of public housing agencies' net restricted assets accounts, including HUD-held programmatic reserves (in accordance with VMS data in calendar year 2018 that is verifiable and complete), as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That public housing agencies participating in the MTW demonstration shall also be subject to the offset, as determined by the Secretary, excluding amounts subject to the single fund budget authority provisions of their MTW agreements, from the agencies' calendar year 2019 MTW funding allocation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall use any offset referred to in the previous two provisos throughout the calendar year to prevent the termination of rental assistance for families as the result of insufficient funding, as determined by the Secretary, and to avoid or reduce the proration of renewal funding allocations: *Provided further*, That up to \$100,000,000 shall be available only: (1) for adjustments in the allocations for public housing agencies, after application for an adjustment by a public housing agency that experienced a significant increase, as determined by the Secretary, in renewal costs of vouchers resulting from unforeseen circumstances or from portability under sec-

tion 8(r) of the Act; (2) for vouchers that were not in use during the previous 12-month period in order to be available to meet a commitment pursuant to section 8(o)(13) of the Act; (3) for adjustments for costs associated with HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) vouchers; and (4) for public housing agencies that despite taking reasonable cost savings measures, as determined by the Secretary, would otherwise be required to terminate rental assistance for families as a result of insufficient funding: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall allocate amounts under the previous proviso based on need, as determined by the Secretary:

(2) \$85,000,000 shall be for section 8 rental assistance for relocation and replacement of housing units that are demolished or disposed of pursuant to section 18 of the Act, conversion of section 23 projects to assistance under section 8, the family unification program under section 8(x) of the Act, relocation of witnesses in connection with efforts to combat crime in public and assisted housing pursuant to a request from a law enforcement or prosecution agency, enhanced vouchers under any provision of law authorizing such assistance under section 8(t) of the Act, Choice Neighborhood vouchers, mandatory and voluntary conversions, and tenant protection assistance including replacement and relocation assistance or for project-based assistance to prevent the displacement of unassisted elderly tenants currently residing in section 202 properties financed between 1959 and 1974 that are refinanced pursuant to Public Law 106-569, as amended, or under the authority as provided under this Act: *Provided*, That when a public housing development is submitted for demolition or disposition under section 18 of the Act, the Secretary may provide section 8 rental assistance when the units pose an imminent health and safety risk to residents: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may only provide replacement vouchers for units that were occupied within the previous 24 months that cease to be available as assisted housing, subject only to the availability of funds: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this paragraph, \$5,000,000 may be available to provide tenant protection assistance, not otherwise provided under this paragraph, to residents residing in low vacancy areas and who may have to pay rents greater than 30 percent of household income, as the result of: (A) the maturity of a HUD-insured, HUD-held or section 202 loan that requires the permission of the Secretary prior to loan prepayment; (B) the expiration of a rental assistance contract for which the tenants are not eligible for enhanced voucher or tenant protection assistance under existing law; or (C) the expiration of affordability restrictions accompanying a mortgage or preservation program administered by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That such tenant protection assistance made available under the previous proviso may be provided under the authority of section 8(t) or section 8(o)(13) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(t)): *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall issue guidance to implement the previous provisos, including, but not limited to, requirements for defining eligible at-risk households within 60 days of the enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That any tenant protection voucher made available from amounts under this paragraph shall not be reissued by any public housing agency, except the replacement vouchers as defined by the Secretary by notice, when the initial family that received any such voucher no longer receives such voucher, and the authority for any public housing agency to issue any such voucher shall cease to exist: *Provided further*, That

the Secretary may provide section 8 rental assistance from amounts made available under this paragraph for units assisted under a project-based subsidy contract funded under the "Project-Based Rental Assistance" heading under this title where the owner has received a Notice of Default and the units pose an imminent health and safety risk to residents: *Provided further*, That to the extent that the Secretary determines that such units are not feasible for continued rental assistance payments or transfer of the subsidy contract associated with such units to another project or projects and owner or owners, any remaining amounts associated with such units under such contract shall be recaptured and used to reimburse amounts used under this paragraph for rental assistance under the preceding proviso;

(3) \$1,956,987,000 shall be for administrative and other expenses of public housing agencies in administering the section 8 tenant-based rental assistance program, of which up to \$30,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary to allocate to public housing agencies that need additional funds to administer their section 8 programs, including fees associated with section 8 tenant protection rental assistance, the administration of disaster related vouchers, HUD-VASH vouchers, and other special purpose incremental vouchers: *Provided*, That no less than \$1,926,987,000 of the amount provided in this paragraph shall be allocated to public housing agencies for the calendar year 2019 funding cycle based on section 8(q) of the Act (and related Appropriation Act provisions) as in effect immediately before the enactment of the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-276): *Provided further*, That if the amounts made available under this paragraph are insufficient to pay the amounts determined under the previous proviso, the Secretary may decrease the amounts allocated to agencies by a uniform percentage applicable to all agencies receiving funding under this paragraph or may, to the extent necessary to provide full payment of amounts determined under the previous proviso, utilize unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryovers, remaining from funds appropriated to the Department of Housing and Urban Development under this heading from prior fiscal years, excluding special purpose vouchers, notwithstanding the purposes for which such amounts were appropriated: *Provided further*, That all public housing agencies participating in the MTW demonstration shall be funded pursuant to their MTW agreements, and shall be subject to the same uniform percentage decrease as under the previous proviso: *Provided further*, That amounts provided under this paragraph shall be only for activities related to the provision of tenant-based rental assistance authorized under section 8, including related development activities;

(4) \$154,000,000 for the renewal of tenant-based assistance contracts under section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013), including necessary administrative expenses: *Provided*, That administrative and other expenses of public housing agencies in administering the special purpose vouchers in this paragraph shall be funded under the same terms and be subject to the same pro rata reduction as the percent decrease for administrative and other expenses to public housing agencies under paragraph (3) of this heading: *Provided further*, That any amounts provided under this paragraph in this Act or prior Acts, remaining available after funding renewals and administrative expenses under this paragraph, shall be available for incremental tenant-based assistance contracts under such section 811, including necessary administrative expenses;

(5) \$5,000,000 shall be for rental assistance and associated administrative fees for Tribal HUD-VASH to serve Native American veterans that are homeless or at-risk of homelessness living on or near a reservation or other Indian areas: *Provided*, That such amount shall be made available for renewal grants to recipients that received assistance under prior Acts under the Tribal HUD-VASH program: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall be authorized to specify criteria for renewal grants, including data on the utilization of assistance reported by grant recipients: *Provided further*, That such assistance shall be administered in accordance with program requirements under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 and modeled after the HUD-VASH program: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall be authorized to waive, or specify alternative requirements for any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers in connection with the use of funds made available under this paragraph (except for requirements related to fair housing, non-discrimination, labor standards, and the environment), upon a finding by the Secretary that any such waivers or alternative requirements are necessary for the effective delivery and administration of such assistance: *Provided further*, That grant recipients shall report to the Secretary on utilization of such rental assistance and other program data, as prescribed by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may reallocate, as determined by the Secretary, amounts returned or recaptured from awards under prior acts;

(6) \$40,000,000 for incremental rental voucher assistance for use through a supported housing program administered in conjunction with the Department of Veterans Affairs as authorized under section 8(o)(19) of the United States Housing Act of 1937: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall make such funding available, notwithstanding section 203 (competition provision) of this title, to public housing agencies that partner with eligible VA Medical Centers or other entities as designated by the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs, based on geographical need for such assistance as identified by the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs, public housing agency administrative performance, and other factors as specified by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development in consultation with the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may waive, or specify alternative requirements for (in consultation with the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs), any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development administers in connection with the use of funds made available under this paragraph (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment), upon a finding by the Secretary that any such waivers or alternative requirements are necessary for the effective delivery and administration of such voucher assistance: *Provided further*, That assistance made available under this paragraph shall continue to remain available for homeless veterans upon turn-over;

(7) \$20,000,000 shall be made available for new incremental voucher assistance through the family unification program as authorized by section 8(x) of the Act: *Provided*, That the assistance made available under this paragraph shall continue to remain available for family unification upon turnover: *Provided further*, That for any public housing agency administering voucher assistance appropriated in a prior Act under the family unifi-

cation program that determines that it no longer has an identified need for such assistance upon turnover, such agency shall notify the Secretary, and the Secretary shall recapture such assistance from the agency and reallocate it to any other public housing agency or agencies based on need for voucher assistance in connection with such program; and

(8) the Secretary shall separately track all special purpose vouchers funded under this heading.

HOUSING CERTIFICATE FUND
(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

Unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds appropriated to the Department of Housing and Urban Development under this heading, the heading "Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing" and the heading "Project-Based Rental Assistance", for fiscal year 2019 and prior years may be used for renewal of or amendments to section 8 project-based contracts and for performance-based contract administrators, notwithstanding the purposes for which such funds were appropriated: *Provided*, That any obligated balances of contract authority from fiscal year 1974 and prior that have been terminated shall be rescinded: *Provided further*, That amounts heretofore recaptured, or recaptured during the current fiscal year, from section 8 project-based contracts from source years fiscal year 1975 through fiscal year 1987 are hereby rescinded, and an amount of additional new budget authority, equivalent to the amount rescinded is hereby appropriated, to remain available until expended, for the purposes set forth under this heading, in addition to amounts otherwise available.

PUBLIC HOUSING CAPITAL FUND

For the Public Housing Capital Fund Program to carry out capital and management activities for public housing agencies, as authorized under section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g) (the "Act") \$2,775,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, during fiscal year 2019, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may not delegate to any Department official other than the Deputy Secretary and the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing any authority under paragraph (2) of section 9(j) regarding the extension of the time periods under such section: *Provided further*, That for purposes of such section 9(j), the term "obligate" means, with respect to amounts, that the amounts are subject to a binding agreement that will result in outlays, immediately or in the future: *Provided further*, That up to \$14,000,000 shall be to support ongoing public housing financial and physical assessment activities: *Provided further*, That up to \$1,000,000 shall be to support the costs of administrative and judicial receiverships: *Provided further*, That of the total amount provided under this heading, not to exceed \$25,000,000 shall be available for the Secretary to make grants, notwithstanding section 203 of this Act, to public housing agencies for emergency capital needs including safety and security measures necessary to address crime and drug-related activity as well as needs resulting from unforeseen or unpreventable emergencies and natural disasters excluding Presidentially declared emergencies and natural disasters under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) occurring in fiscal year 2019: *Provided further*, That of the amount made available under the previous proviso, not less than \$5,000,000 shall be for safety and security measures: *Provided further*, That in addition to the

amount in the previous proviso for such safety and security measures, any amounts that remain available, after all applications received on or before September 30, 2020, for emergency capital needs have been processed, shall be allocated to public housing agencies for such safety and security measures: *Provided further*, That of the total amount provided under this heading, up to \$35,000,000 shall be for supportive services, service coordinators and congregate services as authorized by section 34 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1437z-6) and the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.): *Provided further*, That of the total amount made available under this heading, \$15,000,000 shall be for a Jobs-Plus initiative modeled after the Jobs-Plus demonstration: *Provided further*, That funding provided under the previous proviso shall be available for competitive grants to partnerships between public housing authorities, local workforce investment boards established under section 107 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 (29 U.S.C. 3122), and other agencies and organizations that provide support to help public housing residents obtain employment and increase earnings: *Provided further*, That applicants must demonstrate the ability to provide services to residents, partner with workforce investment boards, and leverage service dollars: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may allow public housing agencies to request exemptions from rent and income limitation requirements under sections 3 and 6 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a and 1437d), as necessary to implement the Jobs-Plus program, on such terms and conditions as the Secretary may approve upon a finding by the Secretary that any such waivers or alternative requirements are necessary for the effective implementation of the Jobs-Plus initiative as a voluntary program for residents: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall publish by notice in the Federal Register any waivers or alternative requirements pursuant to the preceding proviso no later than 10 days before the effective date of such notice: *Provided further*, That for funds provided under this heading, the limitation in section 9(g)(1) of the Act shall be 25 percent: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may waive the limitation in the previous proviso to allow public housing agencies to fund activities authorized under section 9(e)(1)(C) of the Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall notify public housing agencies requesting waivers under the previous proviso if the request is approved or denied within 14 days of submitting the request: *Provided further*, That from the funds made available under this heading, the Secretary shall provide bonus awards in fiscal year 2019 to public housing agencies that are designated high performers: *Provided further*, That the Department shall notify public housing agencies of their formula allocation within 60 days of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That of the total amount provided under this heading, \$25,000,000 shall be available for competitive grants to public housing agencies to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards in public housing by carrying out the activities of risk assessments, abatement, and interim controls (as those terms are defined in section 1004 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4851b)): *Provided further*, That for purposes of environmental review, a grant under the previous proviso shall be considered funds for projects or activities under title I of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.) for purposes of section 26 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1437x) and shall be subject to the regulations implementing such section.

PUBLIC HOUSING OPERATING FUND

For 2019 payments to public housing agencies for the operation and management of public housing, as authorized by section 9(e) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g(e)), \$4,756,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

CHOICE NEIGHBORHOODS INITIATIVE

For competitive grants under the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative (subject to section 24 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437v)), unless otherwise specified under this heading, for transformation, rehabilitation, and replacement housing needs of both public and HUD-assisted housing and to transform neighborhoods of poverty into functioning, sustainable mixed income neighborhoods with appropriate services, schools, public assets, transportation and access to jobs, \$100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: *Provided*, That grant funds may be used for resident and community services, community development, and affordable housing needs in the community, and for conversion of vacant or foreclosed properties to affordable housing: *Provided further*, That the use of funds made available under this heading shall not be deemed to be public housing notwithstanding section 3(b)(1) of such Act: *Provided further*, That grantees shall commit to an additional period of affordability determined by the Secretary of not fewer than 20 years: *Provided further*, That grantees shall provide a match in State, local, other Federal or private funds: *Provided further*, That grantees may include local governments, tribal entities, public housing authorities, and nonprofits: *Provided further*, That for-profit developers may apply jointly with a public entity: *Provided further*, That for purposes of environmental review, a grantee shall be treated as a public housing agency under section 26 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437x), and grants under this heading shall be subject to the regulations issued by the Secretary to implement such section: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided, not less than \$50,000,000 shall be awarded to public housing agencies: *Provided further*, That such grantees shall create partnerships with other local organizations including assisted housing owners, service agencies, and resident organizations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall consult with the Secretaries of Education, Labor, Transportation, Health and Human Services, Agriculture, and Commerce, the Attorney General, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to coordinate and leverage other appropriate Federal resources: *Provided further*, That no more than \$5,000,000 of funds made available under this heading may be provided as grants to undertake comprehensive local planning with input from residents and the community: *Provided further*, That unobligated balances, including recaptures, remaining from funds appropriated under the heading “Revitalization of Severely Distressed Public Housing (HOPE VI)” in fiscal year 2011 and prior fiscal years may be used for purposes under this heading, notwithstanding the purposes for which such amounts were appropriated: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall issue the Notice of Funding Availability for funds made available under this heading no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall make grant awards no later than one year from the date of enactment of this Act in such amounts that the Secretary determines: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 24(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437v(o)), the Secretary may, until September 30, 2019, obligate any available unob-

ligated balances made available under this heading in this, or any prior Act.

FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY

For the Family Self-Sufficiency program to support family self-sufficiency coordinators under section 23 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, to promote the development of local strategies to coordinate the use of assistance under sections 8(o) and 9 of such Act with public and private resources, and enable eligible families to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency, \$80,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That the Secretary may, by Federal Register notice, waive or specify alternative requirements under subsections b(3), b(4), b(5), or c(1) of section 23 of such Act in order to facilitate the operation of a unified self-sufficiency program for individuals receiving assistance under different provisions of the Act, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That owners of a privately owned multifamily property with a section 8 contract may voluntarily make a Family Self-Sufficiency program available to the assisted tenants of such property in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That such procedures established pursuant to the previous proviso shall permit participating tenants to accrue escrow funds in accordance with section 23(d)(2) and shall allow owners to use funding from residual receipt accounts to hire coordinators for their own Family Self-Sufficiency program.

NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Native American Housing Block Grants program, as authorized under title I of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA) (25 U.S.C. 4111 et seq.), \$655,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding NAHASDA, to determine the amount of the allocation under title I of such Act for each Indian tribe, the Secretary shall apply the formula under section 302 of such Act with the need component based on single-race census data and with the need component based on multi-race census data, and the amount of the allocation for each Indian tribe shall be the greater of the two resulting allocation amounts: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$7,000,000 shall be for providing training and technical assistance to Indian housing authorities and tribally designated housing entities, to support the inspection of Indian housing units, contract expertise, and for training and technical assistance related to funding provided under this heading and other headings under this Act for the needs of Native American families and Indian country: *Provided further*, That amounts made available under the previous proviso may be used, contracted, or competed as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided under this heading, \$2,000,000 shall be made available for the cost of guaranteed notes and other obligations, as authorized by title VI of NAHASDA: *Provided further*, That such costs, including the costs of modifying such notes and other obligations, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize the total principal amount of any notes and other obligations, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed \$17,761,989: *Provided further*, That the Department will notify grantees of their formula allocation within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That for an additional amount for the Native American

Housing Block Grants program, as authorized under title I of NAHASDA, \$100,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2023: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall obligate this additional amount for competitive grants to eligible recipients authorized under NAHASDA that apply for funds: *Provided further*, That in awarding this additional amount, the Secretary shall consider need and administrative capacity, and shall give priority to projects that will spur construction and rehabilitation: *Provided further*, That up to 1 percent of this additional amount may be transferred, in aggregate, to “Program Office Salaries and Expenses—Public and Indian Housing” for necessary costs of administering and overseeing the obligation and expenditure of this additional amount: *Provided further*, That any funds transferred pursuant to the previous proviso shall remain available until September 30, 2024.

INDIAN HOUSING LOAN GUARANTEE FUND
PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by section 184 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–13a), \$1,440,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the costs of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, up to \$553,846,154, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That up to \$750,000 of this amount may be for administrative contract expenses including management processes and systems to carry out the loan guarantee program.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANT

For the Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant program, as authorized under title VIII of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4111 et seq.), \$2,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 812(b) of such Act, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands may not invest grant amounts provided under this heading in investment securities and other obligations: *Provided further*, That amounts made available under this heading in this and prior fiscal years may be used to provide rental assistance to eligible Native Hawaiian families both on and off the Hawaiian Home Lands, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH
AIDS

For carrying out the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program, as authorized by the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12901 et seq.), \$375,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, except that amounts allocated pursuant to section 854(c)(5) of such Act shall remain available until September 30, 2021: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall renew all expiring contracts for permanent supportive housing that initially were funded under section 854(c)(5) of such Act from funds made available under this heading in fiscal year 2010 and prior fiscal years that meet all program requirements before awarding funds for new contracts under such section: *Provided further*, That the Department shall notify grantees of their formula allocation within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

For assistance to units of State and local government, and to other entities, for economic and community development activities, and for other purposes, \$3,365,000,000, to

remain available until September 30, 2021, unless otherwise specified: *Provided*, That of the total amount provided, \$3,300,000,000 is for carrying out the community development block grant program under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (“the Act” herein) (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.): *Provided further*, That unless explicitly provided for under this heading, not to exceed 20 percent of any grant made with funds appropriated under this heading shall be expended for planning and management development and administration: *Provided further*, That a metropolitan city, urban county, unit of general local government, Indian tribe, or insular area that directly or indirectly receives funds under this heading may not sell, trade, or otherwise transfer all or any portion of such funds to another such entity in exchange for any other funds, credits or non-Federal considerations, but must use such funds for activities eligible under title I of the Act: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 105(e)(1) of the Act, no funds provided under this heading may be provided to a for-profit entity for an economic development project under section 105(a)(17) unless such project has been evaluated and selected in accordance with guidelines required under subsection (e)(2): *Provided further*, That the Department shall notify grantees of their formula allocation within 60 days of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That of the total amount provided under this heading, \$65,000,000 shall be for grants to Indian tribes notwithstanding section 106(a)(1) of such Act, of which, notwithstanding any other provision of law (including section 203 of this Act), up to \$4,000,000 may be used for emergencies that constitute imminent threats to health and safety.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LOAN GUARANTEES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, during fiscal year 2019, commitments to guarantee loans under section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5308), any part of which is guaranteed, shall not exceed a total principal amount of \$300,000,000, notwithstanding any aggregate limitation on outstanding obligations guaranteed in subsection (k) of such section 108: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall collect fees from borrowers, notwithstanding subsection (m) of such section 108, to result in a credit subsidy cost of zero for guaranteeing such loans, and any such fees shall be collected in accordance with section 502(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM

For the HOME Investment Partnerships program, as authorized under title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, as amended, \$1,362,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That notwithstanding the amount made available under this heading, the threshold reduction requirements in sections 216(10) and 217(b)(4) of such Act shall not apply to allocations of such amount: *Provided further*, That the Department shall notify grantees of their formula allocation within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

SELF-HELP AND ASSISTED HOMEOWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

For the Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity Program, as authorized under section 11 of the Housing Opportunity Program Extension Act of 1996, as amended, \$54,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: *Provided*, That of the total amount provided under this heading, \$10,000,000 shall be made available to the Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Pro-

gram as authorized under section 11 of the Housing Opportunity Program Extension Act of 1996, as amended: *Provided further*, That of the total amount provided under this heading, \$35,000,000 shall be made available for the second, third, and fourth capacity building activities authorized under section 4(a) of the HUD Demonstration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 9816 note), of which not less than \$5,000,000 shall be made available for rural capacity building activities: *Provided further*, That of the total amount provided under this heading, \$5,000,000 shall be made available for capacity building by national rural housing organizations with experience assessing national rural conditions and providing financing, training, technical assistance, information, and research to local nonprofits, local governments, and Indian Tribes serving high need rural communities: *Provided further*, That of the total amount provided under this heading, \$4,000,000, shall be made available for a program to rehabilitate and modify the homes of disabled or low-income veterans, as authorized under section 1079 of Public Law 113–291: *Provided further*, That funds provided under the previous proviso shall be awarded within 180 days of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That funds provided for such program in fiscal years 2016, 2017, and 2018 shall be awarded within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For the Emergency Solutions Grants program as authorized under subtitle B of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, as amended; the Continuum of Care program as authorized under subtitle C of title IV of such Act; and the Rural Housing Stability Assistance program as authorized under subtitle D of title IV of such Act, \$2,612,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: *Provided*, That any rental assistance amounts that are recaptured under such Continuum of Care program shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That not less than \$270,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for such Emergency Solutions Grants program: *Provided further*, That not less than \$2,205,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for such Continuum of Care and Rural Housing Stability Assistance programs: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, up to \$50,000,000 shall be made available for grants for rapid re-housing projects and supportive service projects providing coordinated entry, and for eligible activities the Secretary determines to be critical in order to assist survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking: *Provided further*, That such projects shall be eligible for renewal under the continuum of care program subject to the same terms and conditions as other renewal applicants: *Provided further*, That up to \$7,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for the national homeless data analysis project: *Provided further*, That all funds awarded for supportive services under the Continuum of Care program and the Rural Housing Stability Assistance program shall be matched by not less than 25 percent in cash or in kind by each grantee: *Provided further*, That for all match requirements applicable to funds made available under this heading for this fiscal year and prior fiscal years, a grantee may use (or could have used) as a source of match funds other funds administered by the Secretary and other Federal agencies unless there is (or was) a specific statutory prohibition on any such use of any such funds: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall collect system performance measures for each continuum of care, and that relative to fiscal year 2015, under

the Continuum of Care competition with respect to funds made available under this heading, the Secretary shall base an increasing share of the score on performance criteria: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided under this heading shall be available to provide funding for new projects, except for projects created through reallocation, unless the Secretary determines that the continuum of care has demonstrated that projects are evaluated and ranked based on the degree to which they improve the continuum of care’s system performance: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall prioritize funding under the Continuum of Care program to continuums of care that have demonstrated a capacity to reallocate funding from lower performing projects to higher performing projects: *Provided further*, That all awards of assistance under this heading shall be required to coordinate and integrate homeless programs with other mainstream health, social services, and employment programs for which homeless populations may be eligible: *Provided further*, That any unobligated amounts remaining from funds appropriated under this heading in fiscal year 2012 and prior years for project-based rental assistance for rehabilitation projects with 10-year grant terms may be used for purposes under this heading, notwithstanding the purposes for which such funds were appropriated: *Provided further*, That all balances for Shelter Plus Care renewals previously funded from the Shelter Plus Care Renewal account and transferred to this account shall be available, if recaptured, for Continuum of Care renewals in fiscal year 2019: *Provided further*, That the Department shall notify grantees of their formula allocation from amounts allocated (which may represent initial or final amounts allocated) for the Emergency Solutions Grant program within 60 days of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That up to \$80,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be to implement projects to demonstrate how a comprehensive approach to serving homeless youth, age 24 and under, in up to 25 communities, including at least five communities with substantial rural populations, can dramatically reduce youth homelessness: *Provided further*, That of the amount made available under the previous proviso, up to \$5,000,000 shall be available to provide technical assistance on youth homelessness, and collection, analysis, and reporting of data and performance measures under the comprehensive approaches to serve homeless youth, in addition to and in coordination with other technical assistance funds provided under this title: *Provided further*, That such projects shall be eligible for renewal under the continuum of care program subject to the same terms and conditions as other renewal applicants: *Provided further*, That youth aged 24 and under seeking assistance under this heading shall not be required to provide third party documentation to establish their eligibility under 42 U.S.C. 11302(a) or (b) to receive services: *Provided further*, That unaccompanied youth aged 24 and under or families headed by youth aged 24 and under who are living in unsafe situations may be served by youth-serving providers funded under this heading.

HOUSING PROGRAMS

PROJECT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE

For activities and assistance for the provision of project-based subsidy contracts under the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.) (“the Act”), not otherwise provided for, \$11,347,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available on October 1, 2018 (in addition to the \$400,000,000 previously appropriated under this heading that became available October

1, 2018), and \$400,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available on October 1, 2019: *Provided*, That the amounts made available under this heading shall be available for expiring or terminating section 8 project-based subsidy contracts (including section 8 moderate rehabilitation contracts), for amendments to section 8 project-based subsidy contracts (including section 8 moderate rehabilitation contracts), for contracts entered into pursuant to section 441 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11401), for renewal of section 8 contracts for units in projects that are subject to approved plans of action under the Emergency Low Income Housing Preservation Act of 1987 or the Low-Income Housing Preservation and Resident Homeownership Act of 1990, and for administrative and other expenses associated with project-based activities and assistance funded under this paragraph: *Provided further*, That of the total amounts provided under this heading, not to exceed \$245,000,000 shall be available for performance-based contract administrators for section 8 project-based assistance, for carrying out 42 U.S.C. 1437(f): *Provided further*, That the Secretary may also use such amounts in the previous proviso for performance-based contract administrators for the administration of: interest reduction payments pursuant to section 236(a) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z-1(a)); rent supplement payments pursuant to section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (12 U.S.C. 1701s); section 236(f)(2) rental assistance payments (12 U.S.C. 1715z-1(f)(2)); project rental assistance contracts for the elderly under section 202(c)(2) of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q); project rental assistance contracts for supportive housing for persons with disabilities under section 811(d)(2) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013(d)(2)); project assistance contracts pursuant to section 202(h) of the Housing Act of 1959 (Public Law 86-372; 73 Stat. 667); and loans under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (Public Law 86-372; 73 Stat. 667): *Provided further*, That amounts recaptured under this heading, the heading "Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing", or the heading "Housing Certificate Fund", may be used for renewals of or amendments to section 8 project-based contracts or for performance-based contract administrators, notwithstanding the purposes for which such amounts were appropriated: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon the request of the Secretary, project funds that are held in residual receipts accounts for any project subject to a section 8 project-based Housing Assistance Payments contract that authorizes HUD or a Housing Finance Agency to require that surplus project funds be deposited in an interest-bearing residual receipts account and that are in excess of an amount to be determined by the Secretary, shall be remitted to the Department and deposited in this account, to be available until expended: *Provided further*, That amounts deposited pursuant to the previous proviso shall be available in addition to the amount otherwise provided by this heading for uses authorized under this heading.

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY

For capital advances, including amendments to capital advance contracts, for housing for the elderly, as authorized by section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended, for project rental assistance for the elderly under section 202(c)(2) of such Act, including amendments to contracts for such assistance and renewal of expiring contracts for such assistance for up to a 1-year term, for senior preservation rental assistance contracts, in-

cluding renewals, as authorized by section 811(e) of the American Housing and Economic Opportunity Act of 2000, as amended, and for supportive services associated with the housing, \$678,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That of the amount provided under this heading, up to \$90,000,000 shall be for service coordinators and the continuation of existing congregate service grants for residents of assisted housing projects: *Provided further*, That amounts under this heading shall be available for Real Estate Assessment Center inspections and inspection-related activities associated with section 202 projects: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may waive the provisions of section 202 governing the terms and conditions of project rental assistance, except that the initial contract term for such assistance shall not exceed 5 years in duration: *Provided further*, That upon request of the Secretary, project funds which are held in residual receipts accounts for any project subject to a section 202 project rental assistance contract and, upon termination of such contract, are in excess of an amount to be determined by the Secretary shall be remitted to the Department and deposited in this account, to remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided further*, That amounts deposited in this account pursuant to the previous proviso shall be available, in addition to the amounts otherwise provided by this heading, for amendments and renewals: *Provided further*, That unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds transferred to or appropriated under this heading shall be available for amendments and renewals notwithstanding the purposes for which such funds originally were appropriated: *Provided further*, That of the total amount provided under this heading, \$10,000,000, shall be for a program to be established by the Secretary to make grants to experienced non-profit organizations, States, local governments, or public housing agencies for safety and functional home modification repairs to meet the needs of low-income elderly persons to enable them to remain in their primary residence: *Provided further*, That of the total amount made available under the previous proviso, no less than \$5,000,000 shall be available to meet such needs in communities with substantial rural populations.

HOUSING FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

For amendments to capital advance contracts, for supportive housing for persons with disabilities, as authorized by section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013), as amended, for project rental assistance for supportive housing for persons with disabilities under section 811(d)(2) of such Act, for project assistance contracts pursuant to section 202(h) of the Housing Act of 1959 (Public Law 86-372; 73 Stat. 667), including amendments to contracts for such assistance and renewal of expiring contracts for such assistance for up to a 1-year term, for project rental assistance to State housing finance agencies and other appropriate entities as authorized under section 811(b)(3) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Housing Act, and for supportive services associated with the housing for persons with disabilities as authorized by section 811(b)(1) of such Act, \$154,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this heading shall be available for Real Estate Assessment Center inspections and inspection-related activities associated with section 811 projects: *Provided further*, That, upon the request of the Secretary, project funds which are held in residual receipts accounts for any project subject to a section 811 project rental assistance con-

tract and, upon termination of such contract, are in excess of an amount to be determined by the Secretary shall be remitted to the Department and deposited in this account, to remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided further*, That amounts deposited in this account pursuant to the previous proviso shall be available in addition to the amounts otherwise provided by this heading for amendments and renewals: *Provided further*, That unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds transferred to or appropriated under this heading shall be used for amendments and renewals notwithstanding the purposes for which such funds originally were appropriated.

HOUSING COUNSELING ASSISTANCE

For contracts, grants, and other assistance excluding loans, as authorized under section 106 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, \$45,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, including up to \$4,500,000 for administrative contract services: *Provided*, That grants made available from amounts provided under this heading shall be awarded within 180 days of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That funds shall be used for providing counseling and advice to tenants and homeowners, both current and prospective, with respect to property maintenance, financial management or literacy, and such other matters as may be appropriate to assist them in improving their housing conditions, meeting their financial needs, and fulfilling the responsibilities of tenancy or homeownership; for program administration; and for housing counselor training: *Provided further*, That for purposes of providing such grants from amounts provided under this heading, the Secretary may enter into multiyear agreements, as appropriate, subject to the availability of annual appropriations.

RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE

For amendments to contracts under section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (12 U.S.C. 1701s) and section 236(f)(2) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z-1) in State-aided, noninsured rental housing projects, \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount, together with unobligated balances from recaptured amounts appropriated prior to fiscal year 2006 from terminated contracts under such sections of law, and any unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds appropriated under this heading after fiscal year 2005, shall also be available for extensions of up to one year for expiring contracts under such sections of law.

PAYMENT TO MANUFACTURED HOUSING FEES TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses as authorized by the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.), up to \$12,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$12,000,000 is to be derived from the Manufactured Housing Fees Trust Fund: *Provided*, That not to exceed the total amount appropriated under this heading shall be available from the general fund of the Treasury to the extent necessary to incur obligations and make expenditures pending the receipt of collections to the Fund pursuant to section 620 of such Act: *Provided further*, That the amount made available under this heading from the general fund shall be reduced as such collections are received during fiscal year 2019 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2019 appropriation from the general fund estimated at zero, and fees pursuant to section 620 of such Act shall be modified as necessary to ensure such a final fiscal year 2019

appropriation: *Provided further*, That for the dispute resolution and installation programs, the Secretary may assess and collect fees from any program participant: *Provided further*, That such collections shall be deposited into the Fund, and the Secretary, as provided herein, may use such collections, as well as fees collected under section 620 of such Act, for necessary expenses of such Act: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the requirements of section 620 of such Act, the Secretary may carry out responsibilities of the Secretary under such Act through the use of approved service providers that are paid directly by the recipients of their services.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

MUTUAL MORTGAGE INSURANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

New commitments to guarantee single family loans insured under the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund shall not exceed \$400,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That during fiscal year 2019, obligations to make direct loans to carry out the purposes of section 204(g) of the National Housing Act, as amended, shall not exceed \$1,000,000: *Provided further*, That the foregoing amount in the previous proviso shall be for loans to non-profit and governmental entities in connection with sales of single family real properties owned by the Secretary and formerly insured under the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund: *Provided further*, That for administrative contract expenses of the Federal Housing Administration, \$130,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided further*, That to the extent guaranteed loan commitments exceed \$200,000,000,000 on or before April 1, 2019, an additional \$1,400 for administrative contract expenses shall be available for each \$1,000,000 in additional guaranteed loan commitments (including a pro rata amount for any amount below \$1,000,000), but in no case shall funds made available by this proviso exceed \$30,000,000: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the limitation in the first sentence of section 255(g) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z-20(g)), during fiscal year 2019 the Secretary may insure and enter into new commitments to insure mortgages under section 255 of the National Housing Act only to the extent that the net credit subsidy cost for such insurance does not exceed zero: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year 2019, the Secretary shall not take any action against a lender solely on the basis of compare ratios that have been adversely affected by defaults on mortgages secured by properties in areas where a major disaster was declared in 2017 or 2018 pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

GENERAL AND SPECIAL RISK PROGRAM ACCOUNT

New commitments to guarantee loans insured under the General and Special Risk Insurance Funds, as authorized by sections 238 and 519 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z-3 and 1735c), shall not exceed \$30,000,000,000 in total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That during fiscal year 2019, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, as authorized by sections 204(g), 207(1), 238, and 519(a) of the National Housing Act, shall not exceed \$1,000,000, which shall be for loans to nonprofit and governmental entities in connection with the sale of single family real properties owned by the Secretary and formerly insured under such Act.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION GUARANTEES OF MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

New commitments to issue guarantees to carry out the purposes of section 306 of the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1721(g)), shall not exceed \$550,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That \$27,000,000 shall be available for necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Government National Mortgage Association: *Provided further*, That to the extent that guaranteed loan commitments exceed \$155,000,000,000 on or before April 1, 2019, an additional \$100 for necessary salaries and expenses shall be available until expended for each \$1,000,000 in additional guaranteed loan commitments (including a pro rata amount for any amount below \$1,000,000), but in no case shall funds made available by this proviso exceed \$3,000,000: *Provided further*, That receipts from Commitment and Multiclass fees collected pursuant to title III of the National Housing Act, as amended, shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

For contracts, grants, and necessary expenses of programs of research and studies relating to housing and urban problems, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title V of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 (12 U.S.C. 1701z-1 et seq.), including carrying out the functions of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development under section 1(a)(1)(i) of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1968, and for technical assistance, \$100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That with respect to amounts made available under this heading, notwithstanding section 203 of this title, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with philanthropic entities, other Federal agencies, State or local governments and their agencies, or colleges or universities for research projects: *Provided further*, That with respect to the previous proviso, such partners to the cooperative agreements must contribute at least a 50 percent match toward the cost of the project: *Provided further*, That for non-competitive agreements entered into in accordance with the previous two provisos, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall comply with section 2(b) of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-282, 31 U.S.C. note) in lieu of compliance with section 102(a)(4)(C) with respect to documentation of award decisions: *Provided further*, That prior to obligation of technical assistance funding, the Secretary shall submit a plan, for approval, to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on how it will allocate funding for this activity: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided under this heading may be available for the doctoral dissertation research grant program.

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FAIR HOUSING ACTIVITIES

For contracts, grants, and other assistance, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended by the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988, and section 561 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, as amended, \$65,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Secretary may assess and collect fees to cover the costs of the Fair Housing Training Academy, and may use such funds to provide such training: *Provided further*, That no funds made available under this heading shall be

used to lobby the executive or legislative branches of the Federal Government in connection with a specific contract, grant, or loan: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$300,000 shall be available to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for the creation and promotion of translated materials and other programs that support the assistance of persons with limited English proficiency in utilizing the services provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

OFFICE OF LEAD HAZARD CONTROL AND HEALTHY HOMES LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION

For the Lead Hazard Reduction Program, as authorized by section 1011 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, \$260,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which \$45,000,000 shall be for the Healthy Homes Initiative, pursuant to sections 501 and 502 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970, which shall include research, studies, testing, and demonstration efforts, including education and outreach concerning lead-based paint poisoning and other housing-related diseases and hazards: *Provided*, That for purposes of environmental review, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and other provisions of law that further the purposes of such Act, a grant under the Healthy Homes Initiative, or the Lead Technical Studies program under this heading or under prior appropriations Acts for such purposes under this heading, shall be considered to be funds for a special project for purposes of section 305(c) of the Multifamily Housing Property Disposition Reform Act of 1994: *Provided further*, That not less than \$95,000,000 of the amounts made available under this heading for the award of grants pursuant to section 1011 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 shall be provided to areas with the highest lead-based paint abatement needs: *Provided further*, That \$45,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be for the implementation of projects to demonstrate how intensive, extended multi-year interventions can dramatically reduce the presence of lead-based paint hazards in communities containing high concentrations of both pre-1940 housing and low-income families by achieving economies of scale that substantially reduce the cost of lead-based paint remediation activities and administrative costs for grantees: *Provided further*, That such projects in each of five communities shall be for five years and serve no more than four contiguous census tracts in which there are high concentrations of housing stock built before 1940, in which low-income families with children make up a significantly higher proportion of the population as compared to the State average, and that are located in jurisdictions in which instances of elevated blood lead levels reported to the State are significantly higher than the State average: *Provided further*, That funding awarded for such projects shall be made available for draw down contingent upon the grantee meeting cost-savings, productivity, and grant compliance benchmarks established by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That each recipient of funds for such projects shall contribute an amount not less than 10 percent of the total award, and that the Secretary shall give priority to applicants that secure commitments for additional contributions from public and private sources: *Provided further*, That grantees currently receiving grants made under this heading shall be eligible to apply for such projects, provided that they are deemed to be in compliance with program requirements established by

the Secretary: *Provided further*, That each applicant shall certify adequate capacity that is acceptable to the Secretary to carry out the proposed use of funds pursuant to a notice of funding availability: *Provided further*, That amounts made available under this heading in this or prior appropriations Acts, still remaining available, may be used for any purpose under this heading notwithstanding the purpose for which such amounts were appropriated if a program competition is undersubscribed and there are other program competitions under this heading that are oversubscribed.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

For the development, modernization, and enhancement of, modifications to, and infrastructure for Department-wide and program-specific information technology systems, for the continuing operation and maintenance of both Department-wide and program-specific information systems, and for program-related maintenance activities, \$280,000,000, of which \$260,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, and of which \$20,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021: *Provided*, That any amounts transferred to this Fund under this Act shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That any amounts transferred to this Fund from amounts appropriated by previously enacted appropriations Acts may be used for the purposes specified under this Fund, in addition to any other information technology purposes for which such amounts were appropriated: *Provided further*, That not more than 10 percent of the funds made available under this heading for development, modernization and enhancement may be obligated until the Secretary submits to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, for approval, a plan for expenditure that—(A) identifies for each modernization project: (i) the functional and performance capabilities to be delivered and the mission benefits to be realized, (ii) the estimated life-cycle cost, and (iii) key milestones to be met; and (B) demonstrates that each modernization project is: (i) compliant with the Department's enterprise architecture, (ii) being managed in accordance with applicable life-cycle management policies and guidance, (iii) subject to the Department's capital planning and investment control requirements, and (iv) supported by an adequately staffed project office.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, \$128,082,000: *Provided*, That the Inspector General shall have independent authority over all personnel issues within this office.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

SEC. 201. Fifty percent of the amounts of budget authority, or in lieu thereof 50 percent of the cash amounts associated with such budget authority, that are recaptured from projects described in section 1012(a) of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 1437f note) shall be rescinded or in the case of cash, shall be remitted to the Treasury, and such amounts of budget authority or cash recaptured and not rescinded or remitted to the Treasury shall be used by State housing finance agencies or local governments or local housing agencies with projects approved by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for which settlement occurred after January 1, 1992, in accordance with such section. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, the Secretary may award up

to 15 percent of the budget authority or cash recaptured and not rescinded or remitted to the Treasury to provide project owners with incentives to refinance their project at a lower interest rate.

SEC. 202. None of the amounts made available under this Act may be used during fiscal year 2019 to investigate or prosecute under the Fair Housing Act any otherwise lawful activity engaged in by one or more persons, including the filing or maintaining of a non-frivolous legal action, that is engaged in solely for the purpose of achieving or preventing action by a Government official or entity, or a court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 203. Except as explicitly provided in law, any grant, cooperative agreement or other assistance made pursuant to title II of this Act shall be made on a competitive basis and in accordance with section 102 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (42 U.S.C. 3545).

SEC. 204. Funds of the Department of Housing and Urban Development subject to the Government Corporation Control Act or section 402 of the Housing Act of 1950 shall be available, without regard to the limitations on administrative expenses, for legal services on a contract or fee basis, and for utilizing and making payment for services and facilities of the Federal National Mortgage Association, Government National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Financing Bank, Federal Reserve banks or any member thereof, Federal Home Loan banks, and any insured bank within the meaning of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1811-1).

SEC. 205. Unless otherwise provided for in this Act or through a reprogramming of funds, no part of any appropriation for the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall be available for any program, project or activity in excess of amounts set forth in the budget estimates submitted to Congress.

SEC. 206. Corporations and agencies of the Department of Housing and Urban Development which are subject to the Government Corporation Control Act are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of such Act as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for 2019 for such corporation or agency except as hereinafter provided: *Provided*, That collections of these corporations and agencies may be used for new loan or mortgage purchase commitments only to the extent expressly provided for in this Act (unless such loans are in support of other forms of assistance provided for in this or prior appropriations Acts), except that this proviso shall not apply to the mortgage insurance or guaranty operations of these corporations, or where loans or mortgage purchases are necessary to protect the financial interest of the United States Government.

SEC. 207. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall provide quarterly reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations regarding all uncommitted, unobligated, recaptured and excess funds in each program and activity within the jurisdiction of the Department and shall submit additional, updated budget information to these Committees upon request.

SEC. 208. The President's formal budget request for fiscal year 2020, as well as the Department of Housing and Urban Development's congressional budget justifications to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives

and the Senate, shall use the identical account and sub-account structure provided under this Act.

SEC. 209. No funds provided under this title may be used for an audit of the Government National Mortgage Association that makes applicable requirements under the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.).

SEC. 210. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, subject to the conditions listed under this section, for fiscal years 2019 and 2020, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may authorize the transfer of some or all project-based assistance, debt held or insured by the Secretary and statutorily required low-income and very low-income use restrictions if any, associated with one or more multifamily housing project or projects to another multifamily housing project or projects.

(b) PHASED TRANSFERS.—Transfers of project-based assistance under this section may be done in phases to accommodate the financing and other requirements related to rehabilitating or constructing the project or projects to which the assistance is transferred, to ensure that such project or projects meet the standards under subsection (c).

(c) The transfer authorized in subsection (a) is subject to the following conditions:

(1) NUMBER AND BEDROOM SIZE OF UNITS.—

(A) For occupied units in the transferring project: The number of low-income and very low-income units and the configuration (i.e., bedroom size) provided by the transferring project shall be no less than when transferred to the receiving project or projects and the net dollar amount of Federal assistance provided to the transferring project shall remain the same in the receiving project or projects.

(B) For unoccupied units in the transferring project: The Secretary may authorize a reduction in the number of dwelling units in the receiving project or projects to allow for a reconfiguration of bedroom sizes to meet current market demands, as determined by the Secretary and provided there is no increase in the project-based assistance budget authority.

(2) The transferring project shall, as determined by the Secretary, be either physically obsolete or economically nonviable.

(3) The receiving project or projects shall meet or exceed applicable physical standards established by the Secretary.

(4) The owner or mortgage of the transferring project shall notify and consult with the tenants residing in the transferring project and provide a certification of approval by all appropriate local governmental officials.

(5) The tenants of the transferring project who remain eligible for assistance to be provided by the receiving project or projects shall not be required to vacate their units in the transferring project or projects until new units in the receiving project are available for occupancy.

(6) The Secretary determines that this transfer is in the best interest of the tenants.

(7) If either the transferring project or the receiving project or projects meets the condition specified in subsection (d)(2)(A), any lien on the receiving project resulting from additional financing obtained by the owner shall be subordinate to any FHA-insured mortgage lien transferred to, or placed on, such project by the Secretary, except that the Secretary may waive this requirement upon determination that such a waiver is necessary to facilitate the financing of acquisition, construction, and/or rehabilitation of the receiving project or projects.

(8) If the transferring project meets the requirements of subsection (d)(2), the owner or mortgagor of the receiving project or

projects shall execute and record either a continuation of the existing use agreement or a new use agreement for the project where, in either case, any use restrictions in such agreement are of no lesser duration than the existing use restrictions.

(9) The transfer does not increase the cost (as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended) of any FHA-insured mortgage, except to the extent that appropriations are provided in advance for the amount of any such increased cost.

(d) For purposes of this section—

(1) the terms “low-income” and “very low-income” shall have the meanings provided by the statute and/or regulations governing the program under which the project is insured or assisted;

(2) the term “multifamily housing project” means housing that meets one of the following conditions—

(A) housing that is subject to a mortgage insured under the National Housing Act;

(B) housing that has project-based assistance attached to the structure including projects undergoing mark to market debt restructuring under the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Housing Act;

(C) housing that is assisted under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended by section 801 of the Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act;

(D) housing that is assisted under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as such section existed before the enactment of the Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act;

(E) housing that is assisted under section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act; or

(F) housing or vacant land that is subject to a use agreement;

(3) the term “project-based assistance” means—

(A) assistance provided under section 8(b) of the United States Housing Act of 1937;

(B) assistance for housing constructed or substantially rehabilitated pursuant to assistance provided under section 8(b)(2) of such Act (as such section existed immediately before October 1, 1983);

(C) rent supplement payments under section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965;

(D) interest reduction payments under section 236 and/or additional assistance payments under section 236(f)(2) of the National Housing Act;

(E) assistance payments made under section 202(c)(2) of the Housing Act of 1959; and

(F) assistance payments made under section 811(d)(2) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act;

(4) the term “receiving project or projects” means the multifamily housing project or projects to which some or all of the project-based assistance, debt, and statutorily required low-income and very low-income use restrictions are to be transferred;

(5) the term “transferring project” means the multifamily housing project which is transferring some or all of the project-based assistance, debt, and the statutorily required low-income and very low-income use restrictions to the receiving project or projects; and

(6) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

(e) RESEARCH REPORT.—The Secretary shall conduct an evaluation of the transfer authority under this section, including the effect of such transfers on the operational efficiency, contract rents, physical and financial conditions, and long-term preservation of the affected properties.

SEC. 211. (a) No assistance shall be provided under section 8 of the United States Housing

Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f) to any individual who—

(1) is enrolled as a student at an institution of higher education (as defined under section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002));

(2) is under 24 years of age;

(3) is not a veteran;

(4) is unmarried;

(5) does not have a dependent child;

(6) is not a person with disabilities, as such term is defined in section 3(b)(3)(E) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)(3)(E)) and was not receiving assistance under such section 8 as of November 30, 2005;

(7) is not a youth who left foster care at age 14 or older and is at risk of becoming homeless; and

(8) is not otherwise individually eligible, or has parents who, individually or jointly, are not eligible, to receive assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f).

(b) For purposes of determining the eligibility of a person to receive assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f), any financial assistance (in excess of amounts received for tuition and any other required fees and charges) that an individual receives under the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.), from private sources, or an institution of higher education (as defined under the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002)), shall be considered income to that individual, except for a person over the age of 23 with dependent children.

SEC. 212. The funds made available for Native Alaskans under the heading “Native American Housing Block Grants” in title II of this Act shall be allocated to the same Native Alaskan housing block grant recipients that received funds in fiscal year 2005.

SEC. 213. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in fiscal year 2019, in managing and disposing of any multifamily property that is owned or has a mortgage held by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and during the process of foreclosure on any property with a contract for rental assistance payments under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 or other Federal programs, the Secretary shall maintain any rental assistance payments under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 and other programs that are attached to any dwelling units in the property. To the extent the Secretary determines, in consultation with the tenants and the local government, that such a multifamily property owned or held by the Secretary is not feasible for continued rental assistance payments under such section 8 or other programs, based on consideration of (1) the costs of rehabilitating and operating the property and all available Federal, State, and local resources, including rent adjustments under section 524 of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 (“MAHRAA”) and (2) environmental conditions that cannot be remedied in a cost-effective fashion, the Secretary may, in consultation with the tenants of that property, contract for project-based rental assistance payments with an owner or owners of other existing housing properties, or provide other rental assistance. The Secretary shall also take appropriate steps to ensure that project-based contracts remain in effect prior to foreclosure, subject to the exercise of contractual abatement remedies to assist relocation of tenants for imminent major threats to health and safety after written notice to and informed consent of the affected tenants and use of other available remedies, such as partial abatements or receivership. After disposition of any multi-

family property described under this section, the contract and allowable rent levels on such properties shall be subject to the requirements under section 524 of MAHRAA.

SEC. 214. The commitment authority funded by fees as provided under the heading “Community Development Loan Guarantees Program Account” may be used to guarantee, or make commitments to guarantee, notes, or other obligations issued by any State on behalf of non-entitlement communities in the State in accordance with the requirements of section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974: *Provided*, That any State receiving such a guarantee or commitment shall distribute all funds subject to such guarantee to the units of general local government in non-entitlement areas that received the commitment.

SEC. 215. Public housing agencies that own and operate 400 or fewer public housing units may elect to be exempt from any asset management requirement imposed by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development in connection with the operating fund rule: *Provided*, That an agency seeking a discontinuance of a reduction of subsidy under the operating fund formula shall not be exempt from asset management requirements.

SEC. 216. With respect to the use of amounts provided in this Act and in future Acts for the operation, capital improvement and management of public housing as authorized by sections 9(d) and 9(e) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g(d) and (e)), the Secretary shall not impose any requirement or guideline relating to asset management that restricts or limits in any way the use of capital funds for central office costs pursuant to section 9(g)(1) or 9(g)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g(g)(1), (2)): *Provided*, That a public housing agency may not use capital funds authorized under section 9(d) for activities that are eligible under section 9(e) for assistance with amounts from the operating fund in excess of the amounts permitted under section 9(g)(1) or 9(g)(2).

SEC. 217. No official or employee of the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall be designated as an allotment holder unless the Office of the Chief Financial Officer has determined that such allotment holder has implemented an adequate system of funds control and has received training in funds control procedures and directives. The Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that there is a trained allotment holder for each HUD appropriation under the accounts “Executive Offices” and “Administrative Support Offices,” as well as each account receiving appropriations under the general heading “Program Office Salaries and Expenses”, “Government National Mortgage Association—Guarantees of Mortgage-Backed Securities Loan Guarantee Program Account”, and “Office of Inspector General” within the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SEC. 218. The Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall, for fiscal year 2019, notify the public through the Federal Register and other means, as determined appropriate, of the issuance of a notice of the availability of assistance or notice of funding availability (NOFA) for any program or discretionary fund administered by the Secretary that is to be competitively awarded. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 2019, the Secretary may make the NOFA available only on the Internet at the appropriate Government web site or through other electronic media, as determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 219. Payment of attorney fees in program-related litigation shall be paid from the individual program office and Office of General Counsel salaries and expenses appropriations. The annual budget submission for

the program offices and the Office of General Counsel shall include any such projected litigation costs for attorney fees as a separate line item request. No funds provided in this title may be used to pay any such litigation costs for attorney fees until the Department submits for review a spending plan for such costs to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 220. The Secretary is authorized to transfer up to 10 percent or \$5,000,000, whichever is less, of funds appropriated for any office under the heading "Administrative Support Offices" or for any account under the general heading "Program Office Salaries and Expenses" to any other such office or account: *Provided*, That no appropriation for any such office or account shall be increased or decreased by more than 10 percent or \$5,000,000, whichever is less, without prior written approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall provide notification to such Committees three business days in advance of any such transfers under this section up to 10 percent or \$5,000,000, whichever is less.

SEC. 221. (a) Any entity receiving housing assistance payments shall maintain decent, safe, and sanitary conditions, as determined by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (in this section referred to as the "Secretary"), and comply with any standards under applicable State or local laws, rules, ordinances, or regulations relating to the physical condition of any property covered under a housing assistance payment contract.

(b) The Secretary shall take action under subsection (c) when a multifamily housing project with a section 8 contract or contract for similar project-based assistance—

(1) receives a Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS) score of 60 or less; or

(2) fails to certify in writing to the Secretary within 3 days that all Exigent Health and Safety deficiencies identified by the inspector at the project have been corrected. Such requirements shall apply to insured and noninsured projects with assistance attached to the units under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f), but do not apply to such units assisted under section 8(o)(13) (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(13)) or to public housing units assisted with capital or operating funds under section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g).

(c)(1) Within 15 days of the issuance of the REAC inspection, the Secretary must provide the owner with a Notice of Default with a specified timetable, determined by the Secretary, for correcting all deficiencies. The Secretary must also provide a copy of the Notice of Default to the tenants, the local government, any mortgagees, and any contract administrator. If the owner's appeal results in a UPCS score of 60 or above, the Secretary may withdraw the Notice of Default.

(2) At the end of the time period for correcting all deficiencies specified in the Notice of Default, if the owner fails to fully correct such deficiencies, the Secretary may—

(A) require immediate replacement of project management with a management agent approved by the Secretary;

(B) impose civil money penalties, which shall be used solely for the purpose of supporting safe and sanitary conditions at applicable properties, as designated by the Secretary, with priority given to the tenants of the property affected by the penalty;

(C) abate the section 8 contract, including partial abatement, as determined by the Secretary, until all deficiencies have been corrected;

(D) pursue transfer of the project to an owner, approved by the Secretary under es-

tablished procedures, which will be obligated to promptly make all required repairs and to accept renewal of the assistance contract as long as such renewal is offered;

(E) transfer the existing section 8 contract to another project or projects and owner or owners;

(F) pursue exclusionary sanctions, including suspensions or debarments from Federal programs;

(G) seek judicial appointment of a receiver to manage the property and cure all project deficiencies or seek a judicial order of specific performance requiring the owner to cure all project deficiencies;

(H) work with the owner, lender, or other related party to stabilize the property in an attempt to preserve the property through compliance, transfer of ownership, or an infusion of capital provided by a third-party that requires time to effectuate; or

(I) take any other regulatory or contractual remedies available as deemed necessary and appropriate by the Secretary.

(d) The Secretary shall also take appropriate steps to ensure that project-based contracts remain in effect, subject to the exercise of contractual abatement remedies to assist relocation of tenants for major threats to health and safety after written notice to the affected tenants. To the extent the Secretary determines, in consultation with the tenants and the local government, that the property is not feasible for continued rental assistance payments under such section 8 or other programs, based on consideration of—

(1) the costs of rehabilitating and operating the property and all available Federal, State, and local resources, including rent adjustments under section 524 of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 ("MAHRAA"); and

(2) environmental conditions that cannot be remedied in a cost-effective fashion, the Secretary may contract for project-based rental assistance payments with an owner or owners of other existing housing properties, or provide other rental assistance.

(e) The Secretary shall report quarterly on all properties covered by this section that are assessed through the Real Estate Assessment Center and have UPCS physical inspection scores of less than 60 or have received an unsatisfactory management and occupancy review within the past 36 months. The report shall include—

(1) the enforcement actions being taken to address such conditions, including imposition of civil money penalties and termination of subsidies, and identify properties that have such conditions multiple times;

(2) actions that the Department of Housing and Urban Development is taking to protect tenants of such identified properties; and

(3) any administrative or legislative recommendations to further improve the living conditions at properties covered under a housing assistance payment contract.

This report shall be due to the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations no later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act, and on the first business day of each Federal fiscal year quarter thereafter while this section remains in effect.

SEC. 222. None of the funds made available by this Act, or any other Act, for purposes authorized under section 8 (only with respect to the tenant-based rental assistance program) and section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.), may be used by any public housing agency for any amount of salary, including bonuses, for the chief executive officer of which, or any other official or employee of which, that exceeds the annual rate of basic pay payable for a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule at any time during any public housing agency fiscal year 2019.

SEC. 223. None of the funds in this Act provided to the Department of Housing and Urban Development may be used to make a grant award unless the Secretary notifies the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations not less than 3 full business days before any project, State, locality, housing authority, tribe, nonprofit organization, or other entity selected to receive a grant award is announced by the Department or its offices.

SEC. 224. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to require or enforce the Physical Needs Assessment (PNA).

SEC. 225. None of the funds made available in this Act shall be used by the Federal Housing Administration, the Government National Mortgage Administration, or the Department of Housing and Urban Development to insure, securitize, or establish a Federal guarantee of any mortgage or mortgage backed security that refinances or otherwise replaces a mortgage that has been subject to eminent domain condemnation or seizure, by a State, municipality, or any other political subdivision of a State.

SEC. 226. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to terminate the status of a unit of general local government as a metropolitan city (as defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302)) with respect to grants under section 106 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5306).

SEC. 227. Amounts made available under this Act which are either appropriated, allocated, advanced on a reimbursable basis, or transferred to the Office of Policy Development and Research in the Department of Housing and Urban Development and functions thereof, for research, evaluation, or statistical purposes, and which are unexpended at the time of completion of a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement, may be deobligated and shall immediately become available and may be reobligated in that fiscal year or the subsequent fiscal year for the research, evaluation, or statistical purposes for which the amounts are made available to that Office subject to reprogramming requirements in section 405 of this Act.

SEC. 228. None of the funds provided in this Act or any other act may be used for awards, including performance, special act, or spot, for any employee of the Department of Housing and Urban Development who has been subject to administrative discipline in fiscal years 2018 or 2019, including suspension from work.

SEC. 229. Funds made available in this title under the heading "Homeless Assistance Grants" may be used by the Secretary to participate in Performance Partnership Pilots authorized under section 526 of division H of Public Law 113-76, section 524 of division G of Public Law 113-235, section 525 of division H of Public Law 114-113, and such authorities as are enacted for Performance Partnership Pilots in an appropriations Act for fiscal year 2019: *Provided*, That such participation shall be limited to no more than 10 continuums of care and housing activities to improve outcomes for disconnected youth.

SEC. 230. With respect to grant amounts awarded under the heading "Homeless Assistance Grants" for fiscal years 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 for the continuum of care (CoC) program as authorized under subtitle C of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, costs paid by program income of grant recipients may count toward meeting the recipient's matching requirements, provided the costs are eligible CoC costs that supplement the recipient's CoC program.

SEC. 231. (a) From amounts made available under this title under the heading "Homeless

Assistance Grants”, the Secretary may award 1-year transition grants to recipients of funds for activities under subtitle C of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11381 et seq.) to transition from one Continuum of Care program component to another.

(b) No more than 50 percent of each transition grant may be used for costs of eligible activities of the program component originally funded.

(c) Transition grants made under this section are eligible for renewal in subsequent fiscal years for the eligible activities of the new program component.

(d) In order to be eligible to receive a transition grant, the funding recipient must have the consent of the Continuum of Care and meet standards determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 232. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Department of Housing and Urban Development to direct a grantee to undertake specific changes to existing zoning laws as part of carrying out the final rule entitled “Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing” (80 Fed. Reg. 42272 (July 16, 2015)) or the notice entitled “Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Assessment Tool” (79 Fed. Reg. 57949 (September 26, 2014)).

SEC. 233. Section 218(g) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12748(g)) shall not apply with respect to the right of a jurisdiction to draw funds from its HOME Investment Trust Fund that otherwise expired or would expire in 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 or 2021 under that section.

SEC. 234. The Promise Zone designations and Promise Zone Designation Agreements entered into pursuant to such designations, made by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development in prior fiscal years, shall remain in effect in accordance with the terms and conditions of such agreements.

SEC. 235. The Secretary shall initiate a comprehensive review of existing public housing and tenant-based rental assistance regulations and related notices and other guidance documents to identify opportunities to streamline the administration of such programs while also ensuring compliance with Federal financial and internal control requirements. The Secretary shall establish a regulatory advisory committee, composed of program and research experts from the Department, a fair representation of public housing agencies, and independent subject matter experts in housing policy, property management, and Federal grant management, which shall advise the Secretary with respect to specific policy proposals to reduce administrative burden. The Secretary, in consultation with the advisory committee, shall submit a report on the results of such regulatory review to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 236. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to establish and apply a ranking factor in the selection and award of any funds made available and requiring competitive selection under this Act, including preference or bonus points or other incentives for participation in or coordination with EnVision Centers.

SEC. 237. (a) The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall continue to engage in efforts authorized by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-4; 127 Stat. 54) to ensure that survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault are not unlawfully evicted or denied housing by certain landlords based on their experience as survivors.

(b) Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of

Housing and Urban Development shall submit to Congress a report on the efforts described in subsection (a).

SEC. 238. None of the funds made available under this Act may be used to provide housing assistance benefits for an individual who is convicted of—

(1) aggravated sexual abuse under section 2241 of title 18, United States Code;

(2) murder under section 1111 of title 18, United States Code; or

(3) any other Federal or State offense involving—

(A) severe forms of trafficking in persons or sex trafficking, as those terms are defined in paragraphs (9) and (10), respectively, of section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102); or

(B) child pornography, as defined in section 2256 of title 18, United States Code.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2019”.

TITLE III RELATED AGENCIES ACCESS BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Access Board, as authorized by section 502 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, \$8,400,000: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, there may be credited to this appropriation funds received for publications and training expenses.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Maritime Commission as authorized by section 201(d) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended (46 U.S.C. 307), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b); and uniforms or allowances therefore, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902, \$27,490,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General for the National Railroad Passenger Corporation to carry out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, \$23,274,000: *Provided*, That the Inspector General shall have all necessary authority, in carrying out the duties specified in the Inspector General Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 3), to investigate allegations of fraud, including false statements to the government (18 U.S.C. 1001), by any person or entity that is subject to regulation by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation: *Provided further*, That the Inspector General may enter into contracts and other arrangements for audits, studies, analyses, and other services with public agencies and with private persons, subject to the applicable laws and regulations that govern the obtaining of such services within the National Railroad Passenger Corporation: *Provided further*, That the Inspector General may select, appoint, and employ such officers and employees as may be necessary for carrying out the functions, powers, and duties of the Office of Inspector General, subject to the applicable laws and regulations that govern such selections, appointments, and employment within the Corporation: *Provided further*, That concurrent with the President's budget request for fiscal year 2020, the Inspector General shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a budget request for fiscal year 2020 in similar format and substance to those submitted by

executive agencies of the Federal Government: *Provided further*, That not later than 240 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Inspector General shall update the report entitled “Effects of Amtrak's Poor On-Time Performance”, numbered CR-2008-047, and dated March 28, 2008, and make the updated report publicly available.

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Transportation Safety Board, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for a GS-15; uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902), \$110,400,000, of which not to exceed \$2,000 may be used for official reception and representation expenses. The amounts made available to the National Transportation Safety Board in this Act include amounts necessary to make lease payments on an obligation incurred in fiscal year 2001 for a capital lease.

NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION PAYMENT TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

For payment to the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation for use in neighborhood reinvestment activities, as authorized by the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 8101-8107), \$145,000,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall be for a multi-family rental housing program: *Provided*, That an additional \$2,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, shall be for the promotion and development of shared equity housing models.

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Surface Transportation Board, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$37,100,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed \$1,250,000 from fees established by the Chairman of the Surface Transportation Board shall be credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections and used for necessary and authorized expenses under this heading: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2019, to result in a final appropriation from the general fund estimated at no more than \$35,850,000.

UNITED STATES INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses (including payment of salaries, authorized travel, hire of passenger motor vehicles, the rental of conference rooms, and the employment of experts and consultants under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code) of the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness in carrying out the functions pursuant to title II of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, as amended, \$3,600,000: *Provided*, That the first proviso in Public Law 115-141 under the heading “United States Interagency Council on Homelessness—Operating Expenses” is amended by striking “2020” and inserting “2021”.

TITLE IV GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

SEC. 401. None of the funds in this Act shall be used for the planning or execution of any program to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

SEC. 402. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, nor may

any be transferred to other appropriations, unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 403. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through a procurement contract pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 404. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended for any employee training that—

(1) does not meet identified needs for knowledge, skills, and abilities bearing directly upon the performance of official duties;

(2) contains elements likely to induce high levels of emotional response or psychological stress in some participants;

(3) does not require prior employee notification of the content and methods to be used in the training and written end of course evaluation;

(4) contains any methods or content associated with religious or quasi-religious belief systems or “new age” belief systems as defined in Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Notice N-915.022, dated September 2, 1988; or

(5) is offensive to, or designed to change, participants’ personal values or lifestyle outside the workplace.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit, restrict, or otherwise preclude an agency from conducting training bearing directly upon the performance of official duties.

SEC. 405. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2019, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees and available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates a new program;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(3) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress;

(4) proposes to use funds directed for a specific activity by either the House or Senate Committees on Appropriations for a different purpose;

(5) augments existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less;

(6) reduces existing programs, projects, or activities by \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or

(7) creates, reorganizes, or restructures a branch, division, office, bureau, board, commission, agency, administration, or department different from the budget justifications submitted to the Committees on Appropriations or the tables in the explanatory statement described in section 3 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), whichever is more detailed, unless prior approval is received from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each agency funded by this Act shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House of Representatives to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the report shall include—

(A) a table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the prior year en-

acted level, the President’s budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level;

(B) a delineation in the table for each appropriation and its respective prior year enacted level by object class and program, project, and activity as detailed in the budget appendix for the respective appropriation; and

(C) an identification of items of special congressional interest.

SEC. 406. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2019 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2019 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2020, for each such account for the purposes authorized: *Provided*, That a request shall be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for approval prior to the expenditure of such funds: *Provided further*, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines under section 405 of this Act.

SEC. 407. No funds in this Act may be used to support any Federal, State, or local projects that seek to use the power of eminent domain, unless eminent domain is employed only for a public use: *Provided*, That for purposes of this section, public use shall not be construed to include economic development that primarily benefits private entities: *Provided further*, That any use of funds for mass transit, railroad, airport, seaport or highway projects, as well as utility projects which benefit or serve the general public (including energy-related, communication-related, water-related and wastewater-related infrastructure), other structures designated for use by the general public or which have other common-carrier or public-utility functions that serve the general public and are subject to regulation and oversight by the government, and projects for the removal of an immediate threat to public health and safety or brownfields as defined in the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act (Public Law 107-118) shall be considered a public use for purposes of eminent domain.

SEC. 408. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 409. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to pay the salary for any person filling a position, other than a temporary position, formerly held by an employee who has left to enter the Armed Forces of the United States and has satisfactorily completed his or her period of active military or naval service, and has within 90 days after his or her release from such service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than 1 year, made application for restoration to his or her former position and has been certified by the Office of Personnel Management as still qualified to perform the duties of his or her former position and has not been restored thereto.

SEC. 410. No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with sections 2 through 4 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 8301-8305, popularly known as the “Buy American Act”).

SEC. 411. No funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act shall be made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 8301-8305).

SEC. 412. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for first-class airline accommodations in contravention of sections 301-10.122 and 301-10.123 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 413. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to approve a new foreign air carrier permit under sections 41301 through 41305 of title 49, United States Code, or exemption application under section 40109 of that title of an air carrier already holding an air operators certificate issued by a country that is party to the U.S.-E.U.-Iceland-Norway Air Transport Agreement where such approval would contravene United States law or Article 17 bis of the U.S.-E.U.-Iceland-Norway Air Transport Agreement.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit, restrict or otherwise preclude the Secretary of Transportation from granting a foreign air carrier permit or an exemption to such an air carrier where such authorization is consistent with the U.S.-E.U.-Iceland-Norway Air Transport Agreement and United States law.

SEC. 414. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to send or otherwise pay for the attendance of more than 50 employees of a single agency or department of the United States Government, who are stationed in the United States, at any single international conference unless the relevant Secretary reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations at least 5 days in advance that such attendance is important to the national interest: *Provided*, That for purposes of this section the term “international conference” shall mean a conference occurring outside of the United States attended by representatives of the United States Government and of foreign governments, international organizations, or nongovernmental organizations.

SEC. 415. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used by the Surface Transportation Board to charge or collect any filing fee for rate or practice complaints filed with the Board in an amount in excess of the amount authorized for district court civil suit filing fees under section 1914 of title 28, United States Code.

SEC. 416. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Department of Transportation, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, or any other Federal agency to lease or purchase new light duty vehicles for any executive fleet, or for an agency’s fleet inventory, except in accordance with Presidential Memorandum—Federal Fleet Performance, dated May 24, 2011.

SEC. 417. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

SEC. 418. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to deny an Inspector General funded under this Act timely access to any records, documents, or other materials available to the department or agency over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), or to prevent or impede that Inspector General’s access to such records, documents, or other materials, under any provision of law, except a provision of law that expressly refers to the Inspector General and expressly limits the Inspector General’s right of access.

(b) A department or agency covered by this section shall provide its Inspector General with access to all such records, documents, and other materials in a timely manner.

(c) Each Inspector General shall ensure compliance with statutory limitations on disclosure relevant to the information provided by the establishment over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(d) Each Inspector General covered by this section shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 5 calendar days any failures to comply with this requirement.

SEC. 419. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to pay award or incentive fees for contractors whose performance has been judged to be below satisfactory, behind schedule, over budget, or has failed to meet the basic requirements of a contract, unless the Agency determines that any such deviations are due to unforeseeable events, government-driven scope changes, or are not significant within the overall scope of the project and/or program unless such awards or incentive fees are consistent with 16.401(e)(2) of the FAR.

SEC. 420. (a) Section 420 (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used to acquire telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company, ZTE Corporation or a high-impact or moderate-impact information system, as defined for security categorization in the National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST) Federal Information Processing Standard Publication 199, "Standards for Security Categorization of Federal Information and Information Systems" unless the agency has—

(1) reviewed the supply chain risk for the information systems against criteria developed by NIST to inform acquisition decisions for high-impact and moderate-impact information systems within the Federal Government;

(2) reviewed the supply chain risk from the presumptive awardee against available and relevant threat information provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other appropriate agencies; and

(3) in consultation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation or other appropriate Federal entity, conducted an assessment of any risk of cyber-espionage or sabotage associated with the acquisition of such system, including any risk associated with such system being produced, manufactured, or assembled by one or more entities identified by the United States Government as posing a cyber threat, including but not limited to, those that may be owned, directed, or subsidized by the People's Republic of China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, or the Russian Federation.

(b) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used to acquire a high-impact or moderate impact information system reviewed and assessed under subsection (a) unless the head of the assessing entity described in subsection (a) has—

(1) developed, in consultation with NIST and supply chain risk management experts, a mitigation strategy for any identified risks;

(2) determined, in consultation with NIST and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, that the acquisition of such system is in the vital national security interest of the United States; and

(3) reported that determination to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in a manner that identifies the system intended for

acquisition and a detailed description of the mitigation strategies identified in (1), provided that such report may include a classified annex as necessary.

This division may be cited as the "Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019".

DIVISION E—COMMERCE AND JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for international trade activities of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, and for engaging in trade promotional activities abroad, including expenses of grants and cooperative agreements for the purpose of promoting exports of United States firms, without regard to sections 3702 and 3703 of title 44, United States Code; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas and employees temporarily posted overseas; travel and transportation of employees of the International Trade Administration between two points abroad, without regard to section 40118 of title 49, United States Code; employment of citizens of the United States and aliens by contract for services; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding 10 years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of section 2672 of title 28, United States Code, when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed \$294,300 for official representation expenses abroad; purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use abroad, not to exceed \$45,000 per vehicle; obtaining insurance on official motor vehicles; and rental of tie lines, \$499,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which \$11,000,000 is to be derived from fees to be retained and used by the International Trade Administration, notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code: *Provided*, That, of amounts provided under this heading, not less than \$16,400,000 shall be for China antidumping and countervailing duty enforcement and compliance activities: *Provided further*, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities; and that for the purpose of this Act, contributions under the provisions of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 shall include payment for assessments for services provided as part of these activities.

BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce, including costs associated with the performance of export administration field activities both domestically and abroad; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas; employment of citizens of the United States

and aliens by contract for services abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of section 2672 of title 28, United States Code, when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed \$13,500 for official representation expenses abroad; awards of compensation to informers under the Export Administration Act of 1979, and as authorized by section 1(b) of the Act of June 15, 1917 (40 Stat. 223; 22 U.S.C. 401(b)); and purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use and motor vehicles for law enforcement use with special requirement vehicles eligible for purchase without regard to any price limitation otherwise established by law, \$121,600,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities: *Provided further*, That payments and contributions collected and accepted for materials or services provided as part of such activities may be retained for use in covering the cost of such activities, and for providing information to the public with respect to the export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce and other export control programs of the United States and other governments.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

For grants for economic development assistance as provided by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, for trade adjustment assistance, and for grants authorized by section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722), \$266,500,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$25,000,000 shall be for grants under such section 27.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administering the economic development assistance programs as provided for by law, \$39,000,000: *Provided*, That these funds may be used to monitor projects approved pursuant to title I of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722), and the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Department of Commerce in fostering, promoting, and developing minority business enterprise, including expenses of grants, contracts, and other agreements with public or private organizations, \$39,000,000.

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by law, of economic and statistical analysis programs of the Department of Commerce, \$102,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

CURRENT SURVEYS AND PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics, provided for by law, \$270,000,000: *Provided*, That, from amounts provided herein, funds may be used for promotion, outreach, and marketing activities: *Provided further*, That the Bureau of the Census shall collect and analyze data for the Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey using the same

health insurance questions included in previous years, in addition to the revised questions implemented in the Current Population Survey beginning in February 2014.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics for periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, \$3,551,388,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: *Provided*, That, from amounts provided herein, funds may be used for promotion, outreach, and marketing activities: *Provided further*, That within the amounts appropriated, \$3,556,000 shall be transferred to the "Office of Inspector General" account for activities associated with carrying out investigations and audits related to the Bureau of the Census: *Provided further*, That not more than 50 percent of the amounts made available under this heading for information technology related to 2020 census delivery, including the Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing (CEDCaP) program, may be obligated until the Secretary updates the previous expenditure plan and resubmits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a plan for expenditure that: (1) identifies for each CEDCaP project/investment over \$25,000: (A) the functional and performance capabilities to be delivered and the mission benefits to be realized; (B) an updated estimated lifecycle cost, including cumulative expenditures to date by fiscal year, and all revised estimates for development, maintenance, and operations; (C) key milestones to be met; and (D) impacts of cost variances on other Census programs; (2) details for each project/investment: (A) reasons for any cost and schedule variances; and (B) top risks and mitigation strategies; and (3) has been submitted to the Government Accountability Office.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND
INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as provided for by law, of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), \$39,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1535(d), the Secretary of Commerce shall charge Federal agencies for costs incurred in spectrum management, analysis, operations, and related services, and such fees shall be retained and used as offsetting collections for costs of such spectrum services, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to retain and use as offsetting collections all funds transferred, or previously transferred, from other Government agencies for all costs incurred in telecommunications research, engineering, and related activities by the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences of NTIA, in furtherance of its assigned functions under this paragraph, and such funds received from other Government agencies shall remain available until expended.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES,
PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

For the administration of prior-year grants, recoveries and unobligated balances of funds previously appropriated are available for the administration of all open grants until their expiration.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK
OFFICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) provided for by law, including de-

fense of suits instituted against the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the USPTO, \$3,370,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as offsetting collections of fees and surcharges assessed and collected by the USPTO under any law are received during fiscal year 2019, so as to result in a fiscal year 2019 appropriation from the general fund estimated at \$0: *Provided further*, That during fiscal year 2019, should the total amount of such offsetting collections be less than \$3,370,000,000 this amount shall be reduced accordingly: *Provided further*, That any amount received in excess of \$3,370,000,000 in fiscal year 2019 and deposited in the Patent and Trademark Fee Reserve Fund shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the Director of USPTO shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for any amounts made available by the preceding proviso and such spending plan shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section: *Provided further*, That any amounts reprogrammed in accordance with the preceding proviso shall be transferred to the United States Patent and Trademark Office "Salaries and Expenses" account: *Provided further*, That from amounts provided herein, not to exceed \$900 shall be made available in fiscal year 2019 for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That in fiscal year 2019 from the amounts made available for "Salaries and Expenses" for the USPTO, the amounts necessary to pay (1) the difference between the percentage of basic pay contributed by the USPTO and employees under section 8334(a) of title 5, United States Code, and the normal cost percentage (as defined by section 8331(17) of that title) as provided by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) for USPTO's specific use, of basic pay, of employees subject to subchapter III of chapter 83 of that title, and (2) the present value of the otherwise unfunded accruing costs, as determined by OPM for USPTO's specific use of post-retirement life insurance and post-retirement health benefits coverage for all USPTO employees who are enrolled in Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) and Federal Employees Group Life Insurance (FEGLI), shall be transferred to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, the FEGLI Fund, and the FEHB Fund, as appropriate, and shall be available for the authorized purposes of those accounts: *Provided further*, That any differences between the present value factors published in OPM's yearly 300 series benefit letters and the factors that OPM provides for USPTO's specific use shall be recognized as an imputed cost on USPTO's financial statements, where applicable: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, all fees and surcharges assessed and collected by USPTO are available for USPTO only pursuant to section 42(c) of title 35, United States Code, as amended by section 22 of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act (Public Law 112-29): *Provided further*, That within the amounts appropriated, \$1,000,000 shall be transferred to the "Office of Inspector General" account for activities associated with carrying out investigations and audits related to the USPTO.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND
TECHNOLOGY
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND
SERVICES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), \$724,500,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$9,000,000 may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund": *Provided*, That not to exceed \$5,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That NIST may provide local transportation for summer undergraduate research fellowship program participants.

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

For necessary expenses for industrial technology services, \$155,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$140,000,000 shall be for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership, and of which \$15,000,000 shall be for the National Network for Manufacturing Innovation (also known as "Manufacturing USA").

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

For construction of new research facilities, including architectural and engineering design, and for renovation and maintenance of existing facilities, not otherwise provided for the National Institute of Standards and Technology, as authorized by sections 13 through 15 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278c-278e), \$158,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Commerce shall include in the budget justification materials that the Secretary submits to Congress in support of the Department of Commerce budget (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) an estimate for each National Institute of Standards and Technology construction project having a total multi-year program cost of more than \$5,000,000, and simultaneously the budget justification materials shall include an estimate of the budgetary requirements for each such project for each of the 5 subsequent fiscal years.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC
ADMINISTRATION
OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of activities authorized by law for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including maintenance, operation, and hire of aircraft and vessels; pilot programs for state-led fisheries management, including cooperative enforcement activities with States, notwithstanding any other provision of law; grants, contracts, or other payments to nonprofit organizations for the purposes of conducting activities pursuant to cooperative agreements; and relocation of facilities, \$3,599,126,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, except that funds provided for cooperative enforcement shall remain available until September 30, 2021: *Provided*, That fees and donations received by the National Ocean Service for the management of national marine sanctuaries may be retained and used for the salaries and expenses associated with those activities, notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code: *Provided further*, That in addition, \$157,980,000 shall be derived by transfer from the fund entitled "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries", which shall only be used for fishery activities related to the Saltonstall-Kennedy Grant Program, Cooperative Research, Annual Stock Assessments, Survey and Monitoring Projects, Interjurisdictional Fisheries Grants, and Fish Information Networks: *Provided further*, That of the

\$3,774,606,000 provided for in direct obligations under this heading, \$3,599,126,000 is appropriated from the general fund, \$157,980,000 is provided by transfer, and \$17,500,000 is derived from recoveries of prior year obligations: *Provided further*, That any deviation from the amounts designated for specific activities in the tables in the explanatory statement described in section 3 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), or any use of deobligated balances of funds provided under this heading in previous years, shall be subject to the procedures set forth in section 505 of this Act: *Provided further*, That in addition, for necessary retired pay expenses under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plan, and for payments for the medical care of retired personnel and their dependents under the Dependents' Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C. ch. 55), such sums as may be necessary.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For procurement, acquisition and construction of capital assets, including alteration and modification costs, of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, \$1,806,479,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, except that funds provided for acquisition and construction of vessels and construction of facilities shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the \$1,819,479,000 provided for in direct obligations under this heading, \$1,806,479,000 is appropriated from the general fund and \$13,000,000 is provided from recoveries of prior year obligations: *Provided further*, That any deviation from the amounts designated for specific activities in the tables in the explanatory statement described in section 3 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), or any use of deobligated balances of funds provided under this heading in previous years, shall be subject to the procedures set forth in section 505 of this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Commerce shall include in budget justification materials that the Secretary submits to Congress in support of the Department of Commerce budget (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) an estimate for each National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration procurement, acquisition or construction project having a total of more than \$5,000,000 and simultaneously the budget justification shall include an estimate of the budgetary requirements for each such project for each of the 5 subsequent fiscal years: *Provided further*, That, within the amounts appropriated, \$1,302,000 shall be transferred to the "Office of Inspector General" account for activities associated with carrying out investigations and audits related to satellite procurement, acquisition and construction.

PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY

For necessary expenses associated with the restoration of Pacific salmon populations, \$70,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That, of the funds provided herein, the Secretary of Commerce may issue grants to the States of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, California, and Alaska, and to the Federally recognized tribes of the Columbia River and Pacific Coast (including Alaska), for projects necessary for conservation of salmon and steelhead populations that are listed as threatened or endangered, or that are identified by a State as at-risk to be so listed, for maintaining populations necessary for exercise of tribal treaty fishing rights or native subsistence fishing, or for conservation of Pacific coastal salmon and steelhead habi-

tat, based on guidelines to be developed by the Secretary of Commerce: *Provided further*, That all funds shall be allocated based on scientific and other merit principles and shall not be available for marketing activities: *Provided further*, That funds disbursed to States shall be subject to a matching requirement of funds or documented in-kind contributions of at least 33 percent of the Federal funds.

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

For carrying out the provisions of title IV of Public Law 95-372, not to exceed \$349,000, to be derived from receipts collected pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended.

FISHERY DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For the necessary expenses associated with the mitigation of fishery disasters, \$15,000,000 to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds shall be used for mitigating the effects of commercial fishery failures and fishery resource disasters as declared by the Secretary of Commerce.

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, during fiscal year 2019, obligations of direct loans may not exceed \$24,000,000 for Individual Fishing Quota loans and not to exceed \$100,000,000 for traditional direct loans as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the management of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, including not to exceed \$4,500 for official reception and representation, \$63,000,000.

RENOVATION AND MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses for the renovation and modernization of the Herbert C. Hoover Building, \$38,612,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), \$32,744,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF
COMMERCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. During the current fiscal year, applicable appropriations and funds made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act shall be available for the activities specified in the Act of October 26, 1949 (15 U.S.C. 1514), to the extent and in the manner prescribed by the Act, and, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3324, may be used for advanced payments not otherwise authorized only upon the certification of officials designated by the Secretary of Commerce that such payments are in the public interest.

SEC. 102. During the current fiscal year, appropriations made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act for salaries and expenses shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and uniforms or allowances thereof, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

SEC. 103. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Commerce in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: *Provided*, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in

compliance with the procedures set forth in that section: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Commerce shall notify the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days in advance of the acquisition or disposal of any capital asset (including land, structures, and equipment) not specifically provided for in this Act or any other law appropriating funds for the Department of Commerce.

SEC. 104. The requirements set forth by section 105 of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112-55), as amended by section 105 of title I of division B of Public Law 113-6, are hereby adopted by reference and made applicable with respect to fiscal year 2019: *Provided*, That the life cycle cost for the Joint Polar Satellite System is \$11,322,125,000, the life cycle cost for the Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite R-Series Program is \$10,828,059,000, and the life cycle cost for the Polar Follow On Program is \$7,573,000,000.

SEC. 105. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may furnish services (including but not limited to utilities, telecommunications, and security services) necessary to support the operation, maintenance, and improvement of space that persons, firms, or organizations are authorized, pursuant to the Public Buildings Cooperative Use Act of 1976 or other authority, to use or occupy in the Herbert C. Hoover Building, Washington, DC, or other buildings, the maintenance, operation, and protection of which has been delegated to the Secretary from the Administrator of General Services pursuant to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis. Amounts received as reimbursement for services provided under this section or the authority under which the use or occupancy of the space is authorized, up to \$200,000, shall be credited to the appropriation or fund which initially bears the costs of such services.

SEC. 106. Nothing in this title shall be construed to prevent a grant recipient from deterring child pornography, copyright infringement, or any other unlawful activity over its networks.

SEC. 107. The Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration is authorized to use, with their consent, with reimbursement and subject to the limits of available appropriations, the land, services, equipment, personnel, and facilities of any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States, or of any State, local government, Indian tribal government, Territory, or possession, or of any political subdivision thereof, or of any foreign government or international organization, for purposes related to carrying out the responsibilities of any statute administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

SEC. 108. The National Technical Information Service shall not charge any customer for a copy of any report or document generated by the Legislative Branch unless the Service has provided information to the customer on how an electronic copy of such report or document may be accessed and downloaded for free online. Should a customer still require the Service to provide a printed or digital copy of the report or document, the charge shall be limited to recovering the Service's cost of processing, reproducing, and delivering such report or document.

SEC. 109. The Secretary of Commerce may waive the requirement for bonds under 40 U.S.C. 3131 with respect to contracts for the construction, alteration, or repair of vessels, regardless of the terms of the contracts as to payment or title, when the contract is made under the Coast and Geodetic Survey Act of 1947 (33 U.S.C. 883a et seq.).

SEC. 110. To carry out the responsibilities of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the Administrator of NOAA is authorized to: (1) enter into grants and cooperative agreements with; (2) use on a non-reimbursable basis land, services, equipment, personnel, and facilities provided by; and (3) receive and expend funds made available on a consensual basis from: a Federal agency, State or subdivision thereof, local government, tribal government, territory, or possession or any subdivisions thereof: *Provided*, That funds received for permitting and related regulatory activities pursuant to this section shall be deposited under the heading "National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration—Operations, Research, and Facilities" and shall remain available until September 30, 2021, for such purposes: *Provided further*, That all funds within this section and their corresponding uses are subject to section 505 of this Act.

SEC. 111. Amounts provided by this Act or by any prior appropriations Act that remain available for obligation, for necessary expenses of the programs of the Economics and Statistics Administration of the Department of Commerce, including amounts provided for programs of the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of the Census, shall be available for expenses of cooperative agreements with appropriate entities, including any Federal, State, or local governmental unit, or institution of higher education, to aid and promote statistical, research, and methodology activities which further the purposes for which such amounts have been made available.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 2019".

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the administration of the Department of Justice, \$114,000,000, of which not to exceed \$4,000,000 for security and construction of Department of Justice facilities shall remain available until expended.

JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING TECHNOLOGY (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for information sharing technology, including planning, development, deployment and departmental direction, \$35,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Attorney General may transfer up to \$35,400,000 to this account, from funds available to the Department of Justice for information technology, to remain available until expended, for enterprise-wide information technology initiatives: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority in the preceding proviso is in addition to any other transfer authority contained in this Act: *Provided further*, That any transfer pursuant to the first proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the administration of immigration-related activities of the Executive Office for Immigration Review, \$563,407,000, of which \$4,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the Executive Office for Immigration Review fees deposited in the "Immigration Examinations Fee" account, and of which not less than \$10,400,000 shall be available for services and activities provided by the Legal Orientation Program: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$35,000,000 of the total

amount made available under this heading shall remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, \$99,195,000, including not to exceed \$10,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Parole Commission as authorized, \$13,308,000: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon the expiration of a term of office of a Commissioner, the Commissioner may continue to act until a successor has been appointed.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary for the legal activities of the Department of Justice, not otherwise provided for, including not to exceed \$20,000 for expenses of collecting evidence, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; the administration of pardon and clemency petitions; and rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia, \$910,500,000, of which not to exceed \$20,000,000 for litigation support contracts shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amount provided for INTERPOL Washington dues payments, not to exceed \$685,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed \$9,000 shall be available to INTERPOL Washington for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for litigation activities of the Civil Division, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to "Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities" from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: *Provided further*, That any transfer pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated, such sums as may be necessary shall be available to the Civil Rights Division for salaries and expenses associated with the election monitoring program under section 8 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. 10305) and to reimburse the Office of Personnel Management for such salaries and expenses: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided under this heading for the election monitoring program, \$3,390,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated, not less than \$200,378,000 shall be available for the Criminal Division, including related expenses for the Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty Program.

In addition, for reimbursement of expenses of the Department of Justice associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, not to exceed \$10,000,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

For expenses necessary for the enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, \$164,977,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, fees collected for premerger notification filings under the

Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18a), regardless of the year of collection (and estimated to be \$136,000,000 in fiscal year 2019), shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2019, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2019 appropriation from the general fund estimated at \$28,977,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

For necessary expenses of the Offices of the United States Attorneys, including intergovernmental and cooperative agreements, \$2,179,485,000: *Provided*, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed \$7,200 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$25,000,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That each United States Attorney shall establish or participate in a task force on human trafficking.

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND

For necessary expenses of the United States Trustee Program, as authorized, \$225,908,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, deposits to the United States Trustee System Fund and amounts herein appropriated shall be available in such amounts as may be necessary to pay refunds due depositors: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, fees collected pursuant to section 589a(b) of title 28, United States Code, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That to the extent that fees collected in fiscal year 2019, net of amounts necessary to pay refunds due depositors, exceed \$225,908,000, those excess amounts shall be available in future fiscal years only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced (1) as such fees are received during fiscal year 2019, net of amounts necessary to pay refunds due depositors, (estimated at \$360,000,000) and (2) to the extent that any remaining general fund appropriations can be derived from amounts deposited in the Fund in previous fiscal years that are not otherwise appropriated, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2019 appropriation from the general fund estimated at \$0.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the activities of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, including services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, \$2,409,000.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

For fees and expenses of witnesses, for expenses of contracts for the procurement and supervision of expert witnesses, for private counsel expenses, including advances, and for expenses of foreign counsel, \$270,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$16,000,000 is for construction of buildings for protected witness safesites; not to exceed \$3,000,000 is for the purchase and maintenance of armored and other vehicles for witness security caravans; and not to exceed \$15,000,000 is for the purchase, installation, maintenance, and upgrade of secure telecommunications equipment and a secure automated information network to store and retrieve the identities and locations of protected witnesses: *Provided*, That amounts

made available under this heading may not be transferred pursuant to section 205 of this Act.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY
RELATIONS SERVICE
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Community Relations Service, \$15,500,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for conflict resolution and violence prevention activities of the Community Relations Service, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to the Community Relations Service, from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: *Provided further*, That any transfer pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

For expenses authorized by subparagraphs (B), (F), and (G) of section 524(c)(1) of title 28, United States Code, \$20,514,000, to be derived from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Marshals Service, \$1,377,409,000, of which not to exceed \$6,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, and not to exceed \$15,000,000 shall remain available until expended.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction in space controlled, occupied, or utilized by the United States Marshals Service for prisoner holding and related support, \$35,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FEDERAL PRISONER DETENTION
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses related to United States prisoners in the custody of the United States Marshals Service as authorized by section 4013 of title 18, United States Code, \$1,536,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$20,000,000 shall be considered "funds appropriated for State and local law enforcement assistance" pursuant to section 4013(b) of title 18, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the United States Marshals Service shall be responsible for managing the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System.

NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary to carry out the activities of the National Security Division, \$101,369,000, of which not to exceed \$5,000,000 for information technology systems shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for the activities of the National Security Division, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to this heading from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: *Provided further*, That any transfer pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses for the identification, investigation, and prosecution of individuals associated with the most significant drug trafficking organizations, transnational organized crime, and money laundering organizations not otherwise provided for, to include inter-governmental agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies engaged in the investigation and prosecution of individuals involved in transnational organized crime and drug trafficking, \$521,563,000, of which \$50,000,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That any amounts obligated from appropriations under this heading may be used under authorities available to the organizations reimbursed from this appropriation.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for detection, investigation, and prosecution of crimes against the United States, \$9,030,202,000, of which not to exceed \$216,900,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$184,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses, to include the cost of equipment, furniture, and information technology requirements, related to construction or acquisition of buildings, facilities and sites by purchase, or as otherwise authorized by law; conversion, modification and extension of federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects; and operation and maintenance of secure work environment facilities and secure networking capabilities; \$385,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Drug Enforcement Administration, including not to exceed \$70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character pursuant to section 530C of title 28, United States Code; and expenses for conducting drug education and training programs, including travel and related expenses for participants in such programs and the distribution of items of token value that promote the goals of such programs, \$2,234,133,000, of which not to exceed \$75,000,000 shall remain available until expended and not to exceed \$90,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND
EXPLOSIVES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, for training of State and local law enforcement agencies with or without reimbursement, including training in connection with the training and acquisition of canines for explosives and fire accelerants detection; and for provision of laboratory assistance to State and local law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, \$1,316,678,000, of which not to exceed \$36,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses, not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall be available for the payment of attorneys' fees as provided by section 924(d)(2) of title 18, United States Code, and not to exceed \$20,000,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be available to investigate or act upon applications for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under section 925(c) of title 18, United States Code:

Provided further, That such funds shall be available to investigate and act upon applications filed by corporations for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under section 925(c) of title 18, United States Code: *Provided further*, That no funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to transfer the functions, missions, or activities of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives to other agencies or Departments.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Federal Prison System for the administration, operation, and maintenance of Federal penal and correctional institutions, and for the provision of technical assistance and advice on corrections related issues to foreign governments, \$7,256,280,000: *Provided*, That the Attorney General may transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services such amounts as may be necessary for direct expenditures by that Department for medical relief for inmates of Federal penal and correctional institutions: *Provided further*, That the Director of the Federal Prison System, where necessary, may enter into contracts with a fiscal agent or fiscal intermediary claims processor to determine the amounts payable to persons who, on behalf of the Federal Prison System, furnish health services to individuals committed to the custody of the Federal Prison System: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$5,400 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$50,000,000 shall remain available for necessary operations until September 30, 2020: *Provided further*, That, of the amounts provided for contract confinement, not to exceed \$20,000,000 shall remain available until expended to make payments in advance for grants, contracts and reimbursable agreements, and other expenses: *Provided further*, That the Director of the Federal Prison System may accept donated property and services relating to the operation of the prison card program from a not-for-profit entity which has operated such program in the past, notwithstanding the fact that such not-for-profit entity furnishes services under contracts to the Federal Prison System relating to the operation of pre-release services, halfway houses, or other custodial facilities.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For planning, acquisition of sites, and construction of new facilities; purchase and acquisition of facilities and remodeling, and equipping of such facilities for penal and correctional use, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account; and constructing, remodeling, and equipping necessary buildings and facilities at existing penal and correctional institutions, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account, \$274,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$175,000,000 shall be available only for costs related to construction of new facilities: *Provided*, That labor of United States prisoners may be used for work performed under this appropriation.

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

The Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, is hereby authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available, and in accord with the law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the program set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES,
FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

Not to exceed \$2,700,000 of the funds of the Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, shall be available for its administrative expenses, and for services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, to be computed on an accrual basis to be determined in accordance with the corporation's current prescribed accounting system, and such amounts shall be exclusive of depreciation, payment of claims, and expenditures which such accounting system requires to be capitalized or charged to cost of commodities acquired or produced, including selling and shipping expenses, and expenses in connection with acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of facilities and other property belonging to the corporation or in which it has an interest.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
ACTIVITIES

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND
PROSECUTION PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance for the prevention and prosecution of violence against women, as authorized by the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10101 et seq.) (“the 1968 Act”); the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322) (“the 1994 Act”); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-647) (“the 1990 Act”); the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-21); the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (34 U.S.C. 11101 et seq.) (“the 1974 Act”); the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-386) (“the 2000 Act”); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-162) (“the 2005 Act”); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-4) (“the 2013 Act”); and the Rape Survivor Child Custody Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-22) (“the 2015 Act”); and for related victims services, \$497,500,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived by transfer from amounts available for obligation in this Act from the Fund established by section 1402 of chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98-473 (34 U.S.C. 20101), notwithstanding section 1402(d) of such Act of 1984, and merged with the amounts otherwise made available under this heading: *Provided*, That except as otherwise provided by law, not to exceed 5 percent of funds made available under this heading may be used for expenses related to evaluation, training, and technical assistance: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided—

(1) \$215,000,000 is for grants to combat violence against women, as authorized by part T of the 1968 Act;

(2) \$36,000,000 is for transitional housing assistance grants for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault as authorized by section 40299 of the 1994 Act;

(3) \$3,000,000 is for the National Institute of Justice for research and evaluation of violence against women and related issues addressed by grant programs of the Office on Violence Against Women, which shall be transferred to “Research, Evaluation and Statistics” for administration by the Office of Justice Programs;

(4) \$11,000,000 is for a grant program to provide services to advocate for and respond to youth victims of domestic violence, dating

violence, sexual assault, and stalking; assistance to children and youth exposed to such violence; programs to engage men and youth in preventing such violence; and assistance to middle and high school students through education and other services related to such violence: *Provided*, That unobligated balances available for the programs authorized by sections 41201, 41204, 41303, and 41305 of the 1994 Act, prior to its amendment by the 2013 Act, shall be available for this program: *Provided further*, That 10 percent of the total amount available for this grant program shall be available for grants under the program authorized by section 2015 of the 1968 Act: *Provided further*, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program;

(5) \$53,000,000 is for grants to encourage arrest policies as authorized by part U of the 1968 Act, of which \$4,000,000 is for a homicide reduction initiative;

(6) \$37,500,000 is for sexual assault victims assistance, as authorized by section 41601 of the 1994 Act;

(7) \$42,000,000 is for rural domestic violence and child abuse enforcement assistance grants, as authorized by section 40295 of the 1994 Act;

(8) \$20,000,000 is for grants to reduce violent crimes against women on campus, as authorized by section 304 of the 2005 Act;

(9) \$45,000,000 is for legal assistance for victims, as authorized by section 1201 of the 2000 Act;

(10) \$5,000,000 is for enhanced training and services to end violence against and abuse of women in later life, as authorized by section 40802 of the 1994 Act;

(11) \$16,000,000 is for grants to support families in the justice system, as authorized by section 1301 of the 2000 Act: *Provided*, That unobligated balances available for the programs authorized by section 1301 of the 2000 Act and section 41002 of the 1994 Act, prior to their amendment by the 2013 Act, shall be available for this program;

(12) \$6,000,000 is for education and training to end violence against and abuse of women with disabilities, as authorized by section 1402 of the 2000 Act;

(13) \$1,000,000 is for the National Resource Center on Workplace Responses to assist victims of domestic violence, as authorized by section 41501 of the 1994 Act;

(14) \$1,000,000 is for analysis and research on violence against Indian women, including as authorized by section 904 of the 2005 Act: *Provided*, That such funds may be transferred to “Research, Evaluation and Statistics” for administration by the Office of Justice Programs;

(15) \$500,000 is for a national clearinghouse that provides training and technical assistance on issues relating to sexual assault of American Indian and Alaska Native women;

(16) \$4,000,000 is for grants to assist tribal governments in exercising special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction, as authorized by section 904 of the 2013 Act: *Provided*, That the grant conditions in section 40002(b) of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program; and

(17) \$1,500,000 for the purposes authorized under the 2015 Act.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

RESEARCH, EVALUATION AND STATISTICS

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (“the 1968 Act”); the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (“the 1974 Act”); the Missing Children’s Assistance Act (34 U.S.C. 11291 et seq.); the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-21); the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-

405); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-162) (“the 2005 Act”); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-647); the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-199); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-473); the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-248) (“the Adam Walsh Act”); the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-401); subtitle D of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296) (“the 2002 Act”); the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-180); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-4) (“the 2013 Act”); and other programs, \$90,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) \$48,000,000 is for criminal justice statistics programs, and other activities, as authorized by part C of title I of the 1968 Act, of which \$5,000,000 is for a nationwide incident-based crime statistics program; and

(2) \$42,000,000 is for research, development, and evaluation programs, and other activities as authorized by part B of title I of the 1968 Act and subtitle D of title II of the 2002 Act, of which \$4,000,000 is for research targeted toward developing a better understanding of the domestic radicalization phenomenon, and advancing evidence-based strategies for effective intervention and prevention; \$1,000,000 is for research to study the root causes of school violence to include the impact and effectiveness of grants made under the STOP School Violence Act; \$1,000,000 is for a study to better protect children against online predatory behavior as part of the National Juvenile Online Victimization Studies (N-JOVS); and \$3,000,000 is for a national center for restorative justice.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322) (“the 1994 Act”); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (“the 1968 Act”); the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-405); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-647) (“the 1990 Act”); the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-164); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-162) (“the 2005 Act”); the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-248) (“the Adam Walsh Act”); the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-386); the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-180); subtitle D of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296) (“the 2002 Act”); the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-199); the Prioritizing Resources and Organization for Intellectual Property Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-403); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-473); the Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Reauthorization and Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-416); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-4) (“the 2013 Act”); the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-198) (“CARA”); the Justice for All Reauthorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-324); Kevin and Avonte’s Law (division Q of Public Law 115-141) (“Kevin and Avonte’s Law”); the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act of 2018 (title III of division S of Public Law 115-141) (“the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act”); the STOP School Violence Act of 2018 (title V of division S of Public Law 115-

141) (“the STOP School Violence Act”); the Fix NICS Act of 2018 (title VI of division S of Public Law 115-141); and the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2017 (H.R. 3249, as passed and amended by the Senate with SA 2245 on May 16, 2018) (“the Project Safe Neighborhoods Act”); and other programs, \$1,678,500,000, to remain available until expended as follows—

(1) \$445,000,000 for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program as authorized by subpart 1 of part E of title I of the 1968 Act (except that section 1001(c), and the special rules for Puerto Rico under section 505(g) of title I of the 1968 Act shall not apply for purposes of this Act), of which, notwithstanding such subpart 1, \$12,000,000 is for the Officer Robert Wilson III Memorial Initiative on Preventing Violence Against Law Enforcement Officer Resilience and Survivability (VALOR), \$10,000,000 is for an initiative to support evidence-based policing, \$10,000,000 is for an initiative to enhance prosecutorial decision-making, \$2,400,000 is for the operationalization, maintenance and expansion of the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System, \$2,500,000 is for an academic based training initiative to improve police-based responses to people with mental illness or developmental disabilities, \$2,000,000 is for a student loan repayment assistance program pursuant to section 952 of Public Law 110-315, \$15,500,000 is for prison rape prevention and prosecution grants to states and units of local government, and other programs, as authorized by the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-79), \$2,000,000 is for a grant program authorized by Kevin and Avonte’s Law, and \$3,000,000 is for a regional law enforcement technology initiative;

(2) \$100,000,000 for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, as authorized by section 241(i)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1231(i)(5)); *Provided*, That no jurisdiction shall request compensation for any cost greater than the actual cost for Federal immigration and other detainees housed in State and local detention facilities;

(3) \$85,000,000 for victim services programs for victims of trafficking, as authorized by section 107(b)(2) of Public Law 106-386, for programs authorized under Public Law 109-164, or programs authorized under Public Law 113-4;

(4) \$5,000,000 for the Capital Litigation Improvement Grant Program, as authorized by section 426 of Public Law 108-405, and for grants for wrongful conviction review;

(5) \$15,500,000 for economic, high technology, white collar, and Internet crime prevention grants, including as authorized by section 401 of Public Law 110-403, of which \$2,500,000 is for competitive grants that help State and local law enforcement tackle intellectual property thefts, and \$2,000,000 for a competitive grant program for training students in computer forensics and digital investigation;

(6) \$20,000,000 for sex offender management assistance, as authorized by the Adam Walsh Act, and related activities;

(7) \$25,000,000 for the matching grant program for law enforcement armor vests, as authorized by section 2501 of title I of the 1968 Act; *Provided*, That \$1,500,000 is transferred directly to the National Institute of Standards and Technology’s Office of Law Enforcement Standards for research, testing and evaluation programs;

(8) \$1,000,000 for the National Sex Offender Public Website;

(9) \$75,000,000 for grants to States to upgrade criminal and mental health records for the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, of which no less than \$25,000,000 shall be for grants made under the

authorities of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-180) and Fix NICS Act of 2018;

(10) \$35,000,000 for Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grants under part BB of title I of the 1968 Act;

(11) \$132,000,000 for DNA-related and forensic programs and activities, of which—

(A) \$121,000,000 is for a DNA analysis and capacity enhancement program and for other local, State, and Federal forensic activities, including the purposes authorized under section 2 of the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-546) (the Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grant Program); *Provided*, That up to 4 percent of funds made available under this paragraph may be used for the purposes described in the DNA Training and Education for Law Enforcement, Correctional Personnel, and Court Officers program (Public Law 108-405, section 303);

(B) \$7,000,000 is for the purposes described in the Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing Grant Program (Public Law 108-405, section 412); and

(C) \$4,000,000 is for Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Program grants, including as authorized by section 304 of Public Law 108-405;

(12) \$50,000,000 for a grant program for community-based sexual assault response reform;

(13) \$12,000,000 for the court-appointed special advocate program, as authorized by section 217 of the 1990 Act;

(14) \$50,000,000 for assistance to Indian tribes;

(15) \$90,000,000 for offender reentry programs and research, as authorized by the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-199), without regard to the time limitations specified at section 6(1) of such Act, of which not to exceed \$6,000,000 is for a program to improve State, local, and tribal probation or parole supervision efforts and strategies, \$5,000,000 is for Children of Incarcerated Parents Demonstrations to enhance and maintain parental and family relationships for incarcerated parents as a reentry or recidivism reduction strategy, and \$4,000,000 is for additional replication sites employing the Project HOPE Opportunity Probation with Enforcement model implementing swift and certain sanctions in probation, and for a research project on the effectiveness of the model; *Provided*, That up to \$7,500,000 of funds made available in this paragraph may be used for performance-based awards for Pay for Success projects, of which up to \$5,000,000 shall be for Pay for Success programs implementing the Permanent Supportive Housing Model;

(16) \$360,000,000 for comprehensive opioid abuse reduction activities, including as authorized by CARA, and for the following programs, which shall address opioid abuse reduction consistent with underlying program authorities—

(A) \$80,000,000 for Drug Courts, as authorized by section 1001(a)(25)(A) of title I of the 1968 Act;

(B) \$32,500,000 for mental health courts and adult and juvenile collaboration program grants, as authorized by parts V and HH of title I of the 1968 Act, and the Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Reauthorization and Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-416);

(C) \$35,000,000 for grants for Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners, as authorized by part S of title I of the 1968 Act;

(D) \$22,500,000 for a veterans treatment courts program;

(E) \$30,000,000 for a program to monitor prescription drugs and scheduled listed chemical products; and

(F) \$160,000,000 for a comprehensive opioid abuse program;

(17) \$28,000,000 is for a justice reinvestment initiative, for activities related to criminal justice reform and recidivism reduction;

(18) \$22,500,000 is for a competitive matching grant program for purchases of body-worn cameras for State, local and Tribal law enforcement;

(19) \$2,500,000 is for a competitive grant program authorized by the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act;

(20) \$75,000,000 is for grants to be administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance for purposes authorized under the STOP School Violence Act; and

(21) \$50,000,000 is for competitive and evidence-based programs to reduce gun crime and gang violence, as authorized by the Project Safe Neighborhoods Act, of which—

(A) \$20,000,000 is for an Edward Byrne Memorial criminal justice innovation program;

(B) \$5,000,000 is for gang and youth violence education, prevention and intervention, and related activities; and

(C) \$8,000,000 is for community-based violence prevention initiatives;

Provided, That, if a unit of local government uses any of the funds made available under this heading to increase the number of law enforcement officers, the unit of local government will achieve a net gain in the number of law enforcement officers who perform non-administrative public sector safety service.

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (“the 1974 Act”); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (“the 1968 Act”); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-162) (“the 2005 Act”); the Missing Children’s Assistance Act (34 U.S.C. 11291 et seq.); the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-21); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-647) (“the 1990 Act”); the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-248) (“the Adam Walsh Act”); the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-401); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-4) (“the 2013 Act”); the Justice for All Reauthorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-324); and other juvenile justice programs, \$297,000,000, to remain available until expended as follows—

(1) \$66,000,000 for programs authorized by section 221 of the 1974 Act, and for training and technical assistance to assist small, non-profit organizations with the Federal grants process; *Provided*, That of the amounts provided under this paragraph, \$500,000 shall be for a competitive demonstration grant program to support emergency planning among State, local and tribal juvenile justice residential facilities;

(2) \$94,000,000 for youth mentoring grants;

(3) \$30,500,000 for delinquency prevention, as authorized by section 505 of the 1974 Act, of which, pursuant to sections 261 and 262 thereof—

(A) \$7,000,000 shall be for the Tribal Youth Program;

(B) \$500,000 shall be for an Internet site providing information and resources on children of incarcerated parents;

(C) \$2,000,000 shall be for competitive grants focusing on girls in the juvenile justice system;

(D) \$10,000,000 shall be for an opioid-affected youth initiative;

(E) \$11,000,000 shall be for an initiative relating to children exposed to violence;

(4) \$25,000,000 for programs authorized by the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990;

(5) \$76,000,000 for missing and exploited children programs, including as authorized by sections 404(b) and 405(a) of the 1974 Act (except that section 102(b)(4)(B) of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-401) shall not apply for purposes of this Act);

(6) \$3,500,000 for child abuse training programs for judicial personnel and practitioners, as authorized by section 222 of the 1990 Act; and

(7) \$2,000,000 for a program to improve juvenile indigent defense:

Provided, That not more than 10 percent of each amount may be used for research, evaluation, and statistics activities designed to benefit the programs or activities authorized: *Provided further*, That not more than 2 percent of the amounts designated under paragraphs (1) through (3) and (6) may be used for training and technical assistance: *Provided further*, That the two preceding provisos shall not apply to grants and projects administered pursuant to sections 261 and 262 of the 1974 Act and to missing and exploited children programs.

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER BENEFITS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payments and expenses authorized under section 1001(a)(4) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, such sums as are necessary (including amounts for administrative costs), to remain available until expended; and \$24,800,000 for payments authorized by section 1201(b) of such Act and for educational assistance authorized by section 1218 of such Act, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for such disability and education payments, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to “Public Safety Officer Benefits” from available appropriations for the Department of Justice as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: *Provided further*, That any transfer pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES
COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES
PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (“the 1968 Act”); and the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-162) (“the 2005 Act”), \$310,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That any balances made available through prior year deobligations shall only be available in accordance with section 505 of this Act: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided under this heading—

(1) \$235,000,000 is for grants under section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act (34 U.S.C. 10381) for the hiring and rehiring of additional career law enforcement officers under part Q of such title notwithstanding subsection (i) of such section: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding section 1704(c) of such title (34 U.S.C. 10384(c)), funding for hiring or rehiring a career law enforcement officer may not exceed \$125,000 unless the Director of the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services grants a waiver from this limitation: *Provided further*, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$27,000,000 is for improving tribal law en-

forcement, including hiring, equipment, training, anti-methamphetamine activities, and anti-opioid activities: *Provided further*, That of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$10,000,000 is for community policing development activities in furtherance of the purposes in section 1701: *Provided further*, That of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph \$37,000,000 is for regional information sharing activities, as authorized by part M of title I of the 1968 Act, which shall be transferred to and merged with “Research, Evaluation, and Statistics” for administration by the Office of Justice Programs: *Provided further*, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, no less than \$3,000,000 is to support the Tribal Access Program: *Provided further*, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$2,000,000 is for training, peer mentoring, and mental health program activities as authorized under the Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act (Public Law 115-113);

(2) \$10,000,000 is for activities authorized by the POLICE Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-199);

(3) \$8,000,000 is for competitive grants to State law enforcement agencies in States with high seizures of precursor chemicals, finished methamphetamine, laboratories, and laboratory dump seizures: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be utilized for investigative purposes to locate or investigate illicit activities, including precursor diversion, laboratories, or methamphetamine traffickers;

(4) \$32,000,000 is for competitive grants to statewide law enforcement agencies in States with high rates of primary treatment admissions for heroin and other opioids: *Provided*, That these funds shall be utilized for investigative purposes to locate or investigate illicit activities, including activities related to the distribution of heroin or unlawful distribution of prescription opioids, or unlawful heroin and prescription opioid traffickers through statewide collaboration; and

(5) \$25,000,000 is for competitive grants to be administered by the Community Oriented Policing Services Office for purposes authorized under the STOP School Violence Act (title V of division S of Public Law 115-141).

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF
JUSTICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 201. In addition to amounts otherwise made available in this title for official reception and representation expenses, a total of not to exceed \$50,000 from funds appropriated to the Department of Justice in this title shall be available to the Attorney General for official reception and representation expenses.

SEC. 202. None of the funds appropriated by this title shall be available to pay for an abortion, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or in the case of rape or incest: *Provided*, That should this prohibition be declared unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, this section shall be null and void.

SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated under this title shall be used to require any person to perform, or facilitate in any way the performance of, any abortion.

SEC. 204. Nothing in the preceding section shall remove the obligation of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to provide escort services necessary for a female inmate to receive such service outside the Federal facility: *Provided*, That nothing in this section in any way diminishes the effect of section 203 intended to address the philosophical beliefs of individual employees of the Bureau of Prisons.

SEC. 205. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current

fiscal year for the Department of Justice in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: *Provided*, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 206. None of the funds made available under this title may be used by the Federal Bureau of Prisons or the United States Marshals Service for the purpose of transporting an individual who is a prisoner pursuant to conviction for crime under State or Federal law and is classified as a maximum or high security prisoner, other than to a prison or other facility certified by the Federal Bureau of Prisons as appropriately secure for housing such a prisoner.

SEC. 207. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by Federal prisons to purchase cable television services, or to rent or purchase audiovisual or electronic media or equipment used primarily for recreational purposes.

(b) Subsection (a) does not preclude the rental, maintenance, or purchase of audiovisual or electronic media or equipment for inmate training, religious, or educational programs.

SEC. 208. None of the funds made available under this title shall be obligated or expended for any new or enhanced information technology program having total estimated development costs in excess of \$100,000,000, unless the Deputy Attorney General and the investment review board certify to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that the information technology program has appropriate program management controls and contractor oversight mechanisms in place, and that the program is compatible with the enterprise architecture of the Department of Justice.

SEC. 209. The notification thresholds and procedures set forth in section 505 of this Act shall apply to deviations from the amounts designated for specific activities in this Act, and to any use of deobligated balances of funds provided under this title in previous years.

SEC. 210. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to plan for, begin, continue, finish, process, or approve a public-private competition under the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 or any successor administrative regulation, directive, or policy for work performed by employees of the Bureau of Prisons or of Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated.

SEC. 211. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds shall be available for the salary, benefits, or expenses of any United States Attorney assigned dual or additional responsibilities by the Attorney General or his designee that exempt that United States Attorney from the residency requirements of section 545 of title 28, United States Code.

SEC. 212. At the discretion of the Attorney General, and in addition to any amounts that otherwise may be available (or authorized to be made available) by law, with respect to funds appropriated by this title under the headings “Research, Evaluation and Statistics”, “State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance”, and “Juvenile Justice Programs”—

(1) up to 3 percent of funds made available to the Office of Justice Programs for grant or reimbursement programs may be used by such Office to provide training and technical assistance; and

(2) up to 2 percent of funds made available for grant or reimbursement programs under

such headings, except for amounts appropriated specifically for research, evaluation, or statistical programs administered by the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics, shall be transferred to and merged with funds provided to the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics, to be used by them for research, evaluation, or statistical purposes, without regard to the authorizations for such grant or reimbursement programs.

SEC. 213. Upon request by a grantee for whom the Attorney General has determined there is a fiscal hardship, the Attorney General may, with respect to funds appropriated in this or any other Act making appropriations for fiscal years 2016 through 2019 for the following programs, waive the following requirements:

(1) For the adult and juvenile offender State and local reentry demonstration projects under part FF of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10631 et seq.), the requirements under section 2976(g)(1) of such part (34 U.S.C. 10631(g)(1)).

(2) For State, Tribal, and local reentry courts under part FF of title I of such Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10631 et seq.), the requirements under section 2978(e)(1) and (2) of such part (34 U.S.C. 10633(e)(1) and (2)).

(3) For the prosecution drug treatment alternatives to prison program under part CC of title I of such Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10581), the requirements under the second sentence of section 2901(f) of such part (34 U.S.C. 10581(f)).

SEC. 214. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, section 20109(a) of subtitle A of title II of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12109(a)) shall not apply to amounts made available by this or any other Act.

SEC. 215. None of the funds made available under this Act, other than for the national instant criminal background check system established under section 103 of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (34 U.S.C. 40901), may be used by a Federal law enforcement officer to facilitate the transfer of an operable firearm to an individual if the Federal law enforcement officer knows or suspects that the individual is an agent of a drug cartel, unless law enforcement personnel of the United States continuously monitor or control the firearm at all times.

SEC. 216. (a) None of the income retained in the Department of Justice Working Capital Fund pursuant to title I of Public Law 102-140 (105 Stat. 784; 28 U.S.C. 527 note) shall be available for obligation during fiscal year 2019, except up to \$40,000,000 may be obligated for implementation of a unified Department of Justice financial management system.

(b) Not to exceed \$30,000,000 of the unobligated balances transferred to the capital account of the Department of Justice Working Capital Fund pursuant to title I of Public Law 102-140 (105 Stat. 784; 28 U.S.C. 527 note) shall be available for obligation in fiscal year 2019, and any use, obligation, transfer or allocation of such funds shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act.

(c) Not to exceed \$10,000,000 of the excess unobligated balances available under section 524(c)(8)(E) of title 28, United States Code, shall be available for obligation during fiscal year 2019, and any use, obligation, transfer or allocation of such funds shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act.

SEC. 217. Discretionary funds that are made available in this Act for the Office of Justice Programs may be used to participate in Performance Partnership Pilots authorized under section 526 of division H of Public Law

113-76, section 524 of division G of Public Law 113-235, section 525 of division H of Public Law 114-113, and such authorities as are enacted for Performance Partnership Pilots in an appropriations Act for fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2019".

TITLE III

SCIENCE

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

For necessary expenses of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, in carrying out the purposes of the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6601 et seq.), hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, not to exceed \$2,250 for official reception and representation expenses, and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, \$5,544,000.

NATIONAL SPACE COUNCIL

For necessary expenses of the National Space Council, in carrying out the purposes of Title V of Public Law 100-685 and Executive Order 13803, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, not to exceed \$2,250 for official reception and representation expenses, \$1,965,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the National Space Council may accept personnel support from Federal agencies, departments, and offices, and such Federal agencies, departments, and offices may detail staff without reimbursement to the National Space Council for purposes provided herein.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

ADMINISTRATION

SCIENCE

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of science research and development activities, including research, development, operations, support, and services; maintenance and repair, facility planning and design; space flight, spacecraft control, and communications activities; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; travel expenses; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, \$6,400,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That the formulation and development costs (with development cost as defined under section 30104 of title 51, United States Code) for the James Webb Space Telescope shall not exceed \$3,000,000,000: *Provided further*, That should the individual identified under subsection (c)(2)(E) of section 30104 of title 51, United States Code, as responsible for the James Webb Space Telescope determine that the development cost of the program is likely to exceed that limitation, the individual shall immediately notify the Administrator and the increase shall be treated as if it meets the 30 percent threshold described in subsection (f) of section 30104.

AERONAUTICS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of aeronautics research and development activities, including research, development, operations, support, and services; maintenance and repair, facility planning and design; space flight, spacecraft control, and communications activities; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by sec-

tions 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; travel expenses; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, \$725,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

SPACE TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of space technology research and development activities, including research, development, operations, support, and services; maintenance and repair, facility planning and design; space flight, spacecraft control, and communications activities; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; travel expenses; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, \$932,800,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That \$180,000,000 shall be for RESTORE.

EXPLORATION

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of exploration research and development activities, including research, development, operations, support, and services; maintenance and repair, facility planning and design; space flight, spacecraft control, and communications activities; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; travel expenses; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, \$5,338,700,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That not less than \$1,350,000,000 shall be for the Orion Multi-Purpose Crew Vehicle: *Provided further*, That not less than \$2,150,000,000 shall be for the Space Launch System (SLS) launch vehicle, which shall have a lift capability not less than 130 metric tons and which shall have core elements and an Exploration Upper Stage developed simultaneously: *Provided further*, That \$795,000,000 shall be for Exploration Ground Systems, including \$255,000,000 for a second mobile launch platform and associated SLS activities: *Provided further*, That the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, concurrent with the annual budget submission, a 5-year budget profile for an integrated system that includes the Space Launch System, the Orion Multi-Purpose Crew Vehicle, and associated ground systems that will ensure an Exploration Mission-2 crewed launch as early as possible, as well as a system-based funding profile for a sustained launch cadence beyond the initial crewed test launch: *Provided further*, That acquisition of Orion crew vehicles, SLS launch vehicles, Exploration Ground Systems, mobile launch platforms, and their associated components may be funded incrementally in fiscal year 2019 and thereafter: *Provided further*, That \$1,043,700,000 shall be for exploration research and development.

SPACE OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of space operations research and development activities, including research, development, operations, support and services; space flight, spacecraft control and communications activities, including operations, production, and services; maintenance and repair, facility planning and design; program

management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; travel expenses; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, \$4,639,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS OPPORTUNITIES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of aerospace and aeronautical education research and development activities, including research, development, operations, support, and services; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; travel expenses; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, \$110,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which \$21,000,000 shall be for the Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research and \$44,000,000 shall be for the National Space Grant College and Fellowship Program.

SAFETY, SECURITY AND MISSION SERVICES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of science, aeronautics, space technology, exploration, space operations and education research and development activities, including research, development, operations, support, and services; maintenance and repair, facility planning and design; space flight, spacecraft control, and communications activities; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; travel expenses; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed \$63,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, \$2,750,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

CONSTRUCTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

For necessary expenses for construction of facilities including repair, rehabilitation, revitalization, and modification of facilities, construction of new facilities and additions to existing facilities, facility planning and design, and restoration, and acquisition or condemnation of real property, as authorized by law, and environmental compliance and restoration, \$388,200,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024: *Provided*, That proceeds from leases deposited into this account shall be available for a period of 5 years to the extent and in amounts as provided in annual appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That such proceeds referred to in the preceding proviso shall be available for obligation for fiscal year 2019 in an amount not to exceed \$9,470,300: *Provided further*, That each annual budget request shall include an annual estimate of gross receipts and collections and proposed use of all funds collected pursuant to section 20145 of title 51, United States Code.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$39,300,000, of which \$500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Funds for any announced prize otherwise authorized shall remain available, without

fiscal year limitation, until a prize is claimed or the offer is withdrawn.

Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers. Balances so transferred shall be merged with and available for the same purposes and the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred. Any transfer pursuant to this provision shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

The spending plan required by this Act shall be provided by NASA at the theme, program, project and activity level. The spending plan, as well as any subsequent change of an amount established in that spending plan that meets the notification requirements of section 505 of this Act, shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses in carrying out the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1861 et seq.), and Public Law 86-209 (42 U.S.C. 1880 et seq.); services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; maintenance and operation of aircraft and purchase of flight services for research support; acquisition of aircraft; and authorized travel; \$6,556,183,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which not to exceed \$544,000,000 shall remain available until expended for polar research and operations support, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for operational and science support and logistical and other related activities for the United States Antarctic program: *Provided*, That receipts for scientific support services and materials furnished by the National Research Centers and other National Science Foundation supported research facilities may be credited to this appropriation.

MAJOR RESEARCH EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses for the acquisition, construction, commissioning, and upgrading of major research equipment, facilities, and other such capital assets pursuant to the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1861 et seq.), including authorized travel, \$249,254,000, to remain available until expended.

EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

For necessary expenses in carrying out science, mathematics and engineering education and human resources programs and activities pursuant to the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1861 et seq.), including services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, authorized travel, and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, \$915,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

AGENCY OPERATIONS AND AWARD MANAGEMENT

For agency operations and award management necessary in carrying out the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1861 et seq.); services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; hire of passenger motor vehicles; uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901

and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia; and reimbursement of the Department of Homeland Security for security guard services; \$328,510,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$8,280 is for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That contracts may be entered into under this heading in fiscal year 2019 for maintenance and operation of facilities and for other services to be provided during the next fiscal year.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD

For necessary expenses (including payment of salaries, authorized travel, hire of passenger motor vehicles, the rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, and the employment of experts and consultants under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code) involved in carrying out section 4 of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1863) and Public Law 86-209 (42 U.S.C. 1880 et seq.), \$4,370,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General as authorized by the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$15,350,000, of which \$400,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the National Science Foundation in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers. Any transfer pursuant to this paragraph shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

The Director of the National Science Foundation shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least 30 days in advance of the acquisition or disposal of any capital asset (including land, structures, and equipment) not specifically provided for in this Act or any other law appropriating funds for the National Science Foundation.

This title may be cited as the "Science Appropriations Act, 2019".

TITLE IV

RELATED AGENCIES

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Civil Rights, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$10,065,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph may be used to employ any individuals under Schedule C of subpart C of part 213 of title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations exclusive of one special assistant for each Commissioner: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used to reimburse Commissioners for more than 75 billable days, with the exception of the chairperson, who is permitted 125 billable days: *Provided further*, That the Chair may accept and use any gift or donation to carry out the work of the Commission: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used for any activity or expense that is not explicitly authorized by section 3 of the Civil Rights Commission Act of 1983 (42 U.S.C. 1975a).

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY
COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission as authorized by title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, the Equal Pay Act of 1963, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, section 501 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Civil Rights Act of 1991, the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA) of 2008 (Public Law 110-233), the ADA Amendments Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-325), and the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-2), including services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by section 1343(b) of title 31, United States Code; nonmonetary awards to private citizens; and up to \$29,500,000 for payments to State and local enforcement agencies for authorized services to the Commission, \$379,500,000: *Provided*, That the Commission is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$2,250 from available funds: *Provided further*, That the Commission may take no action to implement any workforce repositioning, restructuring, or reorganization until such time as the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate have been notified of such proposals, in accordance with the reprogramming requirements of section 505 of this Act: *Provided further*, That the Chair is authorized to accept and use any gift or donation to carry out the work of the Commission.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the International Trade Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and not to exceed \$2,250 for official reception and representation expenses, \$95,000,000, to remain available until expended.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES
CORPORATION

For payment to the Legal Services Corporation to carry out the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, \$410,000,000, of which \$376,000,000 is for basic field programs and required independent audits; \$5,100,000 is for the Office of Inspector General, of which such amounts as may be necessary may be used to conduct additional audits of recipients; \$19,400,000 is for management and grants oversight; \$4,000,000 is for client self-help and information technology; \$4,500,000 is for a Pro Bono Innovation Fund; and \$1,000,000 is for loan repayment assistance: *Provided*, That the Legal Services Corporation may continue to provide locality pay to officers and employees at a rate no greater than that provided by the Federal Government to Washington, DC-based employees as authorized by section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, notwithstanding section 1005(d) of the Legal Services Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 2996d(d)): *Provided further*, That the authorities provided in section 205 of this Act shall be applicable to the Legal Services Corporation: *Provided further*, That, for the purposes of section 505 of this Act, the Legal Services Corporation shall be considered an agency of the United States Government.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—LEGAL SERVICES
CORPORATION

None of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be

expended for any purpose prohibited or limited by, or contrary to any of the provisions of, sections 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, and 506 of Public Law 105-119, and all funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be subject to the same terms and conditions set forth in such sections, except that all references in sections 502 and 503 to 1997 and 1998 shall be deemed to refer instead to 2018 and 2019, respectively.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Marine Mammal Commission as authorized by title II of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.), \$4,200,000.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE
REPRESENTATIVE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the United States Trade Representative, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and the employment of experts and consultants as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, \$57,600,000, of which \$1,000,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the total amount made available under this heading, not to exceed \$124,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

TRADE ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities of the United States Trade Representative authorized by section 611 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (19 U.S.C. 4405), including transfers, \$15,000,000, to be derived from the Trade Enforcement Trust Fund: *Provided*, That any transfer pursuant to subsection (d)(1) of such section shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act.

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the State Justice Institute, as authorized by the State Justice Institute Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10701 et seq.) \$6,121,000, of which \$500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,250 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That, for the purposes of section 505 of this Act, the State Justice Institute shall be considered an agency of the United States Government.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 501. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 503. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 504. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of each provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 505. None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2019, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates or initiates a new program, project or activity; (2) eliminates a program, project or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted; (4) relocates an office or employees; (5) reorganizes or renames offices, programs or activities; (6) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees; (7) augments existing programs, projects or activities in excess of \$500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, or reduces by 10 percent funding for any program, project or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent; or (8) results from any general savings, including savings from a reduction in personnel, which would result in a change in existing programs, projects or activities as approved by Congress; unless the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

SEC. 506. (a) If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a "Made in America" inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

(b)(1) To the extent practicable, with respect to authorized purchases of promotional items, funds made available by this Act shall be used to purchase items that are manufactured, produced, or assembled in the United States, its territories or possessions.

(2) The term "promotional items" has the meaning given the term in OMB Circular A-87, Attachment B, Item (1)(f)(3).

SEC. 507. (a) The Departments of Commerce and Justice, the National Science Foundation, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a quarterly report on the status of balances of appropriations at the account level. For unobligated, uncommitted balances and unobligated, committed balances the quarterly reports shall separately identify the amounts attributable to each source year of appropriation from which the balances were derived. For balances that are obligated, but unexpended, the quarterly reports shall separately identify amounts by the year of obligation.

(b) The report described in subsection (a) shall be submitted within 30 days of the end of each quarter.

(c) If a department or agency is unable to fulfill any aspect of a reporting requirement described in subsection (a) due to a limitation of a current accounting system, the department or agency shall fulfill such aspect to the maximum extent practicable under such accounting system and shall identify and describe in each quarterly report the extent to which such aspect is not fulfilled.

SEC. 508. Any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under this Act resulting from, or to prevent, personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act shall be absorbed within

the total budgetary resources available to such department or agency: *Provided*, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: *Provided further*, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section: *Provided further*, That for the Department of Commerce, this section shall also apply to actions taken for the care and protection of loan collateral or grant property.

SEC. 509. None of the funds provided by this Act shall be available to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products, or to seek the reduction or removal by any foreign country of restrictions on the marketing of tobacco or tobacco products, except for restrictions which are not applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products of the same type.

SEC. 510. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts deposited or available in the Fund established by section 1402 of chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98-473 (34 U.S.C. 20101) in any fiscal year in excess of \$3,353,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until the following fiscal year: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 1402(d) of such Act, of the amounts available from the Fund for obligation: (1) \$10,000,000 shall remain available until expended to the Department of Justice Office of Inspector General for oversight and auditing purposes; and (2) 5 percent shall be available to the Office for Victims of Crime for grants, consistent with the requirements of the Victims of Crime Act, to Indian tribes to improve services for victims of crime.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available to the Department of Justice in this Act may be used to discriminate against or denigrate the religious or moral beliefs of students who participate in programs for which financial assistance is provided from those funds, or of the parents or legal guardians of such students.

SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 513. (a) The Inspectors General of the Department of Commerce, the Department of Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Science Foundation, and the Legal Services Corporation shall conduct audits, pursuant to the Inspector General Act (5 U.S.C. App.), of grants or contracts for which funds are appropriated by this Act, and shall submit reports to Congress on the progress of such audits, which may include preliminary findings and a description of areas of particular interest, within 180 days after initiating such an audit and every 180 days thereafter until any such audit is completed.

(b) Within 60 days after the date on which an audit described in subsection (a) by an Inspector General is completed, the Secretary, Attorney General, Administrator, Director, or President, as appropriate, shall make the results of the audit available to the public on the Internet website maintained by the Department, Administration, Foundation, or Corporation, respectively. The results shall be made available in redacted form to exclude—

(1) any matter described in section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code; and

(2) sensitive personal information for any individual, the public access to which could

be used to commit identity theft or for other inappropriate or unlawful purposes.

(c) Any person awarded a grant or contract funded by amounts appropriated by this Act shall submit a statement to the Secretary of Commerce, the Attorney General, the Administrator, Director, or President, as appropriate, certifying that no funds derived from the grant or contract will be made available through a subcontract or in any other manner to another person who has a financial interest in the person awarded the grant or contract.

(d) The provisions of the preceding subsections of this section shall take effect 30 days after the date on which the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Government Ethics, determines that a uniform set of rules and requirements, substantially similar to the requirements in such subsections, consistently apply under the executive branch ethics program to all Federal departments, agencies, and entities.

SEC. 514. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used by the departments and agencies funded in this Act to acquire telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company, ZTE Corporation, or a high-impact or moderate-impact information system, as defined for security categorization in the National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST) Federal Information Processing Standard Publication 199, "Standards for Security Categorization of Federal Information and Information Systems" unless the agency has—

(1) reviewed the supply chain risk for the information systems against criteria developed by NIST to inform acquisition decisions for high-impact and moderate-impact information systems within the Federal Government;

(2) reviewed the supply chain risk from the presumptive awardee against available and relevant threat information provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and other appropriate agencies; and

(3) in consultation with the FBI or other appropriate Federal entity, conducted an assessment of any risk of cyber-espionage or sabotage associated with the acquisition of such system, including any risk associated with such system being produced, manufactured, or assembled by one or more entities identified by the United States Government as posing a cyber threat, including but not limited to, those that may be owned, directed, or subsidized by the People's Republic of China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, or the Russian Federation.

(b) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used to acquire a high-impact or moderate-impact information system reviewed and assessed under subsection (a) unless the head of the assessing entity described in subsection (a) has—

(1) developed, in consultation with NIST and supply chain risk management experts, a mitigation strategy for any identified risks;

(2) determined, in consultation with NIST and the FBI, that the acquisition of such system is in the vital national security interest of the United States; and

(3) reported that determination to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in a manner that identifies the system intended for acquisition and a detailed description of the mitigation strategies identified in (1), provided that such report may include a classified annex as necessary.

SEC. 515. None of the funds made available in this Act shall be used in any way whatsoever to support or justify the use of torture

by any official or contract employee of the United States Government.

SEC. 516. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or treaty, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act or any other Act may be expended or obligated by a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States to pay administrative expenses or to compensate an officer or employee of the United States in connection with requiring an export license for the export to Canada of components, parts, accessories or attachments for firearms listed in Category I, section 121.1 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations (International Trafficking in Arms Regulations (ITAR), part 121, as it existed on April 1, 2005) with a total value not exceeding \$500 wholesale in any transaction, provided that the conditions of subsection (b) of this section are met by the exporting party for such articles.

(b) The foregoing exemption from obtaining an export license—

(1) does not exempt an exporter from filing any Shipper's Export Declaration or notification letter required by law, or from being otherwise eligible under the laws of the United States to possess, ship, transport, or export the articles enumerated in subsection (a); and

(2) does not permit the export without a license of—

(A) fully automatic firearms and components and parts for such firearms, other than for end use by the Federal Government, or a Provincial or Municipal Government of Canada;

(B) barrels, cylinders, receivers (frames) or complete breech mechanisms for any firearm listed in Category I, other than for end use by the Federal Government, or a Provincial or Municipal Government of Canada; or

(C) articles for export from Canada to another foreign destination.

(c) In accordance with this section, the District Directors of Customs and postmasters shall permit the permanent or temporary export without a license of any unclassified articles specified in subsection (a) to Canada for end use in Canada or return to the United States, or temporary import of Canadian-origin items from Canada for end use in the United States or return to Canada for a Canadian citizen.

(d) The President may require export licenses under this section on a temporary basis if the President determines, upon publication first in the Federal Register, that the Government of Canada has implemented or maintained inadequate import controls for the articles specified in subsection (a), such that a significant diversion of such articles has and continues to take place for use in international terrorism or in the escalation of a conflict in another nation. The President shall terminate the requirements of a license when reasons for the temporary requirements have ceased.

SEC. 517. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this Act or any other Act shall obligate or expend in any way such funds to pay administrative expenses or the compensation of any officer or employee of the United States to deny any application submitted pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2778(b)(1)(B) and qualified pursuant to 27 CFR section 478.112 or .113, for a permit to import United States origin "curios or relics" firearms, parts, or ammunition.

SEC. 518. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to include in any new bilateral or multilateral trade agreement the text of—

(1) paragraph 2 of article 16.7 of the United States-Singapore Free Trade Agreement;

(2) paragraph 4 of article 17.9 of the United States–Australia Free Trade Agreement; or

(3) paragraph 4 of article 15.9 of the United States–Morocco Free Trade Agreement.

SEC. 519. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to authorize or issue a national security letter in contravention of any of the following laws authorizing the Federal Bureau of Investigation to issue national security letters: The Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978; The Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986; The Fair Credit Reporting Act; The National Security Act of 1947; USA PATRIOT Act; USA FREEDOM Act of 2015; and the laws amended by these Acts.

SEC. 520. If at any time during any quarter, the program manager of a project within the jurisdiction of the Departments of Commerce or Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the National Science Foundation totaling more than \$75,000,000 has reasonable cause to believe that the total program cost has increased by 10 percent or more, the program manager shall immediately inform the respective Secretary, Administrator, or Director. The Secretary, Administrator, or Director shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 30 days in writing of such increase, and shall include in such notice: the date on which such determination was made; a statement of the reasons for such increases; the action taken and proposed to be taken to control future cost growth of the project; changes made in the performance or schedule milestones and the degree to which such changes have contributed to the increase in total program costs or procurement costs; new estimates of the total project or procurement costs; and a statement validating that the project's management structure is adequate to control total project or procurement costs.

SEC. 521. Funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence or intelligence related activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094) during fiscal year 2019 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2019.

SEC. 522. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to enter into a contract in an amount greater than \$5,000,000 or to award a grant in excess of such amount unless the prospective contractor or grantee certifies in writing to the agency awarding the contract or grant that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the contractor or grantee has filed all Federal tax returns required during the three years preceding the certification, has not been convicted of a criminal offense under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and has not, more than 90 days prior to certification, been notified of any unpaid Federal tax assessment for which the liability remains unsatisfied, unless the assessment is the subject of an installment agreement or offer in compromise that has been approved by the Internal Revenue Service and is not in default, or the assessment is the subject of a non-frivolous administrative or judicial proceeding.

(RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 523. (a) Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available to the Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration, Economic Development Assistance Programs, \$10,000,000 is rescinded not later than September 30, 2019.

(b) Of the unobligated balances available to the Department of Justice, the following funds are hereby rescinded, not later than September 30, 2019, from the following accounts in the specified amounts—

(1) “Working Capital Fund”, \$175,000,000;

(2) “Federal Bureau of Investigation, Salaries and Expenses”, \$128,291,000 including from, but not limited to, fees collected to defray expenses for the automation of fingerprint identification and criminal justice information services and associated costs;

(3) “State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, Office on Violence Against Women, Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs”, \$10,000,000;

(4) “State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, Office of Justice Programs”, \$40,000,000;

(5) “State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, Community Oriented Policing Services”, \$10,000,000; and

(6) “Legal Activities, Assets Forfeiture Fund”, \$674,000,000, is permanently rescinded.

(c) The Departments of Commerce and Justice shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report no later than September 1, 2019, specifying the amount of each rescission made pursuant to subsections (a) and (b).

(d) The amounts rescinded in subsections (a) and (b) shall not be from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency or disaster relief requirement pursuant to the concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 524. (a) Any unobligated balances identified in the following Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbols are hereby permanently cancelled: 80X0114; 80X0111; 80X0110; and 80X0112.

(b) Upon enactment of this Act:

(1) obligated balances in 80X0114 shall be transferred to and merged with 80–0130, Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration, and any upward adjustments to such obligations may be made from 80–0130;

(2) obligated balances in 80X0111 shall be transferred to and merged with 80–0122, Safety, Security and Mission Services, 80–0115, Space Flight Capabilities and 80–0130, Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration, and any upward adjustments to such obligations may be made from 80–0122, 80–0115 and 80–0130;

(3) obligated balances in 80X0110 shall be transferred to and merged with 80–0130, Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration, and any upward adjustments to said obligations may be made from 80–0130; and

(4) obligated balances in 80X0112 shall be transferred to and merged with 80–0122, Safety, Security and Mission Services and 80–0130, Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration, and any upward adjustments to such obligations may be made from 80–0122 and 80–0130.

(c) Following the cancellation of unobligated balances and transfer of obligated balances in 80X0114, 80X0111, 80X0110 and 80X0112, such accounts shall be closed. Any collections authorized or required to be credited to these accounts that are not received before closing of such accounts shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

SEC. 525. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to purchase first class or premium airline travel in contravention of sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 526. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to send or otherwise pay for the attendance of more than 50 employees from a Federal department or agency, who are stationed in the United States, at any single conference occurring outside the United States unless such conference is a

law enforcement training or operational conference for law enforcement personnel and the majority of Federal employees in attendance are law enforcement personnel stationed outside the United States.

SEC. 527. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be used to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee who—

(1) is not a United States citizen or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is or was held on or after June 24, 2009, at the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 528. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be used to construct, acquire, or modify any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house any individual described in subsection (c) for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense.

(b) The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any modification of facilities at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

(c) An individual described in this subsection is any individual who, as of June 24, 2009, is located at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and who—

(1) is not a citizen of the United States or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is—

(A) in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense; or

(B) otherwise under detention at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

SEC. 529. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall instruct any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving funds appropriated under this Act to track undisbursed balances in expired grant accounts and include in its annual performance plan and performance and accountability reports the following:

(1) Details on future action the department, agency, or instrumentality will take to resolve undisbursed balances in expired grant accounts.

(2) The method that the department, agency, or instrumentality uses to track undisbursed balances in expired grant accounts.

(3) Identification of undisbursed balances in expired grant accounts that may be returned to the Treasury of the United States.

(4) In the preceding 3 fiscal years, details on the total number of expired grant accounts with undisbursed balances (on the first day of each fiscal year) for the department, agency, or instrumentality and the total finances that have not been obligated to a specific project remaining in the accounts.

SEC. 530. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) or the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) to develop, design, plan, promulgate, implement, or execute a bilateral policy, program, order, or contract of any kind to participate, collaborate, or coordinate bilaterally in any way with China or any Chinese-owned company unless such activities are specifically authorized by a law enacted after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to effectuate the hosting of official Chinese visitors at facilities belonging to or utilized by NASA.

(c) The limitations described in subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to activities which NASA or OSTP, after consultation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, have certified—

(1) pose no risk of resulting in the transfer of technology, data, or other information with national security or economic security implications to China or a Chinese-owned company; and

(2) will not involve knowing interactions with officials who have been determined by the United States to have direct involvement with violations of human rights.

(d) Any certification made under subsection (c) shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, no later than 30 days prior to the activity in question and shall include a description of the purpose of the activity, its agenda, its major participants, and its location and timing.

SEC. 531. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to pay the salaries or expenses of personnel to deny, or fail to act on, an application for the importation of any model of shotgun if—

(1) all other requirements of law with respect to the proposed importation are met; and

(2) no application for the importation of such model of shotgun, in the same configuration, had been denied by the Attorney General prior to January 1, 2011, on the basis that the shotgun was not particularly suitable for or readily adaptable to sporting purposes.

SEC. 532. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, adjudication, or other law enforcement- or victim assistance-related activity.

SEC. 533. The Departments of Commerce and Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Science Foundation, the Commission on Civil Rights, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the International Trade Commission, the Legal Services Corporation, the Marine Mammal Commission, the Offices of Science and Technology Policy and the United States Trade Representative, the National Space Council, and the State Justice Institute shall submit spending plans, signed by the respective department or agency head, to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 534. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended to implement the Arms Trade Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty.

SEC. 535. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to pay award or incentive fees for contractors whose performance has been judged to be below satisfactory, behind schedule, over budget, or has failed to meet the basic requirements of a contract, unless the Agency determines that any such deviations are due to unforeseeable events, government-driven scope changes, or are not significant within the overall scope of the project and/or program unless such awards or incentive fees are consistent with 16.401(e)(2) of the FAR.

SEC. 536. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 7606 (“Legitimacy of Industrial Hemp

Research”) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-79) by the Department of Justice or the Drug Enforcement Administration.

SEC. 537. None of the funds made available under this Act to the Department of Justice may be used, with respect to any of the States of Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, or with respect to the District of Columbia, Guam, or Puerto Rico, to prevent any of them from implementing their own laws that authorize the use, distribution, possession, or cultivation of medical marijuana.

This division may be cited as the “Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019”.

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses of the Department of State and the Foreign Service not otherwise provided for, \$5,944,440,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which up to \$1,441,777,000 may remain available until expended for Worldwide Security Protection: *Provided*, That funds made available under this heading shall be allocated in accordance with paragraphs (1) through (4) as follows:

(1) **HUMAN RESOURCES.**—For necessary expenses for training, human resources management, and salaries, including employment without regard to civil service and classification laws of persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed \$700,000), as authorized by section 801 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, \$2,916,794,000, of which up to \$513,000,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection.

(2) **OVERSEAS PROGRAMS.**—For necessary expenses for the regional bureaus of the Department of State and overseas activities as authorized by law, \$1,302,715,000.

(3) **DIPLOMATIC POLICY AND SUPPORT.**—For necessary expenses for the functional bureaus of the Department of State, including representation to certain international organizations in which the United States participates pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate or specific Acts of Congress, general administration, and arms control, nonproliferation and disarmament activities as authorized, \$773,847,000.

(4) **SECURITY PROGRAMS.**—For necessary expenses for security activities, \$951,084,000, of which up to \$928,777,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection.

(5) **FEES AND PAYMENTS COLLECTED.**—In addition to amounts otherwise made available under this heading—

(A) as authorized by section 810 of the United States Information and Educational

Exchange Act, not to exceed \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, may be credited to this appropriation from fees or other payments received from English teaching, library, motion pictures, and publication programs and from fees from educational advising and counseling and exchange visitor programs; and

(B) not to exceed \$15,000, which shall be derived from reimbursements, surcharges, and fees for use of Blair House facilities.

(6) **TRANSFER OF FUNDS, REPROGRAMMING, AND OTHER MATTERS.**—

(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, funds may be reprogrammed within and between paragraphs (1) through (4) under this heading subject to section 7015 of this Act.

(B) Of the amount made available under this heading, not to exceed \$10,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds made available by this Act under the heading “Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service”, to be available only for emergency evacuations and rewards, as authorized.

(C) Funds appropriated under this heading are available for acquisition by exchange or purchase of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by law and, pursuant to section 1108(g) of title 31, United States Code, for the field examination of programs and activities in the United States funded from any account contained in this title.

(D) Funds appropriated under this heading that are designated for Worldwide Security Protection shall continue to be made available for support of security-related training at sites in existence prior to the enactment of this Act.

(E) Of the funds made available under this heading, \$1,100,000 shall be transferred to, and merged with, funds made available under the heading “Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan”.

(7) **CLARIFICATION.**—For purposes of this Act and other Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, the “Diplomatic Programs” account shall have the same meaning as the “Diplomatic and Consular Programs” account.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of the Capital Investment Fund, as authorized, \$92,770,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, \$77,629,000, notwithstanding section 209(a)(1) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3929(a)(1)), as it relates to post inspections: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, \$11,644,000 may remain available until September 30, 2020.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

For expenses of educational and cultural exchange programs, as authorized, \$690,585,000, to remain available until expended, of which not less than \$242,400,000 shall be for the Fulbright Program and not less than \$112,360,000 shall be for Citizen Exchange Program, including \$4,125,000 for the Congress-Bundestag Youth Exchange: *Provided*, That fees or other payments received from, or in connection with, English teaching, educational advising and counseling programs, and exchange visitor programs as authorized may be credited to this account, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That a portion of the Fulbright awards from the Eurasia and Central Asia regions shall be designated as Edmund S. Muskie Fellowships, following consultation

with the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That any substantive modifications from the prior fiscal year to programs funded by this Act under this heading shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

REPRESENTATION EXPENSES

For representation expenses as authorized, \$8,030,000.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

For expenses, not otherwise provided, to enable the Secretary of State to provide for extraordinary protective services, as authorized, \$30,890,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses for carrying out the Foreign Service Buildings Act of 1926 (22 U.S.C. 292 et seq.), preserving, maintaining, repairing, and planning for buildings that are owned or directly leased by the Department of State, renovating, in addition to funds otherwise available, the Harry S Truman Building, and carrying out the Diplomatic Security Construction Program as authorized, \$790,100,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$25,000 may be used for domestic and overseas representation expenses as authorized: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available for acquisition of furniture, furnishings, or generators for other departments and agencies of the United States Government.

In addition, for the costs of worldwide security upgrades, acquisition, and construction as authorized, \$1,126,304,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated under this paragraph in this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, not less than \$1,025,304,000 shall be made available for a fiscal year 2019 contribution to the Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost Sharing programs: *Provided further*, That not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations the proposed allocation of funds made available under this heading and the actual and anticipated proceeds of sales for all projects in fiscal year 2019.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, as authorized, \$7,885,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Repatriation Loans Program Account", subject to the same terms and conditions.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, \$1,300,000, as authorized: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That such funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$5,686,032.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

For necessary expenses to carry out the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8), \$31,963,000.

INTERNATIONAL CENTER, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Not to exceed \$1,806,600 shall be derived from fees collected from other executive

agencies for lease or use of facilities at the International Center in accordance with section 4 of the International Center Act (Public Law 90-553), and, in addition, as authorized by section 5 of such Act, \$743,000, to be derived from the reserve authorized by such section, to be used for the purposes set out in that section.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, as authorized, \$158,900,000.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to meet annual obligations of membership in international multilateral organizations, pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate, conventions, or specific Acts of Congress, \$1,344,135,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State shall, at the time of the submission of the President's budget to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, transmit to the Committees on Appropriations the most recent biennial budget prepared by the United Nations for the operations of the United Nations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall notify the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days in advance (or in an emergency, as far in advance as is practicable) of any United Nations action to increase funding for any United Nations program without identifying an offsetting decrease elsewhere in the United Nations budget: *Provided further*, That not later than June 1, 2019, and 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2019, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations any credits attributable to the United States, including from the United Nations Tax Equalization Fund, and provide updated fiscal year 2019 and fiscal year 2020 assessment costs including offsets from available credits and updated foreign currency exchange rates: *Provided further*, That any such credits shall only be available for United States assessed contributions to the United Nations regular budget, and the Committees on Appropriations shall be notified when such credits are applied to any assessed contribution, including any payment of arrearages: *Provided further*, That any notification regarding funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs submitted pursuant to section 7015 of this Act, section 34 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2706), or any operating plan submitted pursuant to section 7076 of this Act, shall include an estimate of all known credits currently attributable to the United States and provide updated assessment costs including offsets from available credits and updated foreign currency exchange rates: *Provided further*, That any payment of arrearages under this heading shall be directed to activities that are mutually agreed upon by the United States and the respective international organization and shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for a United States contribution to an international organization for the United States share of interest costs made known to the United States Government by such organization for loans incurred on or after October 1, 1984, through external borrowings: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading are

made available to pay not less than the full fiscal year 2019 United States assessment for each respective international organization.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses to pay assessed and other expenses of international peacekeeping activities directed to the maintenance or restoration of international peace and security, \$716,425,000, of which 15 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available by this Act shall be obligated or expended for any new or expanded United Nations peacekeeping mission unless, at least 15 days in advance of voting for such mission in the United Nations Security Council (or in an emergency as far in advance as is practicable), the Committees on Appropriations are notified of: (1) the estimated cost and duration of the mission, the objectives of the mission, the national interest that will be served, and the exit strategy; and (2) the sources of funds, including any reprogrammings or transfers, that will be used to pay the cost of the new or expanded mission, and the estimated cost in future fiscal years: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for obligation unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations on a peacekeeping mission-by-mission basis that the United Nations is implementing effective policies and procedures to prevent United Nations employees, contractor personnel, and peacekeeping troops serving in such mission from trafficking in persons, exploiting victims of trafficking, or committing acts of sexual exploitation and abuse or other violations of human rights, and to hold accountable individuals who engage in such acts while participating in such mission, including prosecution in their home countries and making information about such prosecutions publicly available on the website of the United Nations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall work with the United Nations and foreign governments contributing peacekeeping troops to implement effective vetting procedures to ensure that such troops have not violated human rights: *Provided further*, That funds shall be available for peacekeeping expenses unless the Secretary of State determines that United States manufacturers and suppliers are not being given opportunities to provide equipment, services, and material for United Nations peacekeeping activities equal to those being given to foreign manufacturers and suppliers: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading may be used for any United Nations peacekeeping mission that will involve United States Armed Forces under the command or operational control of a foreign national, unless the President's military advisors have submitted to the President a recommendation that such involvement is in the national interest of the United States and the President has submitted to Congress such a recommendation: *Provided further*, That not later than June 1, 2019, and 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2019, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations any credits attributable to the United States, including those resulting from United Nations peacekeeping missions or the United Nations Tax Equalization Fund, and provide updated fiscal year 2019 and fiscal year 2020 assessment costs including offsets from available credits: *Provided further*, That any such credits shall only be available for United States assessed contributions to United Nations peacekeeping missions, and the Committees on Appropriations shall be

notified when such credits are applied to any assessed contribution, including any payment of arrearages: *Provided further*, That any notification regarding funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs submitted pursuant to section 7015 of this Act, section 34 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2706), or any operating plan submitted pursuant to section 7076 of this Act, shall include an estimate of all known credits currently attributable to the United States and provide updated assessment costs, including offsets from available credits: *Provided further*, That any payment of arrearages with funds appropriated by this Act shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall work with the United Nations and members of the United Nations Security Council to evaluate and prioritize peacekeeping missions, and to consider a draw down when mission goals have been substantially achieved.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to meet obligations of the United States arising under treaties, or specific Acts of Congress, as follows:

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

For necessary expenses for the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, and to comply with laws applicable to the United States Section, including not to exceed \$6,000 for representation expenses; as follows:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses, not otherwise provided for, \$48,134,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For detailed plan preparation and construction of authorized projects, \$29,400,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for the International Joint Commission and the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada, as authorized by treaties between the United States and Canada or Great Britain, and the Border Environment Cooperation Commission as authorized by the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 103-182), \$13,258,000: *Provided*, That of the amount provided under this heading for the International Joint Commission, up to \$500,000 may remain available until September 30, 2020, and \$9,000 may be made available for representation expenses: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided under this heading for the International Boundary Commission, \$1,000 may be made available for representation expenses.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses for international fisheries commissions, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by law, \$50,651,000: *Provided*, That the United States share of such expenses may be advanced to the respective commissions pursuant to section 3324 of title 31, United States Code.

RELATED AGENCY

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses to enable the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG), as

authorized, to carry out international communication activities, and to make and supervise grants for radio, Internet, and television broadcasting to the Middle East, \$804,486,000: *Provided*, That in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, up to \$34,508,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading may remain available until expended for satellite transmissions and Internet freedom programs, of which not less than \$13,800,000 shall be for Internet freedom programs: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated under this heading, not to exceed \$35,000 may be used for representation expenses, of which \$10,000 may be used for such expenses within the United States as authorized, and not to exceed \$30,000 may be used for representation expenses of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty: *Provided further*, That the BBG shall notify the Committees on Appropriations within 15 days of any determination by the BBG that any of its broadcast entities, including its grantee organizations, provides an open platform for international terrorists or those who support international terrorism, or is in violation of the principles and standards set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of section 303 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6202) or the entity's journalistic code of ethics: *Provided further*, That significant modifications to BBG broadcast hours previously justified to Congress, including changes to transmission platforms (short-wave, medium wave, satellite, Internet, and television), for all BBG language services shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That in addition to funds made available under this heading, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, up to \$5,000,000 in receipts from advertising and revenue from business ventures, up to \$500,000 in receipts from cooperating international organizations, and up to \$1,000,000 in receipts from privatization efforts of the Voice of America and the International Broadcasting Bureau, shall remain available until expended for carrying out authorized purposes.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

For the purchase, rent, construction, repair, preservation, and improvement of facilities for radio, television, and digital transmission and reception; the purchase, rent, and installation of necessary equipment for radio, television, and digital transmission and reception, including to Cuba, as authorized; and physical security worldwide, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, \$9,700,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized.

RELATED PROGRAMS

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

For a grant to The Asia Foundation, as authorized by The Asia Foundation Act (22 U.S.C. 4402), \$17,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be apportioned and obligated to the Foundation not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

For necessary expenses of the United States Institute of Peace, as authorized by the United States Institute of Peace Act (22 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.), \$37,884,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, which shall not be used for construction activities.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses of the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund, as authorized by section 633 of the De-

partments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004 (22 U.S.C. 2078), the total amount of the interest and earnings accruing to such Fund on or before September 30, 2019, to remain available until expended.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Incorporated, as authorized by sections 4 and 5 of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990 (20 U.S.C. 5204-5205), all interest and earnings accruing to the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund on or before September 30, 2019, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay any salary or other compensation, or to enter into any contract providing for the payment thereof, in excess of the rate authorized by section 5376 of title 5, United States Code; or for purposes which are not in accordance with section 200 of title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations, including the restrictions on compensation for personal services.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of the Israeli Arab Scholarship Program, as authorized by section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2452 note), all interest and earnings accruing to the Israeli Arab Scholarship Fund on or before September 30, 2019, to remain available until expended.

EAST-WEST CENTER

To enable the Secretary of State to provide for carrying out the provisions of the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West Act of 1960, by grant to the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West in the State of Hawaii, \$16,700,000: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be apportioned and obligated to the Center not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

For grants made by the Department of State to the National Endowment for Democracy, as authorized by the National Endowment for Democracy Act (22 U.S.C. 4412), \$170,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$117,500,000 shall be allocated in the traditional and customary manner, including for the core institutes, and \$52,500,000 shall be for democracy programs: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be apportioned and obligated to the Endowment not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act.

OTHER COMMISSIONS

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, \$675,000, as authorized by chapter 3123 of title 54, United States Code: *Provided*, That the Commission may procure temporary, intermittent, and other services notwithstanding paragraph (3) of section 312304(b) of such chapter: *Provided further*, That such authority shall terminate on October 1, 2019: *Provided further*, That the Commission shall notify the Committees on Appropriations prior to exercising such authority.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF), as authorized by title II of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6431 et seq.),

\$4,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, including not more than \$4,000 for representation expenses: *Provided*, That prior to the obligation of \$1,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading, the Commission shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on the steps taken to implement the recommendations of the Independent Review of USCIRF Mission Effectiveness that was conducted pursuant to the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom Reauthorization Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-71), and such funds shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, as authorized by Public Law 94-304 (22 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.), \$2,579,000, including not more than \$4,000 for representation expenses, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

CONGRESSIONAL-EXECUTIVE COMMISSION ON THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China, as authorized by title III of the U.S.-China Relations Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 6911 et seq.), \$2,000,000, including not more than \$3,000 for representation expenses, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission, as authorized by section 1238 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (22 U.S.C. 7002), \$3,500,000, including not more than \$4,000 for representation expenses, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That the authorities, requirements, limitations, and conditions contained in the second through sixth provisos under this heading in the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010 (division F of Public Law 111-117) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2019 and shall apply to funds appropriated under this heading as if included in this Act.

TITLE II

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$1,298,914,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading and under the heading "Capital Investment Fund" in this title may be made available to finance the construction (including architect and engineering services), purchase, or long-term lease of offices for use by the United States Agency for International Development, unless the USAID Administrator has identified such proposed use of funds in a report submitted to the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days prior to the obligation of funds for such purposes: *Provided further*, That contracts or agreements entered into with funds appropriated under this heading may entail commitments for the expenditure of such funds through the following fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the authority of sections 610 and 109 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961

may be exercised by the Secretary of State to transfer funds appropriated to carry out chapter 1 of part I of such Act to "Operating Expenses" in accordance with the provisions of those sections: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated or made available under this heading, not to exceed \$250,000 may be available for representation and entertainment expenses, of which not to exceed \$5,000 may be available for entertainment expenses, and not to exceed \$100,500 shall be for official residence expenses, for USAID during the current fiscal year.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

For necessary expenses for overseas construction and related costs, and for the procurement and enhancement of information technology and related capital investments, pursuant to section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$225,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this amount is in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading in this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, not less than \$220,400,000 shall be made available for a fiscal year 2019 contribution to the Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost Sharing programs: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be available subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$73,000,000, of which up to \$10,950,000 may remain available until September 30, 2020, for the Office of Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development.

TITLE III

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

For necessary expenses to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes, as follows:

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 1 and 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, for global health activities, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, \$3,072,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, and which shall be apportioned directly to the United States Agency for International Development: *Provided*, That this amount shall be made available for training, equipment, and technical assistance to build the capacity of public health institutions and organizations in developing countries, and for such activities as: (1) child survival and maternal health programs; (2) immunization and oral rehydration programs; (3) other health, nutrition, water and sanitation programs which directly address the needs of mothers and children, and related education programs; (4) assistance for children displaced or orphaned by causes other than AIDS; (5) programs for the prevention, treatment, control of, and research on HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, polio, malaria, and other infectious diseases including neglected tropical diseases, and for assistance to communities severely affected by HIV/AIDS, including children infected or affected by AIDS; (6) disaster preparedness training for health crises; (7) programs to prevent, prepare for, and respond to, unanticipated and emerging global health threats; and (8) family planning/reproductive health: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under

this paragraph may be made available for a United States contribution to the GAVI Alliance: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available in this Act nor any unobligated balances from prior appropriations Acts may be made available to any organization or program which, as determined by the President of the United States, supports or participates in the management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization: *Provided further*, That any determination made under the previous proviso must be made not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and must be accompanied by the evidence and criteria utilized to make the determination: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this Act may be used to pay for the performance of abortion as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions: *Provided further*, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to alter any existing statutory prohibitions against abortion under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this Act may be used to lobby for or against abortion: *Provided further*, That in order to reduce reliance on abortion in developing nations, funds shall be available only to voluntary family planning projects which offer, either directly or through referral to, or information about access to, a broad range of family planning methods and services, and that any such voluntary family planning project shall meet the following requirements: (1) service providers or referral agents in the project shall not implement or be subject to quotas, or other numerical targets, of total number of births, number of family planning acceptors, or acceptors of a particular method of family planning (this provision shall not be construed to include the use of quantitative estimates or indicators for budgeting and planning purposes); (2) the project shall not include payment of incentives, bribes, gratuities, or financial reward to: (A) an individual in exchange for becoming a family planning acceptor; or (B) program personnel for achieving a numerical target or quota of total number of births, number of family planning acceptors, or acceptors of a particular method of family planning; (3) the project shall not deny any right or benefit, including the right of access to participate in any program of general welfare or the right of access to health care, as a consequence of any individual's decision not to accept family planning services; (4) the project shall provide family planning acceptors comprehensible information on the health benefits and risks of the method chosen, including those conditions that might render the use of the method inadvisable and those adverse side effects known to be consequent to the use of the method; and (5) the project shall ensure that experimental contraceptive drugs and devices and medical procedures are provided only in the context of a scientific study in which participants are advised of potential risks and benefits; and, not less than 60 days after the date on which the USAID Administrator determines that there has been a violation of the requirements contained in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (5) of this proviso, or a pattern or practice of violations of the requirements contained in paragraph (4) of this proviso, the Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report containing a description of such violation and the corrective action taken by the Agency: *Provided further*, That in awarding grants for natural family planning under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 no applicant shall be discriminated against because of such applicant's religious or conscientious

commitment to offer only natural family planning; and, additionally, all such applicants shall comply with the requirements of the previous proviso: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this or any other Act authorizing or appropriating funds for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, the term “motivate”, as it relates to family planning assistance, shall not be construed to prohibit the provision, consistent with local law, of information or counseling about all pregnancy options: *Provided further*, That information provided about the use of condoms as part of projects or activities that are funded from amounts appropriated by this Act shall be medically accurate and shall include the public health benefits and failure rates of such use.

In addition, for necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for the prevention, treatment, and control of, and research on, HIV/AIDS, \$5,720,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, which shall be apportioned directly to the Department of State: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this paragraph may be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, except for the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-25), for a United States contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund), and shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for projects and activities: *Provided further*, That the amount of such contribution should be \$1,350,000,000: *Provided further*, That clauses (i) and (vi) of section 202(d)(4)(A) of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7622) shall be applied with respect to such funds made available for fiscal years 2015 through 2019 by substituting “2004” for “2009”: *Provided further*, That up to 5 percent of the aggregate amount of funds made available to the Global Fund in fiscal year 2019 may be made available to USAID for technical assistance related to the activities of the Global Fund, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this paragraph, up to \$17,000,000 may be made available, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, for administrative expenses of the Office of the United States Global AIDS Coordinator.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of sections 103, 105, 106, 214, and sections 251 through 255, and chapter 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$3,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for international disaster relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction assistance, \$3,801,034,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such funds shall be apportioned to the United States Agency for International Development not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

For necessary expenses for international disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance administered by the Office of Transition Initiatives, United States Agency for International Development, pursuant to section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$30,000,000, to remain available until expended, to support transition to democracy

and long-term development of countries in crisis: *Provided*, That such support may include assistance to develop, strengthen, or preserve democratic institutions and processes, revitalize basic infrastructure, and foster the peaceful resolution of conflict: *Provided further*, That the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations at least 5 days prior to beginning a new program of assistance: *Provided further*, That if the Secretary of State determines that it is important to the national interest of the United States to provide transition assistance in excess of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to \$15,000,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be used for purposes of this heading and under the authorities applicable to funds appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That funds made available pursuant to the previous proviso shall be made available subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

COMPLEX CRISES FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to support programs and activities administered by the United States Agency for International Development to prevent or respond to emerging or unforeseen foreign challenges and complex crises overseas, \$30,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available on such terms and conditions as are appropriate and necessary for the purposes of preventing or responding to such challenges and crises, except that no funds shall be made available for lethal assistance or to respond to natural disasters: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law, except sections 7007, 7008, and 7018 of this Act and section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be used for administrative expenses, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, except that such expenses may not exceed 5 percent of the funds appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be apportioned to USAID not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, except that such notifications shall be transmitted at least 5 days prior to the obligation of funds.

DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY

For the cost of direct loans and loan guarantees provided by the United States Agency for International Development, as authorized by sections 256 and 635 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, up to \$55,000,000 may be derived by transfer from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out part I of such Act and under the heading “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”: *Provided*, That funds provided under this paragraph and funds provided as a gift that are used for purposes of this paragraph pursuant to section 635(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be made available only for micro- and small enterprise programs, urban programs, and other programs which further the purposes of part I of such Act: *Provided further*, That funds provided as a gift that are used for purposes of this paragraph shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such direct and guaranteed loans, shall

be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: *Provided further*, That funds made available by this paragraph may be used for the cost of modifying any such guaranteed loans under this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, and funds used for such cost, including if the cost results in a negative subsidy, shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the provisions of section 107A(d) (relating to general provisions applicable to the Development Credit Authority) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as contained in section 306 of H.R. 1486 as reported by the House Committee on International Relations on May 9, 1997, shall be applicable to direct loans and loan guarantees provided under this heading, except that the principal amount of loans made or guaranteed under this heading with respect to any single country shall not exceed \$300,000,000: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any portion of which is to be guaranteed, of up to \$1,750,000,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out credit programs administered by USAID, \$10,000,000, which may be transferred to, and merged with, funds made available under the heading “Operating Expenses” in title II of this Act: *Provided*, That funds made available under this heading shall remain available until September 30, 2021.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$2,853,925,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

DEMOCRACY FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for the promotion of democracy globally, including to carry out the purposes of section 502(b)(3) and (5) of Public Law 98-164 (22 U.S.C. 4411), \$165,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, which shall be made available for the Human Rights and Democracy Fund of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading that are made available to the National Endowment for Democracy and its core institutes are in addition to amounts otherwise available by this Act for such purposes: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this paragraph may be used for administrative expenses of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of funds appropriated under this paragraph.

For an additional amount for such purposes, \$67,795,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, which shall be made available for the Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, United States Agency for International Development.

ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the FREEDOM Support Act (Public Law 102-511), and the Support for Eastern European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-179), \$770,334,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, which shall be available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, except section 7067 of this Act, for assistance and related programs for countries identified in section 3 of Public Law

102-511 (22 U.S.C. 5801) and section 3(c) of Public Law 101-179 (22 U.S.C. 5402), in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes: *Provided*, That funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Global Health Programs”, “Economic Support Fund”, and “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” that are made available for assistance for such countries shall be administered in accordance with the responsibilities of the coordinator designated pursuant to section 102 of Public Law 102-511 and section 601 of Public Law 101-179: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be considered to be economic assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for purposes of making available the administrative authorities contained in that Act for the use of economic assistance.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses not otherwise provided for, to enable the Secretary of State to carry out the provisions of section 2(a) and (b) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, and other activities to meet refugee and migration needs; salaries and expenses of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980; allowances as authorized by sections 5921 through 5925 of title 5, United States Code; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, \$2,938,024,000, to remain available until expended, of which not less than \$35,000,000 shall be made available to respond to small-scale emergency humanitarian requirements, and \$5,000,000 shall be made available for refugees resettling in Israel.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND
MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 2(c) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2601(c)), \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That amounts in excess of the limitation contained in paragraph (2) of such section shall be transferred to, and merged with, funds made available by this Act under the heading “Migration and Refugee Assistance”.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

PEACE CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), including the purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles for administrative purposes for use outside of the United States, \$410,000,000, of which \$6,000,000 is for the Office of Inspector General, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That the Director of the Peace Corps may transfer to the Foreign Currency Fluctuations Account, as authorized by section 16 of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2515), an amount not to exceed \$5,000,000: *Provided further*, That funds transferred pursuant to the previous proviso may not be derived from amounts made available for Peace Corps overseas operations: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not to exceed \$104,000 may be available for representation expenses, of which not to exceed \$4,000 may be made available for entertainment expenses: *Provided further*, That any decision to open, close, significantly reduce, or suspend a domestic or overseas office or country program shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations, except that prior consulta-

tion and regular notification procedures may be waived when there is a substantial security risk to volunteers or other Peace Corps personnel, pursuant to section 7015(e) of this Act: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to pay for abortions: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the previous proviso, section 614 of division E of Public Law 113-76 shall apply to funds appropriated under this heading.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.) (MCA), \$905,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, up to \$105,000,000 may be available for administrative expenses of the Millennium Challenge Corporation: *Provided further*, That section 605(e) of the MCA shall apply to funds appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for a Millennium Challenge Compact entered into pursuant to section 609 of the MCA only if such Compact obligates, or contains a commitment to obligate subject to the availability of funds and the mutual agreement of the parties to the Compact to proceed, the entire amount of the United States Government funding anticipated for the duration of the Compact: *Provided further*, That no country should be eligible for a threshold program after such country has completed a country compact: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not to exceed \$100,000 may be available for representation and entertainment expenses, of which not to exceed \$5,000 may be available for entertainment expenses.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the functions of the Inter-American Foundation in accordance with the provisions of section 401 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969, \$22,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not to exceed \$2,000 may be available for representation expenses.

UNITED STATES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT
FOUNDATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the African Development Foundation Act (title V of Public Law 96-533; 22 U.S.C. 290h et seq.), \$30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which not to exceed \$2,000 may be available for representation expenses: *Provided*, That funds made available to grantees may be invested pending expenditure for project purposes when authorized by the Board of Directors of the United States African Development Foundation (USADF): *Provided further*, That interest earned shall be used only for the purposes for which the grant was made: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 505(a)(2) of the African Development Foundation Act (22 U.S.C. 290h-3(a)(2)), in exceptional circumstances the Board of Directors of the USADF may waive the \$250,000 limitation contained in that section with respect to a project and a project may exceed the limitation by up to 10 percent if the increase is due solely to foreign currency fluctuation: *Provided further*, That the USADF shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees after each time such waiver authority is exercised: *Provided further*, That the USADF may make rent or lease payments in advance from appropriations available for such purpose for offices, buildings, grounds, and quarters in Africa as may be necessary to carry out its functions: *Provided*

further, That the USADF may maintain bank accounts outside the United States Treasury and retain any interest earned on such accounts, in furtherance of the purposes of the African Development Foundation Act: *Provided further*, That the USADF may not withdraw any appropriation from the Treasury prior to the need of spending such funds for program purposes.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL
ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 129 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$30,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this heading may be made available to contract for services as described in section 129(d)(3)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, without regard to the location in which such services are performed.

TITLE IV

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW
ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses to carry out section 481 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$986,945,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That the Department of State may use the authority of section 608 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, without regard to its restrictions, to receive excess property from an agency of the United States Government for the purpose of providing such property to a foreign country or international organization under chapter 8 of part I of such Act, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That section 482(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading, except that any funds made available notwithstanding such section shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available to support training and technical assistance for foreign law enforcement, corrections, judges, and other judicial authorities, utilizing regional partners: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading that are transferred to another department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government pursuant to section 632(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 valued in excess of \$5,000,000, and any agreement made pursuant to section 632(a) of such Act, shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM,
DEMING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses for nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs and activities, \$640,080,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, to carry out the provisions of chapter 8 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for anti-terrorism assistance, chapter 9 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 504 of the FREEDOM Support Act, section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, or the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for demining activities, the clearance of unexploded ordnance, the destruction of small arms, and related activities, notwithstanding any other provision of law, including activities implemented through non-governmental and international organizations, and section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for a United States contribution to the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban

Treaty Preparatory Commission, and for a voluntary contribution to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA): *Provided*, That funds made available under this heading for the Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations, to promote bilateral and multilateral activities relating to nonproliferation, disarmament, and weapons destruction, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That such funds may also be used for such countries other than the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and international organizations when it is in the national security interest of the United States to do so: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for the IAEA unless the Secretary of State determines that Israel is being denied its right to participate in the activities of that Agency: *Provided further*, That funds made available for conventional weapons destruction programs, including demining and related activities, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, may be used for administrative expenses related to the operation and management of such programs and activities, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for the Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund, as described in section 8003 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2018 (division K of Public Law 115-141), following prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$152,212,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be used, notwithstanding section 660 of such Act, to provide assistance to enhance the capacity of foreign civilian security forces, including gendarmes, to participate in peacekeeping operations: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than \$31,000,000 shall be made available for a United States contribution to the Multinational Force and Observers mission in the Sinai: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be obligated except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 541 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$110,680,000, of which up to \$11,000,000 may remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That the civilian personnel for whom military education and training may be provided under this heading may include civilians who are not members of a government whose participation would contribute to improved civil-military relations, civilian control of the military, or respect for human rights: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not to exceed \$55,000 may be available for entertainment expenses.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

For necessary expenses for grants to enable the President to carry out the provisions of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, \$5,475,613,000: *Provided*, That to expedite the provision of assistance to foreign

countries and international organizations, the Secretary of State, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations and subject to the regular notification procedures of such Committees, may use the funds appropriated under this heading to procure defense articles and services to enhance the capacity of foreign security forces: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than \$3,300,000,000 shall be available for grants only for Israel which shall be disbursed within 30 days of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That to the extent that the Government of Israel requests that funds be used for such purposes, grants made available for Israel under this heading shall, as agreed by the United States and Israel, be available for advanced weapons systems, of which not less than \$815,300,000 shall be available for the procurement in Israel of defense articles and defense services, including research and development: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading shall be nonrepayable notwithstanding any requirement in section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading shall be obligated upon apportionment in accordance with paragraph (5)(C) of section 1501(a) of title 31, United States Code.

None of the funds made available under this heading shall be available to finance the procurement of defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act unless the foreign country proposing to make such procurement has first signed an agreement with the United States Government specifying the conditions under which such procurement may be financed with such funds: *Provided*, That all country and funding level increases in allocations shall be submitted through the regular notification procedures of section 7015 of this Act: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for demining, the clearance of unexploded ordnance, and related activities, and may include activities implemented through nongovernmental and international organizations: *Provided further*, That only those countries for which assistance was justified for the "Foreign Military Sales Financing Program" in the fiscal year 1989 congressional presentation for security assistance programs may utilize funds made available under this heading for procurement of defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for defense articles and services: *Provided further*, That not more than \$75,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading may be obligated for necessary expenses, including the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only for use outside of the United States, for the general costs of administering military assistance and sales, except that this limitation may be exceeded only through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading for general costs of administering military assistance and sales, not to exceed \$4,000 may be available for entertainment expenses and not to exceed \$130,000 may be available for representation expenses: *Provided further*, That not more than \$950,000,000 of funds realized pursuant to section 21(e)(1)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act may be obligated for expenses incurred by the Department of De-

fense during fiscal year 2019 pursuant to section 43(b) of the Arms Export Control Act, except that this limitation may be exceeded only through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

TITLE V

MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and of section 2 of the United Nations Environment Program Participation Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-188; 87 Stat. 713), \$358,750,000: *Provided*, That section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to contributions to the United Nations Democracy Fund.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

For payment to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development as trustee for the Global Environment Facility by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$136,563,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be obligated for payment not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act: *Provided*, That such funds are only available for the first installment of the seventh replenishment of the Global Environment Facility and to support a multi-year pledge to such replenishment of not less than \$546,252,000.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

For payment to the International Development Association by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$1,097,010,000, to remain available until expended.

For an additional amount for payment to the International Development Association by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which not less than \$1,500,000 is to support the World Bank Inspection Panel and not less than \$500,000 is to support the Office of the Compliance Advisor Ombudsman.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

For payment to the Asian Development Bank's Asian Development Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$47,395,000, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

For payment to the African Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury for the United States share of the paid-in portion of the increase in capital stock, \$32,417,000, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the African Development Bank may subscribe without fiscal year limitation to the callable capital portion of the United States share of such capital stock in an amount not to exceed \$507,860,806.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

For payment to the African Development Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$171,300,000, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

For payment to the International Fund for Agricultural Development by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$30,000,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be obligated for payment not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act: *Provided*, That such funds shall only be available for the first installment of the eleventh replenishment of

the International Fund for Agricultural Development and to support a multiyear pledge of not less than \$90,000,000.

TITLE VI

EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, \$5,700,000, of which up to \$855,000 may remain available until September 30, 2020.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Export-Import Bank of the United States is authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation, and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the program for the current fiscal year for such corporation: *Provided*, That none of the funds available during the current fiscal year may be used to make expenditures, contracts, or commitments for the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology to any country, other than a nuclear-weapon state as defined in Article IX of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons eligible to receive economic or military assistance under this Act, that has detonated a nuclear explosive after the date of enactment of this Act.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan and insurance programs, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and not to exceed \$30,000 for official reception and representation expenses for members of the Board of Directors, not to exceed \$110,000,000, of which up to \$16,500,000 may remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That the Export-Import Bank (the Bank) may accept, and use, payment or services provided by transaction participants for legal, financial, or technical services in connection with any transaction for which an application for a loan, guarantee or insurance commitment has been made: *Provided further*, That the Bank shall charge fees for necessary expenses (including special services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the collection of moneys owed the Bank, repossession or sale of pledged collateral or other assets acquired by the Bank in satisfaction of moneys owed the Bank, or the investigation or appraisal of any property, or the evaluation of the legal, financial, or technical aspects of any transaction for which an application for a loan, guarantee or insurance commitment has been made, or systems infrastructure directly supporting transactions: *Provided further*, That in addition to other funds appropriated for administrative expenses, such fees shall be credited to this account for such purposes, to remain available until expended.

RECEIPTS COLLECTED

Receipts collected pursuant to the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (Public Law 79-173) and the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, in an amount not to exceed the amount appropriated herein, shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account: *Provided*, That the sums herein appropriated from the General Fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis by such offsetting collections so as to result in a final fiscal year appropriation from the General Fund estimated at \$0:

Provided further, That amounts collected in fiscal year 2019 in excess of obligations, up to \$10,000,000 shall become available on September 1, 2019, and shall remain available until September 30, 2022.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION NONCREDIT ACCOUNT

The Overseas Private Investment Corporation is authorized to make, without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, such expenditures and commitments within the limits of funds available to it and in accordance with law as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the amount available for administrative expenses to carry out the credit and insurance programs (including an amount for official reception and representation expenses which shall not exceed \$35,000) shall not exceed \$79,200,000: *Provided further*, That project-specific transaction costs, including direct and indirect costs incurred in claims settlements, and other direct costs associated with services provided to specific investors or potential investors pursuant to section 234 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, shall not be considered administrative expenses for the purposes of this heading.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by section 234 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$20,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the Overseas Private Investment Corporation Noncredit Account, to remain available until September 30, 2021: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That funds so obligated in fiscal year 2019 remain available for disbursement through 2027; funds obligated in fiscal year 2020 remain available for disbursement through 2028; and funds obligated in fiscal year 2021 remain available for disbursement through 2029: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Overseas Private Investment Corporation is authorized to undertake any program authorized by title IV of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 in Iraq: *Provided further*, That funds made available pursuant to the authority of the previous proviso shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

In addition, such sums as may be necessary for administrative expenses to carry out the credit program may be derived from amounts available for administrative expenses to carry out the credit and insurance programs in the Overseas Private Investment Corporation Noncredit Account and merged with said account.

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$79,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not more than \$5,000 may be available for representation and entertainment expenses.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

ALLOWANCES AND DIFFERENTIALS

SEC. 7001. Funds appropriated under title I of this Act shall be available, except as otherwise provided, for allowances and differentials as authorized by subchapter 59 of title 5, United States Code; for services as authorized by section 3109 of such title and for hire of passenger transportation pursuant to section 1343(b) of title 31, United States Code.

UNOBLIGATED BALANCES REPORT

SEC. 7002. Any department or agency of the United States Government to which funds

are appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations a quarterly accounting of cumulative unobligated balances and obligated, but unexpended, balances by program, project, and activity, and Treasury Account Fund Symbol of all funds received by such department or agency in fiscal year 2019 or any previous fiscal year, disaggregated by fiscal year: *Provided*, That the report required by this section shall be submitted not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter and should specify by account the amount of funds obligated pursuant to bilateral agreements which have not been further sub-obligated.

CONSULTING SERVICES

SEC. 7003. The expenditure of any appropriation under title I of this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES

SEC. 7004. (a) CAPITAL SECURITY COST SHARING INFORMATION.—The Secretary of State shall promptly inform the Committees on Appropriations of each instance in which a Federal department or agency is delinquent in providing the full amount of funding required by section 604(e) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (22 U.S.C. 4865 note).

(b) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of section 604(e) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (title VI of division A of H.R. 3427, as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(7) of Public Law 106-113 and contained in appendix G of that Act), as amended by section 111 of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-323), a project to construct a facility of the United States may include office space or other accommodations for members of the United States Marine Corps.

(c) NEW DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES.—For the purposes of calculating the fiscal year 2019 costs of providing new United States diplomatic facilities in accordance with section 604(e) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (22 U.S.C. 4865 note), the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall determine the annual program level and agency shares in a manner that is proportional to the contribution of the Department of State for this purpose.

(d) CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, which may be made available for the acquisition of property or award of construction contracts for overseas United States diplomatic facilities during fiscal year 2019, shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That notifications pursuant to this subsection shall include the information enumerated under the heading “Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance” in House Report 115-253 and Senate Report 114-290: *Provided further*, That any such notification for a new diplomatic facility justified to the Committees on Appropriations in the Congressional Budget Justification, Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, Fiscal Year 2019, or not previously justified to such Committees, shall

also include confirmation that the Department of State has completed the requisite value engineering studies required pursuant to OMB Circular A-131, Value Engineering December 31, 2013 and the Bureau of Overseas Building Operations Policy and Procedure Directive, P&PD, Cost 02: Value Engineering.

(e) INTERIM AND TEMPORARY FACILITIES ABROAD.—

(1) SECURITY VULNERABILITIES.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance” may be made available, following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, to address security vulnerabilities at interim and temporary United States diplomatic facilities abroad, including physical security upgrades and local guard staffing, except that the amount of funds made available for such purposes from this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs shall be a minimum of \$25,000,000.

(2) CONSULTATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the opening, closure, or any significant modification to an interim or temporary United States diplomatic facility shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, except that such consultation and notification may be waived if there is a security risk to personnel.

(f) TRANSFER OF FUNDS AUTHORITY.—Funds appropriated under the heading “Diplomatic Programs”, including for Worldwide Security Protection, and under the heading “Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance” in this Act may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under such headings if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is necessary to implement the recommendations of the Benghazi Accountability Review Board, or to prevent or respond to security situations and requirements, following consultation with, and subject to the regular notification procedures of, such Committees: *Provided*, That such transfer authority is in addition to any transfer authority otherwise available under any other provision of law.

(g) SOFT TARGETS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance” may be made available for security upgrades to soft targets, including schools, recreational facilities, and residences used by United States diplomatic personnel and their dependents, except that the amount made available for such purposes shall be a minimum of \$10,000,000.

(h) SECURE RESUPPLY AND MAINTENANCE.—The Secretary of State may not grant final approval for the construction of a new facility or substantial construction to improve or expand an existing facility in the United States by or for the Government of the People’s Republic of China until the Secretary certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that an agreement has been concluded between the Governments of the United States and the People’s Republic of China that permits secure resupply, maintenance, and new construction of United States Government facilities in the People’s Republic of China.

(i) NEW EMBASSY COMPOUND KINSHASA.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Peacekeeping Operations” that are made available for the central Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, 25 percent shall be withheld from obligation until the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such Government has fully vacated the

property purchased by the United States in Kinshasa for the construction of a New Embassy Compound.

PERSONNEL ACTIONS

SEC. 7005. Any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under title I of this Act resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available under title I to such department or agency: *Provided*, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: *Provided further*, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 7015 of this Act.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE MANAGEMENT

SEC. 7006. (a) FINANCIAL SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT.—Funds appropriated by this Act for the operations of the Department of State under the headings “Diplomatic Programs” and “Capital Investment Fund” shall be made available to implement the recommendations contained in the Foreign Assistance Data Review Findings Report (FADR) and the Office of Inspector General (OIG) report entitled “Department Financial Systems Are Insufficient to Track and Report on Foreign Assistance Funds”: *Provided*, That not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations an update to the plan required under section 7006 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115-31) for implementing the FADR and OIG recommendations: *Provided further*, That such funds may not be obligated for enhancements to, or expansions of, the Budget System Modernization Financial System, Central Resource Management System, Joint Financial Management System, or Foreign Assistance Coordination and Tracking System until such updated plan is submitted to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That such funds may not be obligated for new, or expansion of existing, ad hoc electronic systems to track commitments, obligations, or expenditures of funds unless the Secretary of State, following consultation with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of State, has reviewed and certified that such new system or expansion is consistent with the FADR and OIG recommendations.

(b) WORKING CAPITAL FUND.—Funds appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of State for payments to the Working Capital Fund may only be used for the service centers included in the Congressional Budget Justification, Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, Fiscal Year 2019: *Provided*, That the amounts for such service centers shall be the amounts included in such budget justification, except as provided in section 7015(b) of this Act: *Provided further*, That Federal agency components shall be charged only for their direct usage of each Working Capital Fund service: *Provided further*, That prior to increasing the percentage charged to Department of State bureaus and offices for procurement-related activities, the Secretary of State shall include the proposed increase in the Department of State budget justification or, at least 60 days prior to the increase, provide the Committees on Appropriations a justification for such increase, including a detailed assessment of the cost and benefit of the services provided by the procurement fee: *Provided further*, That Federal agency components may only pay for Working Capital Fund services that

are consistent with the purpose and authorities of such components: *Provided further*, That the Working Capital Fund shall be paid in advance or reimbursed at rates which will return the full cost of each service.

(c) CERTIFICATION.—

(1) Not later than 45 days after the initial obligation of funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act that are made available to a Department of State bureau or office with responsibility for the management and oversight of such funds, the Secretary of State shall certify and report to the Committees on Appropriations, on an individual bureau or office basis, that such bureau or office is in compliance with Department and Federal financial and grants management policies, procedures, and regulations, as applicable.

(2) When making a certification required by paragraph (1), the Secretary of State shall consider the capacity of a bureau or office to—

(A) account for the obligated funds at the country and program level, as appropriate;

(B) identify risks and develop mitigation and monitoring plans;

(C) establish performance measures and indicators;

(D) review activities and performance; and

(E) assess final results and reconcile finances.

(3) If the Secretary of State is unable to make a certification required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit a plan and timeline detailing the steps to be taken to bring such bureau or office into compliance.

PROHIBITION AGAINST DIRECT FUNDING FOR CERTAIN COUNTRIES

SEC. 7007. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance or reparations for the governments of Cuba, North Korea, Iran, or Syria: *Provided*, That for purposes of this section, the prohibition on obligations or expenditures shall include direct loans, credits, insurance, and guarantees of the Export-Import Bank or its agents.

COUPS D’ÉTAT

SEC. 7008. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance to the government of any country whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup d’état or decree or, after the date of enactment of this Act, a coup d’état or decree in which the military plays a decisive role: *Provided*, That assistance may be resumed to such government if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that subsequent to the termination of assistance a democratically elected government has taken office: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to assistance to promote democratic elections or public participation in democratic processes: *Provided further*, That funds made available pursuant to the previous provisos shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS AUTHORITY

SEC. 7009. (a) DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS.—

(1) DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of State under title I of this Act may be transferred between, and merged with, such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers, and no such

transfer may be made to increase the appropriation under the heading “Representation Expenses”.

(2) BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS.—Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Broadcasting Board of Governors under title I of this Act may be transferred between, and merged with, such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers.

(3) TREATMENT AS REPROGRAMMING.—Any transfer pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 7015 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

(b) TITLE VI AGENCIES.—Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation, other than for administrative expenses made available for fiscal year 2019, for programs under title VI of this Act may be transferred between such appropriations for use for any of the purposes, programs, and activities for which the funds in such receiving account may be used, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 25 percent by any such transfer: *Provided*, That the exercise of such authority shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) LIMITATION ON TRANSFERS OF FUNDS BETWEEN AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds made available under titles II through V of this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.

(2) ALLOCATION AND TRANSFERS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), in addition to transfers made by, or authorized elsewhere in, this Act, funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the purposes of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be allocated or transferred to agencies of the United States Government pursuant to the provisions of sections 109, 610, and 632 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(3) NOTIFICATION.—Any agreement entered into by the United States Agency for International Development or the Department of State with any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government pursuant to section 632(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 valued in excess of \$1,000,000 and any agreement made pursuant to section 632(a) of such Act, with funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the headings “Global Health Programs”, “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That the requirement in the previous sentence shall not apply to agreements entered into between USAID and the Department of State.

(d) TRANSFER OF FUNDS BETWEEN ACCOUNTS.—None of the funds made available under titles II through V of this Act may be obligated under an appropriations account to which such funds were not appropriated, except for transfers specifically provided for in this Act, unless the President, not less than 5 days prior to the exercise of any authority contained in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to transfer funds, consults with and pro-

vides a written policy justification to the Committees on Appropriations.

(e) AUDIT OF INTER-AGENCY TRANSFERS OF FUNDS.—Any agreement for the transfer or allocation of funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations and related programs, entered into between the Department of State or USAID and another agency of the United States Government under the authority of section 632(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any comparable provision of law, shall expressly provide that the Inspector General (IG) for the agency receiving the transfer or allocation of such funds, or other entity with audit responsibility if the receiving agency does not have an IG, shall perform periodic program and financial audits of the use of such funds and report to the Department of State or USAID, as appropriate, upon completion of such audits: *Provided*, That such audits shall be transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations by the Department of State or USAID, as appropriate: *Provided further*, That funds transferred under such authority may be made available for the cost of such audits.

PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN OPERATIONAL EXPENSES

SEC. 7010. (a) FIRST-CLASS TRAVEL.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for first-class travel by employees of United States Government departments and agencies funded by this Act in contravention of section 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

(b) COMPUTER NETWORKS.—None of the funds made available by this Act for the operating expenses of any United States Government department or agency may be used to establish or maintain a computer network for use by such department or agency unless such network has filters designed to block access to sexually explicit websites: *Provided*, That nothing in this subsection shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency, or any other entity carrying out the following activities: criminal investigations, prosecutions, and adjudications; administrative discipline; and the monitoring of such websites undertaken as part of official business.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

SEC. 7011. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation after the expiration of the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided by this Act: *Provided*, That funds appropriated for the purposes of chapters 1 and 8 of part I, section 661, chapters 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, and funds provided under the headings “Development Credit Authority” and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” shall remain available for an additional 4 years from the date on which the availability of such funds would otherwise have expired, if such funds are initially obligated before the expiration of their respective periods of availability contained in this Act: *Provided further*, That the availability of funds pursuant to the previous proviso shall not be applicable to such funds until the Secretary of State submits the report required under section 7011 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2018 (division K of Public Law 115–141): *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any funds made available for the purposes of chapter 1 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 which are allocated or obligated for cash disbursements in order to address balance of

payments or economic policy reform objectives, shall remain available for an additional 4 years from the date on which the availability of such funds would otherwise have expired, if such funds are initially allocated or obligated before the expiration of their respective periods of availability contained in this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than October 30, 2019, detailing by account and source year, the use of this authority during the previous fiscal year.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES IN DEFAULT

SEC. 7012. No part of any appropriation provided under titles III through VI in this Act shall be used to furnish assistance to the government of any country which is in default during a period in excess of 1 calendar year in payment to the United States of principal or interest on any loan made to the government of such country by the United States pursuant to a program for which funds are appropriated under this Act unless the President determines, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, that assistance for such country is in the national interest of the United States.

PROHIBITION ON TAXATION OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE

SEC. 7013. (a) PROHIBITION ON TAXATION.—None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act may be made available to provide assistance for a foreign country under a new bilateral agreement governing the terms and conditions under which such assistance is to be provided unless such agreement includes a provision stating that assistance provided by the United States shall be exempt from taxation, or reimbursed, by the foreign government, and the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall expeditiously seek to negotiate amendments to existing bilateral agreements, as necessary, to conform with this requirement.

(b) NOTIFICATION AND REIMBURSEMENT OF FOREIGN TAXES.—An amount equivalent to 200 percent of the total taxes assessed during fiscal year 2019 on funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs by a foreign government or entity against United States assistance programs, either directly or through grantees, contractors, and subcontractors, shall be withheld from obligation from funds appropriated for assistance for fiscal year 2020 and for prior fiscal years and allocated for the central government of such country or for the West Bank and Gaza program, as applicable, if, not later than September 30, 2020, such taxes have not been reimbursed: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations by such date on the foreign governments and entities that have not reimbursed such taxes, including any amount of funds withheld pursuant to this subsection.

(c) DE MINIMIS EXCEPTION.—Foreign taxes of a de minimis nature shall not be subject to the provisions of subsection (b).

(d) REPROGRAMMING OF FUNDS.—Funds withheld from obligation for each foreign government or entity pursuant to subsection (b) shall be reprogrammed for assistance for countries which do not assess taxes on United States assistance or which have an effective arrangement that is providing substantial reimbursement of such taxes, and that can reasonably accommodate such assistance in a programmatically responsible manner.

(e) DETERMINATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The provisions of this section shall not apply to any foreign government or entity that assesses such taxes if the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations that—

(A) such foreign government or entity has an effective arrangement that is providing substantial reimbursement of such taxes; or

(B) the foreign policy interests of the United States outweigh the purpose of this section to ensure that United States assistance is not subject to taxation.

(2) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days prior to exercising the authority of this subsection with regard to any foreign government or entity.

(f) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of State shall issue and update rules, regulations, or policy guidance, as appropriate, to implement the prohibition against the taxation of assistance contained in this section.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(1) BILATERAL AGREEMENT.—The term “bilateral agreement” refers to a framework bilateral agreement between the Government of the United States and the government of the country receiving assistance that describes the privileges and immunities applicable to United States foreign assistance for such country generally, or an individual agreement between the Government of the United States and such government that describes, among other things, the treatment for tax purposes that will be accorded the United States assistance provided under that agreement.

(2) TAXES AND TAXATION.—The term “taxes and taxation” shall include value added taxes and customs duties but shall not include individual income taxes assessed to local staff.

RESERVATIONS OF FUNDS

SEC. 7014. (a) REPROGRAMMING.—Funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act which are specifically designated may be reprogrammed for other programs within the same account notwithstanding the designation if compliance with the designation is made impossible by operation of any provision of this or any other Act: *Provided*, That any such reprogramming shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That assistance that is reprogrammed pursuant to this subsection shall be made available under the same terms and conditions as originally provided.

(b) EXTENSION OF AVAILABILITY.—In addition to the authority contained in subsection (a), the original period of availability of funds appropriated by this Act and administered by the Department of State or the United States Agency for International Development that are specifically designated for particular programs or activities by this or any other Act may be extended for an additional fiscal year if the Secretary of State or the USAID Administrator, as appropriate, determines and reports promptly to the Committees on Appropriations that the termination of assistance to a country or a significant change in circumstances makes it unlikely that such designated funds can be obligated during the original period of availability: *Provided*, That such designated funds that continue to be available for an additional fiscal year shall be obligated only for the purpose of such designation.

(c) OTHER ACTS.—Ceilings and specifically designated funding levels contained in this Act shall not be applicable to funds or authorities appropriated or otherwise made available by any subsequent Act unless such Act specifically so directs: *Provided*, That specifically designated funding levels or minimum funding requirements contained in

any other Act shall not be applicable to funds appropriated by this Act.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 7015. (a) NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES IN PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES.—None of the funds made available in titles I and II of this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs to the departments and agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation in fiscal year 2019, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees or of currency reflows or other offsetting collections, or made available by transfer, to the departments and agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation to—

- (1) create new programs;
- (2) suspend or eliminate a program, project, or activity;
- (3) close, suspend, open, or reopen a mission or post;
- (4) create, close, reorganize, downsize, or rename bureaus, centers, or offices; or
- (5) contract out or privatize any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees;

unless previously justified to the Committees on Appropriations or such Committees are notified 15 days in advance of such obligation.

(b) NOTIFICATION OF REPROGRAMMING OF FUNDS.—None of the funds provided under titles I and II of this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, to the departments and agencies funded under titles I and II of this Act that remain available for obligation in fiscal year 2019, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the department and agency funded under title I of this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for activities, programs, or projects through a reprogramming of funds in excess of \$1,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that—

- (1) augments or changes existing programs, projects, or activities;
- (2) relocates an existing office or employees;
- (3) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or
- (4) results from any general savings, including savings from a reduction in personnel, which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress;

unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(c) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—None of the funds made available by this Act under the headings “Global Health Programs”, “Development Assistance”, “International Organizations and Programs”, “Trade and Development Agency”, “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “Economic Support Fund”, “Democracy Fund”, “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, “Peacekeeping Operations”, “Non-proliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs”, “Millennium Challenge Corporation”, “Foreign Military Financing Program”, “International Military Education and Training”, and “Peace Corps”, shall be available for obligation for activities, programs, projects, type of materiel assistance, countries, or other operations not justified or in excess of the amount justified to the Committees on Appropriations for obligation under any of these specific headings unless the Committees on Appropriations are

notified 15 days in advance of such obligation: *Provided*, That the President shall not enter into any commitment of funds appropriated for the purposes of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act for the provision of major defense equipment, other than conventional ammunition, or other major defense items defined to be aircraft, ships, missiles, or combat vehicles, not previously justified to Congress or 20 percent in excess of the quantities justified to Congress unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such commitment: *Provided further*, That requirements of this subsection or any similar provision of this or any other Act shall not apply to any reprogramming for an activity, program, or project for which funds are appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act of less than 10 percent of the amount previously justified to Congress for obligation for such activity, program, or project for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That any notification submitted pursuant to subsection (f) of this section shall include information (if known on the date of transmittal of such notification) on the use of notwithstanding authority: *Provided further*, That if subsequent to the notification of assistance it becomes necessary to rely on notwithstanding authority, the Committees on Appropriations should be informed at the earliest opportunity and to the extent practicable.

(d) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS AND FUNDING NOTIFICATIONS.—

(1) PROGRAMS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be made available to support or continue any program initially funded under any authority of title 10, United States Code, or any Act making or authorizing appropriations for the Department of Defense, unless the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, submits a justification to such Committees that includes a description of, and the estimated costs associated with, the support or continuation of such program.

(2) FUNDING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds transferred by the Department of Defense to the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development for assistance for foreign countries and international organizations shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(3) NOTIFICATION ON EXCESS DEFENSE EQUIPMENT.—Prior to providing excess Department of Defense articles in accordance with section 516(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations to the same extent and under the same conditions as other committees pursuant to subsection (f) of that section: *Provided*, That before issuing a letter of offer to sell excess defense articles under the Arms Export Control Act, the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations in accordance with the regular notification procedures of such Committees if such defense articles are significant military equipment (as defined in section 47(9) of the Arms Export Control Act) or are valued (in terms of original acquisition cost) at \$7,000,000 or more, or if notification is required elsewhere in this Act for the use of appropriated funds for specific countries that would receive such excess defense articles: *Provided further*, That such Committees shall also be informed of the original acquisition cost of such defense articles.

(e) WAIVER.—The requirements of this section or any similar provision of this Act or

any other Act, including any prior Act requiring notification in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, may be waived if failure to do so would pose a substantial risk to human health or welfare: *Provided*, That in case of any such waiver, notification to the Committees on Appropriations shall be provided as early as practicable, but in no event later than 3 days after taking the action to which such notification requirement was applicable, in the context of the circumstances necessitating such waiver: *Provided further*, That any notification provided pursuant to such a waiver shall contain an explanation of the emergency circumstances.

(f) COUNTRY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act may be obligated or expended for assistance for Afghanistan, Bahrain, Burma, Cambodia, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, Mexico, Pakistan, Philippines, the Russian Federation, Somalia, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syria, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Yemen, and Zimbabwe except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(g) TRUST FUNDS.—Funds appropriated or otherwise made available in title III of this Act and prior Acts making funds available for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are made available for a trust fund held by an international financial institution shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(h) OTHER PROGRAM NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—

(1) DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated under title I of this Act under the heading “Diplomatic Programs” that are made available for a pilot program for lateral entry into the Foreign Service shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(2) OTHER PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for the following programs and activities shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations—

(A) The Global Engagement Center, except that the Secretary of State shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees prior to submitting such notification;

(B) The Power Africa initiative, or any successor program;

(C) Community-based police assistance conducted pursuant to the authority of section 7049(a)(1) of this Act;

(D) Programs to counter foreign fighters and extremist organizations, pursuant to section 7069(a) of this Act;

(E) The Relief and Recovery Fund;

(F) The Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund;

(G) The Indo-Pacific Strategy;

(H) The Global Security Contingency Fund; and

(I) Programs to end modern slavery.

(i) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV that are withheld from obligation or otherwise not programmed as a result of application of a provision of law in this or any other Act shall, if reprogrammed, be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(j) REQUIREMENT TO INFORM, COORDINATE, AND CONSULT.—

(1) The Secretary of State shall promptly inform the appropriate congressional committees of each instance in which funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for Iraq, Libya, Somalia, Syria, the Counterterrorism Partnership Fund, the Relief and Re-

covery Fund, or programs to counter extremism and foreign fighters abroad, have been diverted or destroyed, to include the type and amount of assistance, a description of the incident and parties involved, and an explanation of the response of the Department of State or USAID, as appropriate: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall ensure such funds are coordinated with, and complement, the programs of other United States Government departments and agencies and international partners in such countries and on such activities.

(2) The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations at least seven days prior to informing a government of, or publicly announcing a decision on, the suspension of assistance to a country or a territory, including as a result of an interagency review of such assistance, from funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs.

DOCUMENT REQUESTS, RECORDS MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED CYBERSECURITY PROTECTIONS

SEC. 7016. (a) REQUESTS FOR DOCUMENTS.—None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act shall be available to a nongovernmental organization, including any contractor, which fails to provide upon timely request any document, file, or record necessary to the auditing requirements of the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development.

(b) RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND RELATED CYBERSECURITY PROTECTIONS.—

(1) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Diplomatic Programs” and “Capital Investment Fund” in title I, and “Operating Expenses” and “Capital Investment Fund” in title II that are made available to the Department of State and USAID may be made available to support the use or establishment of email accounts or email servers created outside the .gov domain or not fitted for automated records management as part of a Federal government records management program in contravention of the Presidential and Federal Records Act Amendments of 2014 (Public Law 113-187).

(2) DIRECTIVES.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall—

(A) regularly review and update the policies, directives, and oversight necessary to comply with Federal statutes, regulations, and presidential executive orders and memoranda concerning the preservation of all records made or received in the conduct of official business, including record emails, instant messaging, and other online tools;

(B) use funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Diplomatic Programs” and “Capital Investment Fund” in title I, and “Operating Expenses” and “Capital Investment Fund” in title II, as appropriate, to improve Federal records management pursuant to the Federal Records Act (44 U.S.C. Chapters 21, 29, 31, and 33) and other applicable Federal records management statutes, regulations, or policies for the Department of State and USAID;

(C) direct departing employees that all Federal records generated by such employees, including senior officials, belong to the Federal Government;

(D) improve the response time for identifying and retrieving Federal records, including requests made pursuant to section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the “Freedom of Information Act”); and

(E) strengthen cyber security measures to mitigate vulnerabilities, including those resulting from the use of personal email ac-

counts or servers outside the .gov domain, improve the process to identify and remove inactive user accounts, update and enforce guidance related to the control of national security information, and implement the recommendations of the applicable reports of the cognizant Office of Inspector General.

USE OF FUNDS IN CONTRAVENTION OF THIS ACT

SEC. 7017. If the President makes a determination not to comply with any provision of this Act on constitutional grounds, the head of the relevant Federal agency shall notify the Committees on Appropriations in writing within 5 days of such determination, the basis for such determination and any resulting changes to program and policy.

PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR ABORTIONS AND INVOLUNTARY STERILIZATION

SEC. 7018. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of abortions as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any person to undergo sterilizations. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for any biomedical research which relates in whole or in part, to methods of, or the performance of, abortions or involuntary sterilization as a means of family planning. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be obligated or expended for any country or organization if the President certifies that the use of these funds by any such country or organization would violate any of the above provisions related to abortions and involuntary sterilizations.

ALLOCATIONS AND REPORTS

SEC. 7019. (a) ALLOCATION TABLES.—Subject to subsection (b), funds appropriated by this Act under titles III through V shall be made available in the amounts specifically designated in the respective tables included in the explanatory statement described in section 3 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided*, That such designated amounts for foreign countries and international organizations shall serve as the amounts for such countries and international organizations transmitted to Congress in the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(b) AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS.—Unless otherwise provided for by this Act, the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, as applicable, may only deviate up to 5 percent from the amounts specifically designated in the respective tables included in the explanatory statement described in section 3 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided*, That such percentage may be exceeded only to respond to significant, exigent, or unforeseen events, or to address other exceptional circumstances directly related to the national interest: *Provided further*, That deviations pursuant to the previous proviso shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) LIMITATION.—For specifically designated amounts that are included, pursuant to subsection (a), in the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, no deviations authorized by subsection (b) may take place until submission of such report.

(d) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to—

(1) funds for which the initial period of availability has expired;

(2) amounts designated by this Act as minimum or maximum funding requirements;

(3) funds made available for a country pursuant to section 7043(c) of this Act; and

(4) funds made available by this Act under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” that are made available for assistance for Pakistan.

(e) REPORTS.—The Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall submit the reports required, in the manner described, in the report accompanying this Act.

REPRESENTATION AND ENTERTAINMENT EXPENSES

SEC. 7020. (a) USES OF FUNDS.—Each Federal department, agency, or entity funded in titles I or II of this Act, and the Department of the Treasury and independent agencies funded in titles III or VI of this Act, shall take steps to ensure that domestic and overseas representation and entertainment expenses further official agency business and United States foreign policy interests, and—

(1) are primarily for fostering relations outside of the Executive Branch;

(2) are principally for meals and events of a protocol nature;

(3) are not for employee-only events; and

(4) do not include activities that are substantially of a recreational character.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act under the headings “International Military Education and Training” or “Foreign Military Financing Program” for Informational Program activities or under the headings “Global Health Programs”, “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” may be obligated or expended to pay for—

(1) alcoholic beverages; or

(2) entertainment expenses for activities that are substantially of a recreational character, including entrance fees at sporting events, theatrical and musical productions, and amusement parks.

PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO GOVERNMENTS SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

SEC. 7021. (a) LETHAL MILITARY EQUIPMENT EXPORTS.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under titles III through VI of this Act may be made available to any foreign government which provides lethal military equipment to a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined supports international terrorism for purposes of section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 as continued in effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act: *Provided*, That the prohibition under this section with respect to a foreign government shall terminate 12 months after that government ceases to provide such military equipment: *Provided further*, That this section applies with respect to lethal military equipment provided under a contract entered into after October 1, 1997.

(2) DETERMINATION.—Assistance restricted by paragraph (1) or any other similar provision of law, may be furnished if the President determines that to do so is important to the national interest of the United States.

(3) REPORT.—Whenever the President makes a determination pursuant to paragraph (2), the President shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report with respect to the furnishing of such assistance, including a detailed explanation of the assistance to be provided, the estimated dollar

amount of such assistance, and an explanation of how the assistance furthers United States national interest.

(b) BILATERAL ASSISTANCE.—

(1) LIMITATIONS.—Funds appropriated for bilateral assistance in titles III through VI of this Act and funds appropriated under any such title in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, shall not be made available to any foreign government which the President determines—

(A) grants sanctuary from prosecution to any individual or group which has committed an act of international terrorism;

(B) otherwise supports international terrorism; or

(C) is controlled by an organization designated as a terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(2) WAIVER.—The President may waive the application of paragraph (1) to a government if the President determines that national security or humanitarian reasons justify such waiver: *Provided*, That the President shall publish each such waiver in the Federal Register and, at least 15 days before the waiver takes effect, shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the waiver (including the justification for the waiver) in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 7022. Funds appropriated by this Act, except funds appropriated under the heading “Trade and Development Agency”, may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91-672 (22 U.S.C. 2412), section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2680), section 313 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 6212), and section 504(a)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094(a)(1)).

DEFINITION OF PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

SEC. 7023. For the purpose of titles II through VI of this Act “program, project, and activity” shall be defined at the appropriations Act account level and shall include all appropriations and authorizations Acts funding directives, ceilings, and limitations with the exception that for the following accounts: “Economic Support Fund”, “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, and “Foreign Military Financing Program”, “program, project, and activity” shall also be considered to include country, regional, and central program level funding within each such account; and for the development assistance accounts of the United States Agency for International Development, “program, project, and activity” shall also be considered to include central, country, regional, and program level funding, either as—

(1) justified to Congress; or

(2) allocated by the Executive Branch in accordance with a report, to be provided to the Committees on Appropriations within 30 days after enactment of this Act, as required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or as modified pursuant to section 7019 of this Act.

AUTHORITIES FOR THE PEACE CORPS, INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION AND UNITED STATES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

SEC. 7024. Unless expressly provided to the contrary, provisions of this or any other Act, including provisions contained in prior Acts authorizing or making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, shall not be construed to prohibit activities authorized by or conducted under the Peace Corps Act, the Inter-

American Foundation Act or the African Development Foundation Act: *Provided*, That prior to conducting activities in a country for which assistance is prohibited, the agency shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations and report to such Committees within 15 days of taking such action.

COMMERCE, TRADE AND SURPLUS COMMODITIES

SEC. 7025. (a) WORLD MARKETS.—None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act for direct assistance and none of the funds otherwise made available to the Export-Import Bank and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation shall be obligated or expended to finance any loan, any assistance, or any other financial commitments for establishing or expanding production of any commodity for export by any country other than the United States, if the commodity is likely to be in surplus on world markets at the time the resulting productive capacity is expected to become operative and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity: *Provided*, That such prohibition shall not apply to the Export-Import Bank if in the judgment of its Board of Directors the benefits to industry and employment in the United States are likely to outweigh the injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity, and the Chairman of the Board so notifies the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That this subsection shall not prohibit—

(1) activities in a country that is eligible for assistance from the International Development Association, is not eligible for assistance from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and does not export on a consistent basis the agricultural commodity with respect to which assistance is furnished; or

(2) activities in a country the President determines is recovering from widespread conflict, a humanitarian crisis, or a complex emergency.

(b) EXPORTS.—None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be available for any testing or breeding feasibility study, variety improvement or introduction, consultancy, publication, conference, or training in connection with the growth or production in a foreign country of an agricultural commodity for export which would compete with a similar commodity grown or produced in the United States: *Provided*, That this subsection shall not prohibit—

(1) activities designed to increase food security in developing countries where such activities will not have a significant impact on the export of agricultural commodities of the United States;

(2) research activities intended primarily to benefit United States producers;

(3) activities in a country that is eligible for assistance from the International Development Association, is not eligible for assistance from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and does not export on a consistent basis the agricultural commodity with respect to which assistance is furnished; or

(4) activities in a country the President determines is recovering from widespread conflict, a humanitarian crisis, or a complex emergency.

(c) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive directors of the international financial institutions to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any assistance by such institutions, using funds appropriated or made

available by this Act, for the production or extraction of any commodity or mineral for export, if it is in surplus on world markets and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity.

SEPARATE ACCOUNTS

SEC. 7026. (a) SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR LOCAL CURRENCIES.—

(1) AGREEMENTS.—If assistance is furnished to the government of a foreign country under chapters 1 and 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 under agreements which result in the generation of local currencies of that country, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall—

(A) require that local currencies be deposited in a separate account established by that government;

(B) enter into an agreement with that government which sets forth—

(i) the amount of the local currencies to be generated; and

(ii) the terms and conditions under which the currencies so deposited may be utilized, consistent with this section; and

(C) establish by agreement with that government the responsibilities of USAID and that government to monitor and account for deposits into and disbursements from the separate account.

(2) USES OF LOCAL CURRENCIES.—As may be agreed upon with the foreign government, local currencies deposited in a separate account pursuant to subsection (a), or an equivalent amount of local currencies, shall be used only—

(A) to carry out chapter 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (as the case may be), for such purposes as—

(i) project and sector assistance activities; or

(ii) debt and deficit financing; or

(B) for the administrative requirements of the United States Government.

(3) PROGRAMMING ACCOUNTABILITY.—USAID shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the equivalent of the local currencies disbursed pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A) from the separate account established pursuant to subsection (a)(1) are used for the purposes agreed upon pursuant to subsection (a)(2).

(4) TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.—Upon termination of assistance to a country under chapter 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (as the case may be), any unencumbered balances of funds which remain in a separate account established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be disposed of for such purposes as may be agreed to by the government of that country and the United States Government.

(5) REPORT.—The USAID Administrator shall report as part of the congressional budget justification submitted to the Committees on Appropriations on the use of local currencies for the administrative requirements of the United States Government as authorized in subsection (a)(2)(B), and such report shall include the amount of local currency (and United States dollar equivalent) used or to be used for such purpose in each applicable country.

(b) SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR CASH TRANSFERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If assistance is made available to the government of a foreign country, under chapter 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as cash transfer assistance or as nonproject sector assistance, that country shall be required to maintain such funds in a separate account and not commingle with any other funds.

(2) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—Such funds may be obligated and expended notwithstanding provisions of law which are inconsistent with the nature of this assistance including provisions which are referenced in the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference accompanying House Joint Resolution 648 (House Report No. 98-1159).

(3) NOTIFICATION.—At least 15 days prior to obligating any such cash transfer or nonproject sector assistance, the President shall submit a notification through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, which shall include a detailed description of how the funds proposed to be made available will be used, with a discussion of the United States interests that will be served by such assistance (including, as appropriate, a description of the economic policy reforms that will be promoted by such assistance).

(4) EXEMPTION.—Nonproject sector assistance funds may be exempt from the requirements of paragraph (1) only through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE

SEC. 7027. (a) ASSISTANCE THROUGH NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.—Restrictions contained in this or any other Act with respect to assistance for a country shall not be construed to restrict assistance in support of programs of nongovernmental organizations from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapters 1, 10, 11, and 12 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and from funds appropriated under the heading “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”: *Provided*, That before using the authority of this subsection to furnish assistance in support of programs of nongovernmental organizations, the President shall notify the Committees on Appropriations pursuant to the regular notification procedures, including a description of the program to be assisted, the assistance to be provided, and the reasons for furnishing such assistance: *Provided further*, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed to alter any existing statutory prohibitions against abortion or involuntary sterilizations contained in this or any other Act.

(b) PUBLIC LAW 480.—During fiscal year 2019, restrictions contained in this or any other Act with respect to assistance for a country shall not be construed to restrict assistance under the Food for Peace Act (Public Law 83-480; 7 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.): *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated to carry out title I of such Act and made available pursuant to this subsection may be obligated or expended except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply—

(1) with respect to section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any comparable provision of law prohibiting assistance to countries that support international terrorism; or

(2) with respect to section 116 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any comparable provision of law prohibiting assistance to the government of a country that violates internationally recognized human rights.

LOCAL COMPETITION

SEC. 7028. (a) REQUIREMENTS FOR EXCEPTIONS TO COMPETITION FOR LOCAL ENTITIES.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available to the United States Agency for International Development may only be made available for limited competitions through local entities if—

(1) prior to the determination to limit competition to local entities, USAID has—

(A) assessed the level of local capacity to effectively implement, manage, and account for programs included in such competition; and

(B) documented the written results of the assessment and decisions made; and

(2) prior to making an award after limiting competition to local entities—

(A) each successful local entity has been determined to be responsible in accordance with USAID guidelines; and

(B) effective monitoring and evaluation systems are in place to ensure that award funding is used for its intended purposes; and

(3) no level of acceptable fraud is assumed.

(b) REPORT.—In addition to the requirements of subsection (a)(1), the USAID Administrator shall report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 45 days after the end of fiscal year 2019 on all awards subject to limited or no competition for local entities: *Provided*, That such report shall be posted on the USAID website: *Provided further*, That the requirements of this subsection shall only apply to awards in excess of \$3,000,000 and sole source awards to local entities in excess of \$2,000,000.

(c) EXTENSION OF PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY.—Section 7077 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2012 (division I of Public Law 112-74) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2019.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

SEC. 7029. (a) EVALUATIONS AND REPORT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to seek to require that such institution adopts and implements a publicly available policy, including the strategic use of peer reviews and external experts, to conduct independent, in-depth evaluations of the effectiveness of at least 25 percent of all loans, grants, programs, and significant analytical non-lending activities in advancing the institution's goals of reducing poverty and promoting equitable economic growth, consistent with relevant safeguards, to ensure that decisions to support such loans, grants, programs, and activities are based on accurate data and objective analysis: *Provided*, That not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on steps taken in fiscal year 2018 by the United States executive directors and the international financial institutions consistent with this subsection compared to the previous fiscal year.

(b) SAFEGUARDS.—

(1) The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Development Association to vote against any loan, grant, policy, or strategy if such institution has adopted and is implementing any social or environmental safeguard relevant to such loan, grant, policy, or strategy that provides less protection than World Bank safeguards in effect on September 30, 2015.

(2) The Secretary of the Treasury should instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to vote against loans or other financing for projects unless such projects—

(A) provide for accountability and transparency, including the collection, verification and publication of beneficial ownership information related to extractive industries and on-site monitoring during the life of the project;

(B) will be developed and carried out in accordance with best practices regarding environmental conservation; cultural protection;

and empowerment of local populations, including free, prior and informed consent of affected indigenous communities;

(C) do not provide incentives for, or facilitate, forced displacement; and

(D) do not partner with or otherwise involve enterprises owned or controlled by the armed forces.

(c) COMPENSATION.—None of the funds appropriated under title V of this Act may be made as payment to any international financial institution while the United States executive director to such institution is compensated by the institution at a rate which, together with whatever compensation such executive director receives from the United States, is in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, or while any alternate United States executive director to such institution is compensated by the institution at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

(d) HUMAN RIGHTS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to promote human rights due diligence and risk management, as appropriate, in connection with any loan, grant, policy, or strategy of such institution in accordance with the criteria specified under this subsection in Senate report 115-282: *Provided*, That prior to voting on any such loan, grant, policy, or strategy the executive director shall consult with the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State, if the executive director has reason to believe that such loan, grant, policy, or strategy could result in forced displacement or other violation of human rights.

(e) FRAUD AND CORRUPTION.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to promote in loan, grant, and other financing agreements improvements in borrowing countries' financial management and judicial capacity to investigate, prosecute, and punish fraud and corruption.

(f) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INFORMATION.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to seek to require that such institution collects, verifies, and publishes, to the maximum extent practicable, beneficial ownership information (excluding proprietary information) for any corporation or limited liability company, other than a publicly listed company, that receives funds from any such financial institution: *Provided*, That not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on steps taken in fiscal year 2018 by the United States executive directors and the international financial institutions consistent with this subsection compared to the previous fiscal year.

(g) WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to seek to require that each such institution is effectively implementing and enforcing policies and procedures which reflect best practices for the protection of whistleblowers from retaliation, including best practices for—

(1) protection against retaliation for internal and lawful public disclosure;

(2) legal burdens of proof;

(3) statutes of limitation for reporting retaliation;

(4) access to independent adjudicative bodies, including external arbitration; and

(5) results that eliminate the effects of proven retaliation.

DEBT-FOR-DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 7030. In order to enhance the continued participation of nongovernmental organizations in debt-for-development and debt-for-nature exchanges, a nongovernmental organization which is a grantee or contractor of the United States Agency for International Development may place in interest bearing accounts local currencies which accrue to that organization as a result of economic assistance provided under title III of this Act and, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, any interest earned on such investment shall be used for the purpose for which the assistance was provided to that organization.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET TRANSPARENCY

SEC. 7031. (a) LIMITATION ON DIRECT GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE.—

(1) REQUIREMENTS.—Funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for direct government-to-government assistance only if—

(A)(i) each implementing agency or ministry to receive assistance has been assessed and is considered to have the systems required to manage such assistance and any identified vulnerabilities or weaknesses of such agency or ministry have been addressed;

(ii) the recipient agency or ministry employs and utilizes staff with the necessary technical, financial, and management capabilities;

(iii) the recipient agency or ministry has adopted competitive procurement policies and systems;

(iv) effective monitoring and evaluation systems are in place to ensure that such assistance is used for its intended purposes;

(v) no level of acceptable fraud is assumed; and

(vi) the government of the recipient country is taking steps to publicly disclose on an annual basis its national budget, to include income and expenditures, that are in addition to steps taken in the previous calendar year;

(B) the recipient government is in compliance with the principles set forth in section 7013 of this Act;

(C) the recipient agency or ministry is not headed or controlled by an organization designated as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189);

(D) the Government of the United States and the government of the recipient country have agreed, in writing, on clear and achievable objectives for the use of such assistance, which should be made available on a cost-reimbursable basis; and

(E) the recipient government is taking steps to protect the rights of civil society, including freedoms of expression, association, and assembly.

(2) CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.—In addition to the requirements in paragraph (1), no funds may be made available for direct government-to-government assistance without prior consultation with, and notification of, the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That such notification shall contain an explanation of how the proposed activity meets the requirements of paragraph (1): *Provided further*, That the requirements of this paragraph shall only apply to direct government-to-government assistance in excess of \$10,000,000 and all funds available for cash transfer, budget support, and cash payments to individuals.

(3) SUSPENSION OF ASSISTANCE.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for

International Development or the Secretary of State, as appropriate, shall suspend any direct government-to-government assistance if the Administrator or the Secretary has credible information of material misuse of such assistance, unless the Administrator or the Secretary reports to the Committees on Appropriations that it is in the national interest of the United States to continue such assistance, including a justification, or that such misuse has been appropriately addressed.

(4) SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations, concurrent with the fiscal year 2020 congressional budget justification materials, amounts planned for assistance described in paragraph (1) by country, proposed funding amount, source of funds, and type of assistance.

(5) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act and every 6 months thereafter until September 30, 2020, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report that—

(A) details all assistance described in paragraph (1) provided during the previous 6-month period by country, funding amount, source of funds, and type of such assistance; and

(B) the type of procurement instrument or mechanism utilized and whether the assistance was provided on a reimbursable basis.

(6) DEBT SERVICE PAYMENT PROHIBITION.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the government of any foreign country for debt service payments owed by any country to any international financial institution.

(b) NATIONAL BUDGET AND CONTRACT TRANSPARENCY.—

(1) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF FISCAL TRANSPARENCY.—The Secretary of State shall continue to update and strengthen the “minimum requirements of fiscal transparency” for each government receiving assistance appropriated by this Act, as identified in the report required by section 7031(b) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of Public Law 113-76).

(2) DEFINITION.—For purposes of paragraph (1), “minimum requirements of fiscal transparency” are requirements consistent with those in subsection (a)(1), and the public disclosure of national budget documentation (to include receipts and expenditures by ministry) and government contracts and licenses for natural resource extraction (to include bidding and concession allocation practices).

(3) DETERMINATION AND REPORT.—For each government identified pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary of State, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, shall make or update any determination of “significant progress” or “no significant progress” in meeting the minimum requirements of fiscal transparency, and make such determinations publicly available in an annual “Fiscal Transparency Report” to be posted on the Department of State website: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall identify the significant progress made by each such government to publicly disclose national budget documentation, contracts, and licenses which are additional to such information disclosed in previous fiscal years, and include specific recommendations of short- and long-term steps such government should take to improve fiscal transparency: *Provided further*, That the annual report shall include a detailed description of how funds appropriated by this Act are being used to improve fiscal transparency, and identify benchmarks for measuring progress.

(4) ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated under title III of this Act shall be made available for programs and activities to assist governments identified pursuant to paragraph (1) to improve budget transparency and to support civil society organizations in such countries that promote budget transparency: *Provided*, That such sums shall be in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That a description of the uses of such funds shall be included in the annual “Fiscal Transparency Report” required by paragraph (3).

(c) ANTI-KLEPTOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS.—

(1) INELIGIBILITY.—

(A) Officials of foreign governments and their immediate family members about whom the Secretary of State has credible information have been involved in significant corruption, including corruption related to the extraction of natural resources, or a gross violation of human rights shall be ineligible for entry into the United States.

(B) The Secretary shall also publicly or privately designate or identify officials of foreign governments and their immediate family members about whom the Secretary has such credible information without regard to whether the individual has applied for a visa.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Individuals shall not be ineligible if entry into the United States would further important United States law enforcement objectives or is necessary to permit the United States to fulfill its obligations under the United Nations Headquarters Agreement: *Provided*, That nothing in paragraph (1) shall be construed to derogate from United States Government obligations under applicable international agreements.

(3) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the application of paragraph (1) with respect to an individual, and only if the Secretary determines that the waiver would serve a compelling national interest or that the circumstances which caused the individual to be ineligible have changed sufficiently.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report, including a classified annex if necessary, to the Committees on Appropriations and the Committees on the Judiciary describing the information related to corruption or violation of human rights concerning each of the individuals found ineligible in the previous 12 months pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) as well as the individuals who the Secretary designated or identified pursuant to paragraph (1)(B), or who would be ineligible but for the application of paragraph (2), a list of any waivers provided under paragraph (3), and the justification for each waiver.

(5) POSTING OF REPORT.—Any unclassified portion of the report required under paragraph (4) shall be posted on the Department of State website.

(6) CLARIFICATION.—For purposes of paragraphs (1)(B), (4), and (5), the records of the Department of State and of diplomatic and consular offices of the United States pertaining to the issuance or refusal of visas or permits to enter the United States shall not be considered confidential.

(d) EXTRACTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES.—

(1) ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available to promote and support transparency and accountability of expenditures and revenues related to the extraction of natural resources, including by strengthening implementation and monitoring of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, implementing and enforcing section 8204 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-246; 122 Stat. 2052) and the amendments made by such section, and to prevent the sale of con-

flict diamonds, and provide technical assistance to promote independent audit mechanisms and support civil society participation in natural resource management.

(2) UNITED STATES POLICY.—

(A) The Secretary of the Treasury shall inform the management of the international financial institutions, and post on the Department of the Treasury website, that it is the policy of the United States to vote against any assistance by such institutions (including any loan, credit, grant, or guarantee) to any country for the extraction and export of a natural resource if the government of such country has in place laws, regulations, or procedures to prevent or limit the public disclosure of company payments as required by United States law, and unless such government has adopted laws, regulations, or procedures in the sector in which assistance is being considered for—

(i) accurately accounting for and public disclosure of payments to the host government by companies involved in the extraction and export of natural resources;

(ii) the independent auditing of accounts receiving such payments and public disclosure of the findings of such audits; and

(iii) public disclosure of such documents as Host Government Agreements, Concession Agreements, and bidding documents, allowing in any such dissemination or disclosure for the redaction of, or exceptions for, information that is commercially proprietary or that would create competitive disadvantage.

(B) The requirements of subparagraph (A) shall not apply to assistance for the purpose of building the capacity of such government to meet the requirements of this subparagraph.

(e) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE WEBSITE.—Funds appropriated by this Act under titles I and II, and funds made available for any independent agency in title III, as appropriate, shall be made available to support the provision of additional information on United States Government foreign assistance on the Department of State foreign assistance website: *Provided*, That all Federal agencies funded under this Act shall provide such information on foreign assistance, upon request, to the Department of State.

DEMOCRACY PROGRAMS

SEC. 7032. (a) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, “Democracy Fund”, “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, and “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, not less than \$2,400,000,000 shall be made available for democracy programs.

(2) PROGRAMS.—Of the funds made available for democracy programs under the headings “Economic Support Fund”, “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, and “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” pursuant to paragraph (1), not less than \$89,540,000 shall be made available to the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State.

(b) AUTHORITY.—Funds made available by this Act for democracy programs may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law, and with regard to the National Endowment for Democracy, any regulation.

(c) DEFINITION OF DEMOCRACY PROGRAMS.—For purposes of funds appropriated by this Act, the term “democracy programs” means programs that support good governance, credible and competitive elections, freedom of expression, association, assembly, and religion, human rights, labor rights, independent media, and the rule of law, and that otherwise strengthen the capacity of demo-

cratic political parties, governments, non-governmental organizations and institutions, and citizens to support the development of democratic states, and institutions that are responsive and accountable to citizens.

(d) RESTRICTION ON PRIOR APPROVAL.—With respect to the provision of assistance for democracy programs in this Act, the organizations implementing such assistance, the specific nature of that assistance, and the participants in such programs shall not be subject to the prior approval by the government of any foreign country: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, shall report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, detailing steps taken by the Department of State and USAID to comply with the requirements of this subsection.

(e) CONTINUATION OF CURRENT PRACTICES.—USAID shall continue to implement civil society and political competition and consensus building programs abroad with funds appropriated by this Act in a manner that recognizes the unique benefits of grants and cooperative agreements in implementing such programs: *Provided*, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to affect the ability of any entity, including United States small businesses, from competing for proposals for USAID-funded civil society and political competition and consensus building programs.

(f) INFORMING THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY.—The Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State, and the Assistant Administrator for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, USAID, shall regularly inform the National Endowment for Democracy of democracy programs that are planned and supported by funds made available by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs.

(g) PROTECTION OF CIVIL SOCIETY ACTIVISTS AND JOURNALISTS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Democracy Fund”, not less than \$15,000,000 shall be made available for the Human Rights Defenders Fund to support and protect civil society activists who have been threatened, harassed, or attacked, consistent with the action plan required by section 7032(i)(1) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2018 (division K of Public Law 115-141): *Provided*, That such funds may only be made available following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be allocated to, and administered by, the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State, in consultation, as appropriate, with relevant bureaus and offices of the Department of State and USAID, and are in addition to amounts otherwise made available for such purposes.

INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

SEC. 7033. (a) INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM OFFICE AND SPECIAL ENVOY TO PROMOTE RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.—

(1) OPERATIONS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Diplomatic Programs” shall be made available for the Office of International Religious Freedom, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State, and the Special Envoy to Promote Religious Freedom of Religious Minorities in the Near East and South Central Asia, as authorized in the Near East and South Central Asia Religious Freedom Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-161), including for support staff at not less than the amounts specified for such offices in the table under such

heading in the report accompanying this Act.

(2) CURRICULUM.—Funds appropriated under the heading “Diplomatic Programs” and designated for the Office of International Religious Freedom shall be made available for the development and implementation of an international religious freedom curriculum in accordance with section 708(a)(2) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4028(a)(2)).

(b) ASSISTANCE.—

(1) INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM PROGRAMS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Democracy Fund” and available for the Human Rights and Democracy Fund, not less than \$10,000,000 shall be made available for international religious freedom programs: *Provided*, That the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of such funds.

(2) PROTECTION AND INVESTIGATION PROGRAMS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than \$10,000,000 shall be made available for programs to protect vulnerable and persecuted religious minorities: *Provided*, That a portion of such funds shall be made available for programs to investigate the persecution of such minorities by governments and non-state actors and for the public dissemination of information collected on such persecution, including on the Department of State website.

(3) HUMANITARIAN PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “International Disaster Assistance” and “Migration and Refugee Assistance” shall be made available for humanitarian assistance for vulnerable and persecuted religious minorities, including victims of genocide designated by the Secretary of State and other groups that have suffered crimes against humanity and ethnic cleansing, to—

(A) facilitate the implementation of an immediate, coordinated, and sustained response to provide humanitarian assistance;

(B) enhance protection of conflict victims, including those facing a dire humanitarian crisis and severe persecution because of their faith or ethnicity; and

(C) improve access to secure locations for obtaining humanitarian and resettlement services.

(4) TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE, RECONCILIATION, AND REINTEGRATION PROGRAMS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for the Relief and Recovery Fund, not less than \$5,000,000 shall be made available to support transitional justice, reconciliation, and reintegration programs for vulnerable and persecuted religious minorities, including in the Middle East and North Africa regions: *Provided*, That such funds shall be matched, to the maximum extent practicable, from sources other than the United States Government.

(5) RESPONSIBILITY FOR FUNDS.—Funds made available by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be the responsibility of the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom, in consultation with other relevant United States Government officials.

(c) INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Broadcasting Board of Governors, International Broadcasting Operations” shall be made available for programs related to international religious freedom, including reporting on the condition of vulnerable and persecuted religious groups.

(d) FUNDING CLARIFICATION.—Funds made available pursuant to subsection (b) are in addition to amounts otherwise made available for such purposes.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 7034. (a) VICTIMS OF WAR, DISPLACED CHILDREN, AND DISPLACED BURMESE.—Funds appropriated in titles III and VI of this Act that are made available for victims of war, displaced children, displaced Burmese, and to combat trafficking in persons and assist victims of such trafficking, may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(b) ATROCITIES PREVENTION.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, not less than \$5,000,000 shall be made available for programs to prevent atrocities, including to implement recommendations of the Atrocities Prevention Board: *Provided*, That the Under Secretary for Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights, Department of State, shall be responsible for providing the strategic policy direction for, and policy oversight of, funds made available pursuant to this subsection to the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs and Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State: *Provided further*, That funds made available pursuant to this subsection are in addition to amounts otherwise made available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME.—Funds managed by the Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, United States Agency for International Development, from this or any other Act, may be made available as a general contribution to the World Food Programme, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(d) DIRECTIVES AND AUTHORITIES.—

(1) RESEARCH AND TRAINING.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” shall be made available to carry out the Program for Research and Training on Eastern Europe and the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union as authorized by the Soviet-Eastern European Research and Training Act of 1983 (22 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.).

(2) GENOCIDE VICTIMS MEMORIAL SITES.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” may be made available as contributions to establish and maintain memorial sites of genocide, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(3) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES.—Of the amounts made available by title I of this Act under the heading “Diplomatic Programs”, up to \$500,000 may be made available for grants pursuant to section 504 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1979 (22 U.S.C. 2656d), including to facilitate collaboration with indigenous communities, and up to \$1,000,000 may be made available for grants to carry out the activities of the Cultural Antiquities Task Force.

(4) INNOVATION.—The USAID Administrator may use funds appropriated by this Act under title III to make innovation incentive awards: *Provided*, That each individual award may not exceed \$100,000: *Provided further*, That no more than 10 such awards may be made during fiscal year 2019: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this paragraph the term “innovation incentive award” means the provision of funding on a competitive basis that—

(A) encourages and rewards the development of solutions for a particular, well-defined problem related to the alleviation of poverty; or

(B) helps identify and promote a broad range of ideas and practices facilitating further development of an idea or practice by third parties.

(5) EXCHANGE VISITOR PROGRAM.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to modify the Exchange Visitor Program administered by the Department of State to implement the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended, (Public Law 87-256; 22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), except through the formal rulemaking process pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act and notwithstanding the exceptions to such rulemaking process in such Act: *Provided*, That funds made available for such purpose shall only be made available after consultation with, and subject to the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations, regarding how any proposed modification would affect the public diplomacy goals of, and the estimated economic impact on, the United States.

(6) REPORT.—The report required by section 502(d) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division N of Public Law 115-31; 22 U.S.C. 254a note) shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations.

(7) PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERSHIPS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Global Health Programs”, “Development Assistance”, and “Economic Support Fund” that are made available for private sector partnerships, up to \$100,000,000 may remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That funds made available pursuant to this paragraph may be reprogrammed after September 30, 2021 for other purposes following prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(e) PARTNER VETTING.—Prior to initiating a partner vetting program, or making significant changes to the scope of an existing partner vetting program, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That USAID partner vetting shall be considered to meet any other requirement to establish, maintain, or implement a partner vetting or similar program.

(f) CONTINGENCIES AND EVACUATIONS.—

(1) During fiscal year 2019, the President may use up to \$125,000,000 under the authority of section 451 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(2) Of the unobligated balances from amounts available for Worldwide Security Protection under the “Diplomatic and Consular Programs” heading in the Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017 (division B of Public Law 114-254), up to \$301,200,000 may be used to develop and implement emergency evacuation contingency plans: *Provided*, That such amounts are designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That funds made available by this paragraph shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(g) INTERNATIONAL CHILD ABDUCTIONS.—The Secretary of State should withhold funds appropriated under title III of this Act for assistance for the central government of any country that is not taking appropriate steps to comply with the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abductions, done at the Hague on October 25, 1980: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall report to the Committees on Appropriations within 15 days of withholding funds under this subsection.

(h) CULTURAL PRESERVATION PROJECT DE-TERMINATION.—None of the funds appropriated in titles I and III of this Act may be used for the preservation of religious sites unless the Secretary of State or the USAID Administrator, as appropriate, determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such sites are historically, artistically, or culturally significant, that the purpose of the project is neither to advance nor to inhibit the free exercise of religion, and that the project is in the national interest of the United States.

(i) TRANSFER OF FUNDS FOR EXTRAORDINARY PROTECTION.—The Secretary of State may transfer to, and merge with, funds under the heading “Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials” unobligated balances of expired funds appropriated under the heading “Diplomatic Programs” for fiscal year 2019, except for funds designated for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, at no later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after the last fiscal year for which such funds are available for the purposes for which appropriated: *Provided*, That not more than \$50,000,000 may be transferred.

(j) AUTHORITY TO COUNTER EXTREMISM.—Funds made available by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” to counter extremism may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law restricting assistance to foreign countries, except sections 502B and 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: *Provided*, That the use of the authority of this subsection shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(k) PROTECTIONS AND REMEDIES FOR EMPLOYEES OF DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.—Section 7034(k) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (division J of Public Law 113-235) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2019.

(l) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES.—

(1) PASSPORT FEES.—Section 1(b)(2) of the Passport Act of June 4, 1920 (22 U.S.C. 214(b)(2)) shall be applied by substituting “September 30, 2019” for “September 30, 2010”.

(2) INCENTIVES FOR CRITICAL POSTS.—The authority contained in section 1115(d) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32) shall remain in effect through September 30, 2019.

(3) USAID CIVIL SERVICE ANNUITANT WAIVER.—Section 625(j)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2385(j)(1)) shall be applied by substituting “September 30, 2019” for “October 1, 2010” in subparagraph (B).

(4) OVERSEAS PAY COMPARABILITY AND LIMITATION.—

(A) Subject to the limitation described in subparagraph (B), the authority provided by section 1113 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32) shall remain in effect through September 30, 2019.

(B) The authority described in subparagraph (A) may not be used to pay an eligible member of the Foreign Service (as defined in section 1113(b) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32)) a locality-based comparability payment (stated as a percentage) that exceeds two-thirds of the amount of the locality-based comparability payment (stated as a percentage) that would be payable to such member under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, if such member’s official duty station were in the District of Columbia.

(5) CATEGORICAL ELIGIBILITY.—The Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related

Programs Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-167) is amended—

(A) in section 599D (8 U.S.C. 1157 note)—

(i) in subsection (b)(3), by striking “and 2018” and inserting “2018, and 2019”; and

(ii) in subsection (e), by striking “2018” each place it appears and inserting “2019”; and

(B) in section 599E (8 U.S.C. 1255 note) in subsection (b)(2), by striking “2018” and inserting “2019”.

(6) INSPECTOR GENERAL ANNUITANT WAIVER.—The authorities provided in section 1015(b) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111-212) shall remain in effect through September 30, 2019.

(7) ACCOUNTABILITY REVIEW BOARDS.—The authority provided by section 301(a)(3) of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4831(a)(3)) shall remain in effect for facilities in Afghanistan through September 30, 2019, except that the notification and reporting requirements contained in such section shall include the Committees on Appropriations.

(8) SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR AFGHANISTAN RECONSTRUCTION COMPETITIVE STATUS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employee of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) who completes at least 12 months of continuous service after the date of enactment of this Act or who is employed on the date on which SIGAR terminates, whichever occurs first, shall acquire competitive status for appointment to any position in the competitive service for which the employee possesses the required qualifications.

(9) TRANSFER OF BALANCES.—Section 7081(h) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115-31) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2019.

(m) MONITORING AND EVALUATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are available for monitoring and evaluation of assistance under the headings “Development Assistance”, “International Disaster Assistance” and “Migration and Refugee Assistance” shall, as appropriate, be made available for the regular collection of feedback obtained directly from beneficiaries on the quality and relevance of such assistance: *Provided*, That the Department of State and USAID shall establish procedures for implementing partners that receive funds under such headings for regularly collecting and responding to such feedback, informing the Department of State and USAID of such procedures, and reporting to the Department of State and USAID on actions taken in response to the feedback received: *Provided further*, That the Department of State and USAID shall regularly conduct oversight to ensure that such feedback is regularly collected and used by implementing partners to maximize the cost-effectiveness and utility of such assistance.

(n) HIV/AIDS WORKING CAPITAL FUND.—Funds available in the HIV/AIDS Working Capital Fund established pursuant to section 525(b)(1) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108-447) may be made available for pharmaceuticals and other products for other global health and child survival activities to the same extent as HIV/AIDS pharmaceuticals and other products, subject to the terms and conditions in such section: *Provided*, That the authority in section 525(b)(5) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 2005 (Public Law 108-447) shall be exercised by the Assistant Administrator for Global Health, USAID, with respect to funds deposited for such non-HIV/AIDS pharmaceuticals and other prod-

ucts, and shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall include in the congressional budget justification an accounting of budgetary resources, disbursements, balances, and reimbursements related to such fund.

(o) LOANS, CONSULTATION, AND NOTIFICATION.—

(1) LOAN GUARANTEES.—Funds appropriated under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be made available for the costs, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of loan guarantees for Jordan, Tunisia, and Ukraine, which are authorized to be provided: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this paragraph for the costs of such guarantees shall not be considered assistance for the purposes of provisions of law limiting assistance to a country.

(2) DESIGNATION REQUIREMENT.—Funds made available pursuant to paragraph (1) from prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that were previously designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of such Act.

(3) CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.—Funds made available pursuant to the authorities of this subsection shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, and subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(p) LOCAL WORKS.—

(1) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, not less than \$50,000,000 shall be made available for Local Works pursuant to section 7080 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (division J of Public Law 113-235), which may remain available until September 30, 2023.

(2) For the purposes of section 7080 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (division J of Public Law 113-235), “eligible entities” shall be defined as small local, international, and United States-based non-governmental organizations, educational institutions, and other small entities that have received less than a total of \$5,000,000 from USAID over the previous 5 fiscal years: *Provided*, That departments or centers of such educational institutions may be considered individually in determining such eligibility.

(3) Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the USAID Administrator shall post on the USAID website—

(A) a description, with illustrative examples, of how Local Works is used to promote locally owned and led development efforts that have as their primary goal the sustainability of results;

(B) the criteria for qualifying for Local Works funding;

(C) simple guidance for submitting proposals for Local Works funding, including unsolicited proposals; and

(D) a copy of the report and strategy required under the heading “Local Sustainability Awards Program” in Senate Report

115-152, which shall be retitled “Local Works”.

(q) DEPARTMENT OF STATE INSPECTOR GENERAL WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Inspector General of the Department of State may waive the provisions of subsections (a) through (d) of section 824 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4064) on a case-by-case basis for an annuitant reemployed by the Inspector General on a temporary basis, subject to the same constraints and in the same manner by which the Secretary of State may exercise such waiver authority pursuant to subsection (g) of such section.

(r) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Unless otherwise defined in this Act, for purposes of this Act the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) FUNDS APPROPRIATED BY THIS ACT AND PRIOR ACTS.—Unless otherwise defined in this Act, for purposes of this Act the term “funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs” means funds that remain available for obligation, and have not expired.

(3) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—In this Act “international financial institutions” means the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Inter-American Development Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the Asian Development Bank, the Asian Development Fund, the Inter-American Investment Corporation, the North American Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the African Development Bank, the African Development Fund, and the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency.

(4) HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.—For purposes of funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are made available for assistance for Afghanistan, Iraq, Libya, Syria, and Yemen, the term “humanitarian assistance” includes creating conditions where locally legitimate authorities and systems can peaceably manage conflict and prevent violence.

(5) SOUTHERN KORDOFAN REFERENCE.—Any reference to Southern Kordofan in this or any other Act making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs shall be deemed to include portions of Western Kordofan that were previously part of Southern Kordofan prior to the 2013 division of Southern Kordofan.

(6) USAID.—In this Act, the term “USAID” means the United States Agency for International Development.

(7) SPEND PLAN.—In this Act, the term “spend plan” means a plan for the uses of funds appropriated for a particular entity, country, program, purpose, or account and which shall include, at a minimum, a description of—

(A) realistic and sustainable goals, criteria for measuring progress, and a timeline for achieving such goals;

(B) amounts and sources of funds by account;

(C) how such funds will complement other ongoing or planned programs; and

(D) implementing partners, to the maximum extent practicable.

(8) STABILIZATION ASSISTANCE.—In this Act, the term “stabilization assistance” has the same meaning as defined by the Stabilization Assistance Review in “A Framework for

Maximizing the Effectiveness of U.S. Government Efforts to Stabilize Conflict-Affected Areas, 2018”.

ARAB LEAGUE BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL

SEC. 7035. It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the Arab League boycott of Israel, and the secondary boycott of American firms that have commercial ties with Israel, is an impediment to peace in the region and to United States investment and trade in the Middle East and North Africa;

(2) the Arab League boycott, which was regrettably reinstated in 1997, should be immediately and publicly terminated, and the Central Office for the Boycott of Israel immediately disbanded;

(3) all Arab League states should normalize relations with their neighbor Israel;

(4) the President and the Secretary of State should continue to vigorously oppose the Arab League boycott of Israel and find concrete steps to demonstrate that opposition by, for example, taking into consideration the participation of any recipient country in the boycott when determining to sell weapons to said country; and

(5) the President should report to Congress annually on specific steps being taken by the United States to encourage Arab League states to normalize their relations with Israel to bring about the termination of the Arab League boycott of Israel, including those to encourage allies and trading partners of the United States to enact laws prohibiting businesses from complying with the boycott and penalizing businesses that do comply.

PALESTINIAN STATEHOOD

SEC. 7036. (a) LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE.—None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act may be provided to support a Palestinian state unless the Secretary of State determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(1) the governing entity of a new Palestinian state—

(A) has demonstrated a firm commitment to peaceful co-existence with the State of Israel; and

(B) is taking appropriate measures to counter terrorism and terrorist financing in the West Bank and Gaza, including the dismantling of terrorist infrastructures, and is cooperating with appropriate Israeli and other appropriate security organizations; and

(2) the Palestinian Authority (or the governing entity of a new Palestinian state) is working with other countries in the region to vigorously pursue efforts to establish a just, lasting, and comprehensive peace in the Middle East that will enable Israel and an independent Palestinian state to exist within the context of full and normal relationships, which should include—

(A) termination of all claims or states of belligerency;

(B) respect for and acknowledgment of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and political independence of every state in the area through measures including the establishment of demilitarized zones;

(C) their right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries free from threats or acts of force;

(D) freedom of navigation through international waterways in the area; and

(E) a framework for achieving a just settlement of the refugee problem.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the governing entity should enact a constitution assuring the rule of law, an independent judiciary, and respect for human rights for its citizens, and should

enact other laws and regulations assuring transparent and accountable governance.

(c) WAIVER.—The President may waive subsection (a) if the President determines that it is important to the national security interest of the United States to do so.

(d) EXEMPTION.—The restriction in subsection (a) shall not apply to assistance intended to help reform the Palestinian Authority and affiliated institutions, or the governing entity, in order to help meet the requirements of subsection (a), consistent with the provisions of section 7040 of this Act (“Limitation on Assistance for the Palestinian Authority”).

RESTRICTIONS CONCERNING THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY

SEC. 7037. None of the funds appropriated under titles II through VI of this Act may be obligated or expended to create in any part of Jerusalem a new office of any department or agency of the United States Government for the purpose of conducting official United States Government business with the Palestinian Authority over Gaza and Jericho or any successor Palestinian governing entity provided for in the Israel-PLO Declaration of Principles: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply to the acquisition of additional space for the existing Consulate General in Jerusalem: *Provided further*, That meetings between officers and employees of the United States and officials of the Palestinian Authority, or any successor Palestinian governing entity provided for in the Israel-PLO Declaration of Principles, for the purpose of conducting official United States Government business with such authority should continue to take place in locations other than Jerusalem: *Provided further*, That as has been true in the past, officers and employees of the United States Government may continue to meet in Jerusalem on other subjects with Palestinians (including those who now occupy positions in the Palestinian Authority), have social contacts, and have incidental discussions.

PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

SEC. 7038. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to provide equipment, technical support, consulting services, or any other form of assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

ASSISTANCE FOR THE WEST BANK AND GAZA

SEC. 7039. (a) OVERSIGHT.—For fiscal year 2019, 30 days prior to the initial obligation of funds for the bilateral West Bank and Gaza Program, the Secretary of State shall certify to the Committees on Appropriations that procedures have been established to assure the Comptroller General of the United States will have access to appropriate United States financial information in order to review the uses of United States assistance for the Program funded under the heading “Economic Support Fund” for the West Bank and Gaza.

(b) VETTING.—Prior to the obligation of funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” for assistance for the West Bank and Gaza, the Secretary of State shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that such assistance is not provided to or through any individual, private or government entity, or educational institution that the Secretary knows or has reason to believe advocates, plans, sponsors, engages in, or has engaged in, terrorist activity nor, with respect to private entities or educational institutions, those that have as a principal officer of the entity’s governing board or governing board of trustees any individual that has been determined to be involved in, or advocating terrorist activity or determined to be a member of a designated

foreign terrorist organization: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State shall, as appropriate, establish procedures specifying the steps to be taken in carrying out this subsection and shall terminate assistance to any individual, entity, or educational institution which the Secretary has determined to be involved in or advocating terrorist activity.

(c) PROHIBITION.—

(1) RECOGNITION OF ACTS OF TERRORISM.—None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act for assistance under the West Bank and Gaza Program may be made available for—

(A) the purpose of recognizing or otherwise honoring individuals who commit, or have committed acts of terrorism; and

(B) any educational institution located in the West Bank or Gaza that is named after an individual who the Secretary of State determines has committed an act of terrorism.

(2) SECURITY ASSISTANCE AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available by this or prior appropriations Acts, including funds made available by transfer, may be made available for obligation for security assistance for the West Bank and Gaza until the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations on the benchmarks that have been established for security assistance for the West Bank and Gaza and reports on the extent of Palestinian compliance with such benchmarks.

(d) OVERSIGHT BY THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall ensure that Federal or non-Federal audits of all contractors and grantees, and significant subcontractors and sub-grantees, under the West Bank and Gaza Program, are conducted at least on an annual basis to ensure, among other things, compliance with this section.

(2) Of the funds appropriated by this Act, up to \$1,000,000 may be used by the Office of Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development for audits, investigations, and other activities in furtherance of the requirements of this subsection: *Provided*, That such funds are in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes.

(e) COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES AUDIT.—Subsequent to the certification specified in subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an audit and an investigation of the treatment, handling, and uses of all funds for the bilateral West Bank and Gaza Program, including all funds provided as cash transfer assistance, in fiscal year 2019 under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, and such audit shall address—

(1) the extent to which such Program complies with the requirements of subsections (b) and (c); and

(2) an examination of all programs, projects, and activities carried out under such Program, including both obligations and expenditures.

(f) NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES.—Funds made available in this Act for West Bank and Gaza shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE FOR THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY

SEC. 7040. (a) PROHIBITION OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be obligated or expended with respect to providing funds to the Palestinian Authority.

(b) WAIVER.—The prohibition included in subsection (a) shall not apply if the President certifies in writing to the Speaker of

the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations that waiving such prohibition is important to the national security interest of the United States.

(c) PERIOD OF APPLICATION OF WAIVER.—Any waiver pursuant to subsection (b) shall be effective for no more than a period of 6 months at a time and shall not apply beyond 12 months after the enactment of this Act.

(d) REPORT.—Whenever the waiver authority pursuant to subsection (b) is exercised, the President shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the justification for the waiver, the purposes for which the funds will be spent, and the accounting procedures in place to ensure that the funds are properly disbursed: *Provided*, That the report shall also detail the steps the Palestinian Authority has taken to arrest terrorists, confiscate weapons and dismantle the terrorist infrastructure.

(e) CERTIFICATION.—If the President exercises the waiver authority under subsection (b), the Secretary of State must certify and report to the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of funds that the Palestinian Authority has established a single treasury account for all Palestinian Authority financing and all financing mechanisms flow through this account, no parallel financing mechanisms exist outside of the Palestinian Authority treasury account, and there is a single comprehensive civil service roster and payroll, and the Palestinian Authority is acting to counter incitement of violence against Israelis and is supporting activities aimed at promoting peace, coexistence, and security cooperation with Israel.

(f) PROHIBITION TO HAMAS AND THE PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION.—

(1) None of the funds appropriated in titles III through VI of this Act may be obligated for salaries of personnel of the Palestinian Authority located in Gaza or may be obligated or expended for assistance to Hamas or any entity effectively controlled by Hamas, any power-sharing government of which Hamas is a member, or that results from an agreement with Hamas and over which Hamas exercises undue influence.

(2) Notwithstanding the limitation of paragraph (1), assistance may be provided to a power-sharing government only if the President certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government, including all of its ministers or such equivalent, has publicly accepted and is complying with the principles contained in section 620K(b)(1) (A) and (B) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

(3) The President may exercise the authority in section 620K(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as added by the Palestinian Anti-Terrorism Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-446) with respect to this subsection.

(4) Whenever the certification pursuant to paragraph (2) is exercised, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations within 120 days of the certification and every quarter thereafter on whether such government, including all of its ministers or such equivalent are continuing to comply with the principles contained in section 620K(b)(1) (A) and (B) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended: *Provided*, That the report shall also detail the amount, purposes and delivery mechanisms for any assistance provided pursuant to the abovementioned certification and a full accounting of any direct support of such government.

(5) None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act may be obligated for assistance for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

SEC. 7041. (a) EGYPT.—

(1) CERTIFICATION AND REPORT.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are available for assistance for Egypt may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law restricting assistance for Egypt, except for this subsection and section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and may only be made available for assistance for the Government of Egypt if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government is—

(A) sustaining the strategic relationship with the United States; and

(B) meeting its obligations under the 1979 Egypt-Israel Peace Treaty.

(2) ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND.—

(A) FUNDING.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, up to \$75,000,000 may be made available for assistance for Egypt, of which not less than \$35,000,000 should be made available for higher education programs including not less than \$15,000,000 for scholarships for Egyptian students with high financial need to attend not-for-profit institutions of higher education: *Provided*, That such funds shall be made available for democracy programs, and for development programs in the Sinai: *Provided further*, That such funds may not be made available for cash transfer assistance or budget support unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that the Government of Egypt is taking consistent and effective steps to stabilize the economy and implement market-based economic reforms.

(B) WITHHOLDING.—The Secretary of State shall withhold from obligation funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” for assistance for Egypt, an amount of such funds that the Secretary determines to be equivalent to that expended by the United States Government for bail, and by nongovernmental organizations for legal and court fees, associated with democracy-related trials in Egypt until the Secretary certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Egypt has dismissed the convictions issued by the Cairo Criminal Court on June 4, 2013, in “Public Prosecution Case No. 1110 for the Year 2012”, and has not subjected the defendants to further prosecution or if convicted they have been granted full pardons.

(C) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the heading “Economic Support Fund” may be made available for a contribution, voluntary or otherwise, to the “Civil Associations and Foundations Support Fund”, or any similar fund, established pursuant to Law 70 on Associations and Other Foundations Working in the Field of Civil Work published in the Official Gazette of Egypt on May 29, 2017.

(3) FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM.—

(A) CERTIFICATION.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program”, up to \$1,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, may be made available for assistance for Egypt: *Provided*, That such funds may be transferred to an interest bearing account in the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That \$300,000,000 of such funds shall be withheld from obligation until the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Egypt is taking sustained and effective steps, which are in addition to steps taken

during the previous calendar year for such purposes, to—

(i) advance democracy and human rights in Egypt, including to govern democratically and protect religious minorities and the rights of women;

(ii) implement reforms that protect freedoms of expression, association, and peaceful assembly, including the ability of civil society organizations, human rights defenders, and the media to function without interference;

(iii) release political prisoners and provide other detainees with due process of law;

(iv) hold Egyptian security forces accountable, including officers credibly alleged to have violated human rights;

(v) investigate and prosecute cases of extrajudicial killings and forced disappearances;

(vi) provide regular access for United States officials to monitor such assistance in all areas where the assistance is used; and

(vii) comply with United Nations Security Council Resolution 2270 and other such resolutions regarding North Korea:

Provided further, That the certification requirement of this paragraph shall not apply to funds appropriated by this Act under such heading for counterterrorism, border security, and nonproliferation programs for Egypt.

(B) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State may waive the certification requirement in subparagraph (A) if the Secretary determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is important to the national security interest of the United States, and submits a report to such Committees containing a detailed justification for the use of such waiver and the reasons why any of the requirements of subparagraph (A) cannot be met: *Provided*, That the report required by this paragraph shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may be accompanied by a classified annex.

(4) OVERSIGHT REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of State shall take all practicable steps to ensure that mechanisms are in place for monitoring, oversight, and control of funds made available by this subsection for assistance for Egypt.

(5) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees assessing the efforts by the Government of Egypt to provide fair compensation to American citizen April Corely for injuries and losses sustained during an attack by Egyptian armed forces on her tour group on September 13, 2015.

(b) IRAN.—

(1) FUNDING.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Diplomatic Programs”, “Economic Support Fund”, and “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs” shall be used by the Secretary of State—

(A) to support the United States policy to prevent Iran from achieving the capability to produce or otherwise obtain a nuclear weapon;

(B) to support an expeditious response to any violation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions or other efforts that advance Iran’s nuclear program;

(C) to support the implementation and enforcement of sanctions against Iran for support of nuclear weapons development, terrorism, human rights abuses, and ballistic missile and weapons proliferation; and

(D) for democracy programs for Iran, to be administered by the Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs, Department of State, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State.

(2) CONTINUATION OF PROHIBITION.—The terms and conditions of section 7041(c)(2) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2012 (division I of Public Law 112–74) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2019.

(3) REPORT.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations the semi-annual report required by section 135 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2160e(d)(4)), as added by section 2 of the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–17).

(c) IRAQ.—Funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act shall be made available for assistance for Iraq for—

(1) bilateral economic assistance and international security assistance, including for the Marla Ruzicka Iraqi War Victims Fund;

(2) stabilization assistance at not less than the amounts specified for such purpose in the table under this subsection in the report accompanying this Act;

(3) humanitarian assistance, including in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq; and

(4) programs to protect and assist religious and ethnic minority populations in Iraq.

(d) JORDAN.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV, not less than \$1,525,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Jordan, of which: not less than \$1,082,400,000 shall be made available under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, of which not less than \$745,100,000 shall be made available for budget support for the Government of Jordan; and not less than \$425,000,000 shall be made available under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program”.

(e) LEBANON.—

(1) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for the Lebanese Internal Security Forces (ISF) or the Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF) if the ISF or the LAF is controlled by a foreign terrorist organization, as designated pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(2) CONSULTATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” and “Foreign Military Financing Program” that are available for assistance for Lebanon may be made available for programs and equipment for the ISF and the LAF to address security and stability requirements in areas affected by the conflict in Syria, following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

(3) ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” that are available for assistance for Lebanon may be made available notwithstanding section 1224 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–228; 22 U.S.C. 2346 note).

(4) FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM.—In addition to the activities described in paragraph (2), funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” for assistance for Lebanon may be made available only to professionalize the LAF and to strengthen border security and combat terrorism, including training and equipping the LAF to secure Lebanon’s borders, interdicting arms shipments, preventing the use of Lebanon as a safe haven for terrorist groups, and to implement United Nations Security Council Resolution 1701: *Provided*, That funds may not be obligated for assistance for the LAF until the Secretary of State submits to the Committees on Appropriations a spend plan, including actions to be taken to ensure equipment provided to the LAF is only used for the intended purposes, except such plan may not be considered as meeting the notifica-

tion requirements under section 7015 of this Act or under section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and shall be submitted not later than September 1, 2019: *Provided further*, That any notification submitted pursuant to such sections shall include any funds specifically intended for lethal military equipment.

(f) LIBYA.—

(1) ASSISTANCE.—Of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act, not less than \$30,000,000 shall be made available for stabilization assistance, including border security: *Provided*, That the limitation on the uses of funds for certain infrastructure projects in section 7041(f)(2) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of Public Law 113–76) shall apply to such funds.

(2) COOPERATION ON THE SEPTEMBER 2012 ATTACK ON UNITED STATES PERSONNEL AND FACILITIES.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central Government of Libya unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government is cooperating with United States Government efforts to investigate and bring to justice those responsible for the attack on United States personnel and facilities in Benghazi, Libya in September 2012: *Provided*, That the limitation in this paragraph shall not apply to funds made available for the purpose of protecting United States Government personnel or facilities.

(g) MOROCCO.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” that are available for assistance for Morocco may only be used for the purposes requested in the Congressional Budget Justification, Foreign Operations, Fiscal Year 2017.

(h) SYRIA.—

(1) NON-LETHAL ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund”, “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, and “Peacekeeping Operations” shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for non-lethal assistance for Syria, of which not less than \$150,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be made available for stabilization assistance.

(2) SYRIAN ORGANIZATIONS.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for Syria shall be made available, on an open and competitive basis, to continue to strengthen the capability of Syrian civil society organizations to address the immediate and long-term needs of the Syrian people in Syria in a manner that supports the sustainability of such organizations in implementing Syrian-led humanitarian and development programs: *Provided*, That funds made available by this paragraph shall be administered by the Bureau for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State.

(3) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for Syria may be made available for a project or activity that supports or otherwise legitimizes the Government of Iran, foreign terrorist organizations (as designated pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189)), or a proxy of Iran in Syria.

(4) CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.—Funds made available pursuant to this subsection may only be made available following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, and shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(i) TUNISIA.—Of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act, not less

than \$165,400,000 shall be made available for assistance for Tunisia.

(j) WEST BANK AND GAZA.—

(1) REPORT ON ASSISTANCE.—Prior to the initial obligation of funds made available by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” for assistance for the West Bank and Gaza, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations that the purpose of such assistance is to—

- (A) advance Middle East peace;
- (B) improve security in the region;
- (C) continue support for transparent and accountable government institutions;
- (D) promote a private sector economy; or
- (E) address urgent humanitarian needs.

(2) LIMITATIONS.—

(A)(i) None of the funds appropriated under the heading “Economic Support Fund” in this Act may be made available for assistance for the Palestinian Authority, if after the date of enactment of this Act—

(I) the Palestinians obtain the same standing as member states or full membership as a state in the United Nations or any specialized agency thereof outside an agreement negotiated between Israel and the Palestinians; or

(II) the Palestinians initiate an International Criminal Court (ICC) judicially authorized investigation, or actively support such an investigation, that subjects Israeli nationals to an investigation for alleged crimes against Palestinians.

(ii) The Secretary of State may waive the restriction in clause (i) of this subparagraph resulting from the application of subclass (I) of such clause if the Secretary certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States, and submits a report to such Committees detailing how the waiver and the continuation of assistance would assist in furthering Middle East peace.

(B)(i) The President may waive the provisions of section 1003(1) and (2) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (Public Law 100-204) if the President determines and certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the appropriate congressional committees that it is important to the national security interest of the United States or the conduct of diplomacy: *Provided*, That such waiver shall be effective for no more than a period of six months at a time.

(ii) Upon written certification to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the appropriate congressional committees, the President may waive the provisions of section 1003(3) of Public Law 100-204.

(3) PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS.—

(A) ASSISTANCE.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” not less than \$50,000,000 shall be made available, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, for assistance for the West Bank and Gaza to—

(i) promote the integration of the Palestinian economy into the international business system through private sector engagement between Palestinian entrepreneurs and businesses and the private sector in the United States, Europe, and the Middle East; and

(ii) support exchanges, cooperation, dialogue, shared community-building, and reconciliation between Palestinians and Israelis.

(B) ADMINISTRATION OF FUNDS.—Funds made available pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be administered by the United States Agency for International Development, and may be made available for a Palestinian Partnership Fund to be established and man-

aged by USAID: *Provided*, That the USAID Administrator shall seek additional contributions for such Fund from other international donors, including from the Middle East.

(C) LIMITATIONS.—None of the funds made available pursuant to subparagraph (A) may be made available for—

(i) assistance for the Palestinian Authority; and

(ii) assistance for any individual or group that the USAID Administrator, in consultation with the heads of relevant Federal agencies, determines to be involved in, or advocating, terrorist activity or a member of a foreign terrorist organization, as designated pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(4) SECURITY REPORT.—The reporting requirements in section 1404 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-252) shall apply to funds made available by this Act, including a description of modifications, if any, to the security strategy of the Palestinian Authority.

(5) OBLIGATIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing assistance for the West Bank and Gaza appropriated in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs by fiscal year, account, and program that are withheld from obligation or disbursement, the specific reason for such withholding, and the impact of such withholding on the welfare of the Palestinian people and the national interests of the United States, Israel, and Jordan: *Provided*, That such report shall also include a description of any policy review on assistance for the West Bank and Gaza undertaken by the Department of State, USAID, or any other Federal entity, including the date on which the review was initiated, the participants in the review, any consultations by such participants with foreign or nongovernmental entities, and the findings of the review, if concluded.

(k) WESTERN SAHARA.—Funds appropriated under title III of this Act shall be made available for assistance for the Western Sahara: *Provided*, That not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act and prior to the obligation of such funds, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of such funds: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to change the policy of the United States to support the United Nations-led process to monitor the ceasefire and bring about a peaceful, sustainable, and mutually agreed upon solution for the Western Sahara.

(l) YEMEN.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than \$15,000,000 shall be made available for stabilization assistance for Yemen.

AFRICA

SEC. 7042. (a) AFRICAN GREAT LAKES REGION ASSISTANCE RESTRICTION.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Military Education and Training” for the central government of a country in the African Great Lakes region may be made available only for Expanded International Military Education and Training and professional military education until the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government is not facilitating or otherwise participating in destabilizing activities in a neighboring country, including aiding and abetting armed groups.

(b) CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC.—Funds made available by this Act for assistance for the Central African Republic shall be made available for reconciliation and peacebuilding programs, including activities to promote inter-faith dialogue at the national and local levels, and for programs to prevent crimes against humanity.

(c) ETHIOPIA.—

(1) FORCED EVICTIONS.—Funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for Ethiopia may not be made available for any activity that supports forced evictions.

(2) CONSULTATION.—Programs and activities to improve livelihoods shall include prior consultation with, and the participation of, affected communities, including in the South Omo and Gambella regions.

(d) LAKE CHAD BASIN COUNTRIES.—

(1) ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act shall be made available, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, for assistance for Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria for—

(A) democracy, development, and global health programs;

(B) assistance for individuals who are targeted by foreign terrorist organizations, including Boko Haram, consistent with the provisions of section 7059 of this Act;

(C) assistance for individuals displaced by violent conflict; and

(D) counterterrorism programs.

(2) PERSONNEL.—Funds appropriated under the headings “Operating Expenses” in title II and “Development Assistance” and “Economic Support Fund” in title III of this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs shall be made available to increase the number of United States Agency for International Development personnel, including contractors, in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger, including to establish or increase the size of each respective USAID mission, as applicable, to effectively manage democracy and development programs made available pursuant to this Act: *Provided*, That not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the USAID Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing steps taken as of such date, and steps planned to be taken, to increase the presence of USAID personnel, including United States Direct Hire personnel, in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger.

(e) COUNTER LORD’S RESISTANCE ARMY.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than \$10,000,000 shall be made available for programs and activities in areas affected by the Lord’s Resistance Army (LRA) consistent with the goals of the Lord’s Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-172), including to improve physical access, telecommunications infrastructure, and early-warning mechanisms and to support the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of former LRA combatants, especially child soldiers.

(f) SOUTH SUDAN.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for the central Government of South Sudan may only be made available, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, for—

(1) humanitarian assistance;

(2) assistance to support South Sudan peace negotiations or to advance or implement a peace agreement; and

(3) assistance to support implementation of outstanding issues of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and mutual arrangements related to such agreement:

Provided, That funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for South Sudan that are

made available for peacebuilding and conflict mitigation shall be made available at not less than the fiscal year 2017 levels: *Provided further*, That prior to the initial obligation of funds made available pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3), the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the intended uses of such funds and steps taken by such government to advance or implement a peace agreement.

(g) SUDAN.—

(1) LIMITATIONS.—

(A) ASSISTANCE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the Government of Sudan.

(B) LOANS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of modifying loans and loan guarantees held by the Government of Sudan, including the cost of selling, reducing, or canceling amounts owed to the United States, and modifying concessional loans, guarantees, and credit agreements.

(2) EXCLUSIONS.—The limitations of paragraph (1) shall not apply to—

(A) humanitarian assistance;

(B) assistance for democracy programs;

(C) assistance for the Darfur region, South-eastern Kordofan State, Blue Nile State, other marginalized areas and populations in Sudan, and Abyei; and

(D) assistance to support implementation of outstanding issues of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, mutual arrangements related to post-referendum issues associated with such Agreement, or any other internationally recognized viable peace agreement in Sudan.

(h) ZIMBABWE.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available for assistance for Zimbabwe following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees: *Provided*, That such funds may only be made available for assistance for the central Government of Zimbabwe if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to such committees that such Government has—

(1) restored the rule of law, including respect for ownership and title to property, and freedoms of expression, association, and assembly;

(2) taken steps to publicly disclose revenues from the extraction of natural resources; and

(3) held free and fair presidential and parliamentary elections;

Provided further, That the limitation of the previous proviso shall not apply to funds made available for health and education programs.

EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

SEC. 7043. (a) BURMA.—

(1) BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE.—

(A) ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” for assistance for Burma may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law, except for this subsection, and following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

(B) USES.—Funds appropriated under title III of this Act for assistance for Burma—

(i) shall be made available to strengthen civil society organizations in Burma and for programs to strengthen independent media;

(ii) shall be made available for community-based organizations operating in Thailand to provide food, medical, and other humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons in eastern Burma, in addition to assistance for Burmese refugees from funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Migration and Refugee Assistance”;

(iii) shall be made available for programs to promote ethnic and religious tolerance and to combat gender-based violence, including in Rakhine, Shan, Kachin, and Karen states;

(iv) shall be made available to promote rural economic development in Burma, including through microfinance programs;

(v) shall be made available to increase opportunities for foreign direct investment by strengthening the rule of law, transparency, and accountability;

(vi) shall be made available for programs to investigate and document allegations of ethnic cleansing and other gross violations of human rights committed against the Rohingya people in Rakhine state: *Provided*, That such funds shall be made available for civil society organizations in Bangladesh and Burma for such purposes: *Provided further*, That prior to the obligation of such funds, the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State, shall ensure the establishment of a standard documentation format and documentation procedures for use by such organizations, and shall identify an appropriate repository for such information: *Provided further*, That such sums shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes;

(vii) shall be made available for programs to investigate and document allegations of gross violations of human rights committed in Burma, particularly in areas of conflict: *Provided*, That such funds shall be made available for civil society and international organizations, including those in countries bordering Burma;

(viii) may not be made available to any individual or organization if the Secretary of State has credible information that such individual or organization has committed a gross violation of human rights, including against Rohingya and other minority groups, or that advocates violence against ethnic or religious groups or individuals in Burma;

(ix) may not be made available to any organization or entity controlled by the armed forces of Burma;

(x) may be made available for ethnic groups and civil society in Burma to help sustain ceasefire agreements and further prospects for reconciliation and peace, which may include support to representatives of ethnic armed groups for this purpose; and

(xi) may only be made available for programs to support the return of Rohingya, Karen, and other refugees and internally displaced persons to their locations of origin or preference in Burma if such returns are voluntary and consistent with international law.

(2) INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “International Military Education and Training” and “Foreign Military Financing Program” may be made available for assistance for Burma: *Provided*, That the Department of State may continue consultations with the armed forces of Burma only on human rights and disaster response in a manner consistent with the prior fiscal year, and following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

(3) CERTIFICATION AND WAIVER.—

(A) Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection, of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” that are made available for assistance for Burma, 15 percent may not be obligated until the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Burma—

(i) has terminated military cooperation with North Korea;

(ii) is respecting human rights and the rule of law, including the arrest and prosecution of journalists;

(iii) is revising, updating, or repealing colonial-era and other oppressive laws that are used in such prosecutions, including the Unlawful Associations Act; and

(iv) is credibly investigating the murder of U Ko Ni, and is taking steps to protect and defend the security and safety of other activists.

(B) The Secretary of State may waive the requirements of this paragraph if the Secretary determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that do so is in the national interest.

(4) PROGRAMS, POSITION, AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Any new program or activity in Burma initiated in fiscal year 2019 shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

(B) Section 7043(b)(7) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (division J of Public Law 113-235) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2019.

(C) The United States Chief of Mission in Burma, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State, shall be responsible for democracy and human rights programs in Burma.

(b) CAMBODIA.—

(1) ASSISTANCE.—

(A) None of the funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for the Government of Cambodia may be obligated or expended unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such Government is taking effective steps to—

(i) strengthen regional security and stability, particularly regarding territorial disputes in the South China Sea and the enforcement of international sanctions with respect to North Korea; and

(ii) respect the rights and responsibilities enshrined in the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia as enacted in 1993, including through the—

(I) restoration of the civil and political rights of the opposition Cambodia National Rescue Party, media, and civil society organizations;

(II) restoration of all elected officials to their elected offices; and

(III) release of all political prisoners, including journalists, civil society activists, and members of the opposition political party.

(B) Funds appropriated under title III of this Act for assistance for Cambodia shall be made available for—

(i) democracy programs, including research and education programs associated with the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia, except that no funds for such purposes may be made available to the Extraordinary Chambers in the Court of Cambodia; and

(ii) programs in the Khmer language to counter the influence of the People’s Republic of China in Cambodia.

(C) Section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be deemed to apply to funds appropriated by this Act and made available for assistance for Cambodia, except the Secretary of State may waive the requirement of this paragraph if the Secretary certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Cambodia has held free and fair elections.

(2) VISA RESTRICTION.—Funds appropriated under title I of this Act shall be made available to continue to implement the policy announced by the Department of State on December 6, 2017, to restrict the issuance of

visas to enter the United States to individuals involved in undermining democracy in Cambodia, including the family members of such individuals, as appropriate: *Provided*, That not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing the implementation of such policy.

(c) **INDO-PACIFIC STRATEGY.**—Of the funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, not less than \$160,000,000 shall be made available for democracy; economic governance and trade; natural resource security, energy, and governance; and, law enforcement and security programs to support the implementation of the Indo-Pacific Strategy, as follows—

(1) \$65,000,000 under the heading “Development Assistance”;

(2) \$50,000,000 under the heading “Economic Support Fund”;

(3) \$30,000,000 under the heading “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”; and

(4) \$15,000,000 under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program”: *Provided*, That such funds are in addition to amounts otherwise made available for such purposes.

(d) **LAOS.**—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs”, not less than \$40,000,000 shall be made available to continue to clear unexploded ordnance in Laos.

(e) **NORTH KOREA.**—

(1) **CYBERSECURITY.**—None of the funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be made available for assistance for the central government of a country the Secretary of State determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees engages in significant transactions contributing materially to the malicious cyber-intrusion capabilities of the Government of North Korea: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State shall submit the report required by section 209 of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-122; 22 U.S.C. 9229), as amended, to the Committees on Appropriations in the manner described in subparagraph (2)(A) of such section: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State may waive the application of the restriction in this paragraph with respect to assistance for the central government of a country if the Secretary determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that to do so is important to the national security interest of the United States, including a description of such interest served.

(2) **BROADCASTS.**—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Broadcasting Operations” shall be made available to maintain broadcasting hours into North Korea at levels not less than the prior fiscal year.

(3) **REFUGEES.**—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Migration and Refugee Assistance” should be made available for assistance for refugees from North Korea, including protection activities in the People’s Republic of China and other countries in Asia.

(4) **HUMAN RIGHTS PROMOTION, DATABASE, AND LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.**—

(A) **HUMAN RIGHTS PROMOTION.**—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Democracy Fund”, not less than \$8,000,000 shall be made available for the promotion of human rights in North Korea: *Provided*, That

such funds shall be administered by the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State: *Provided further*, That the authority of section 7032(b) of this Act shall apply to such funds.

(B) **DATABASE.**—Funds appropriated by this Act under title III shall be made available to maintain a database of prisons and gulags in North Korea, in accordance with section 7032(i) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of Public Law 113-76).

(C) **LIMITATION.**—None of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” may be made available for assistance for the Government of North Korea.

(f) **PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.**—

(1) **LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.**—None of the funds appropriated under the heading “Diplomatic Programs” in this Act may be obligated or expended for processing licenses for the export of satellites of United States origin (including commercial satellites and satellite components) to the People’s Republic of China (PRC) unless, at least 15 days in advance, the Committees on Appropriations are notified of such proposed action.

(2) **PEOPLE’S LIBERATION ARMY.**—The terms and requirements of section 620(h) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall apply to foreign assistance projects or activities of the People’s Liberation Army (PLA) of the PRC, to include such projects or activities by any entity that is owned or controlled by, or an affiliate of, the PLA: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act may be used to finance any grant, contract, or cooperative agreement with the PLA, or any entity that the Secretary of State has reason to believe is owned or controlled by, or an affiliate of, the PLA.

(3) **COUNTER INFLUENCE PROGRAMS.**—Funds appropriated by this Act for public diplomacy under title I and for assistance under titles III and IV shall be made available to counter the influence of the PRC, in accordance with the strategy required by section 7043(e)(3) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of Public Law 113-76), following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

(4) **AUTHORITY AND NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.**—

(A) **AUTHORITY.**—The uses of funds made available by this Act for the promotion of democracy in the PRC, except for funds made available under subsection (f), shall be the responsibility of the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State.

(B) **NOTIFICATION.**—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for trilateral programs conducted with the PRC shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(g) **PHILIPPINES.**—None of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” may be made available for counter-narcotics assistance for the Philippines, except for drug demand reduction, maritime law enforcement, or transnational interdiction.

(h) **TIBET.**—

(1) **FINANCING OF PROJECTS IN TIBET.**—The Secretary of the Treasury should instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to support financing of projects in Tibet if such projects do not provide incentives for the migration and settlement of non-Tibetans into Tibet or facilitate the transfer of ownership

of Tibetan land and natural resources to non-Tibetans, are based on a thorough needs-assessment, foster self-sufficiency of the Tibetan people and respect Tibetan culture and traditions, and are subject to effective monitoring.

(2) **PROGRAMS FOR TIBETAN COMMUNITIES.**—

(A) **TIBET AUTONOMOUS REGION.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than \$8,000,000 shall be made available to nongovernmental organizations to support activities which preserve cultural traditions and promote sustainable development, education, and environmental conservation in Tibetan communities in the Tibet Autonomous Region and in other Tibetan communities in China.

(B) **INDIA AND NEPAL.**—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than \$6,000,000 shall be made available for programs to promote and preserve Tibetan culture, development, and the resilience of Tibetan communities in India and Nepal, and to assist in the education and development of the next generation of Tibetan leaders from such communities: *Provided*, That such funds are in addition to amounts made available in subparagraph (A) for programs inside Tibet.

(C) **TIBETAN GOVERNANCE.**—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than \$3,000,000 shall be made available for programs to strengthen the capacity of Tibetan institutions and governance.

(i) **VIETNAM.**—

(1) **DIOXIN REMEDIATION.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than \$20,000,000 shall be made available for activities related to the remediation of dioxin contaminated sites in Vietnam and may be made available for assistance for the Government of Vietnam, including the military, for such purposes.

(2) **HEALTH AND DISABILITY PROGRAMS.**—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Development Assistance”, not less than \$12,500,000 shall be made available for health and disability programs in areas sprayed with Agent Orange and otherwise contaminated with dioxin, to assist individuals with severe upper or lower body mobility impairment or cognitive or developmental disabilities.

(3) **UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE.**—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs”, not less than \$15,000,000 shall be made available to clear unexploded ordnance (UXO) in Vietnam, including to conduct UXO surveys.

(4) **FORENSIC ASSISTANCE.**—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” that are made available for assistance for Vietnam, not less than \$2,500,000 shall be made available for forensic assistance related to the identification of remains from conflict, regardless of the affiliation of such remains with North or South Vietnam.

(5) **FULBRIGHT UNIVERSITY VIETNAM.**—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs” and “Economic Support Fund”, not less than \$10,000,000 shall be made available for Fulbright University Vietnam, which shall not be used for construction activities.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIA

SEC. 7044. (a) **AFGHANISTAN.**—

(1) **OPERATIONS.**—

(A) **EMBASSY BRANCH OFFICE.**—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making

appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the heading “Diplomatic Programs” and “Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance” may be made available to reestablish and maintain one or more Embassy Branch Offices in Afghanistan, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations and subject to the regular notification procedures of such Committees.

(B) EMBASSY AIR.—The requirements of section 7052(c) of this Act relating to reimbursement for aircraft use by Federal and non-Federal personnel supporting Department of State and United States Agency for International Development programs and activities in Afghanistan may include less than full cost recovery if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such action is important to safeguard the welfare and security of United States personnel in Afghanistan.

(2) ASSISTANCE AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act shall be made available to implement the South Asia Strategy, the Revised Strategy for United States Engagement in Afghanistan, and the United States Agency for International Development Country Development Cooperation Strategy for Afghanistan: *Provided*, That funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” that are made available for the Fulbright program for Afghanistan shall be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated in title I of this Act under the heading “Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs”.

(3) OVERSIGHT AND ANTI-CORRUPTION ACTIVITIES.—

(A) OVERSIGHT.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the heading “Economic Support Fund” for assistance for Afghanistan, up to \$2,800,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated in title II of this Act under the heading “Office of Inspector General” for audits, investigations, and other activities for the purposes of conducting effective oversight of assistance for Afghanistan: *Provided*, That any such funds transferred are in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes.

(B) ANTI-CORRUPTION ACTIVITIES.—

(i) Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for Afghanistan may not be made available to any Afghan individual, organization, or government entity if the Secretary of State has credible information that such individual, organization, or entity is knowingly involved in acts of grand corruption, illicit narcotics production or trafficking, or has committed a gross violation of human rights: *Provided*, That such requirement shall not apply to any United States citizen or lawful permanent resident associated with such organization or entity.

(ii) The Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction shall update the assessment of the implementation of the Afghanistan National Strategy for Combatting Corruption by the Government of Afghanistan, including efforts to prosecute individuals alleged to be involved in corrupt or illegal activities.

(4) TAXATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for Afghanistan may be made available for direct government-to-government assistance unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that—

(A) the United States Government and the Government of Afghanistan have in place the agreements necessary to ensure compliance

with the principles set forth in section 7013 of this Act; and

(B) United States companies and organizations that are implementing United States assistance programs in Afghanistan in a manner consistent with United States laws and regulations are not subjected by the Government of Afghanistan to taxes or other fees in contravention of the agreements referenced in subparagraph (A), and are not subjected to retaliation by the Government of Afghanistan for the nonpayment of such taxes or fees imposed in the past: *Provided*, That not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations an assessment of the dollar value of improper taxes or fees levied by such government against such companies and organizations in fiscal year 2018.

(5) AUTHORITIES.—

(A) Funds appropriated by this Act under title III through VI that are made available for assistance for Afghanistan may be made available—

(i) notwithstanding section 7012 of this Act or any similar provision of law and section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961;

(ii) for reconciliation programs and disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration activities for former combatants who have renounced violence against the Government of Afghanistan, including in accordance with section 7046(a)(2)(B)(ii) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2012 (division I of Public Law 112-74), except that no such funds may be made available for direct monetary payment to demobilized combatants; and

(B) Section 7046(a)(2)(A) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2012 (division I of Public Law 112-74) shall apply to funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for Afghanistan.

(6) PRIOR ACTS.—Funds appropriated by prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs and made available for assistance for Afghanistan shall be made available pursuant to this subsection.

(7) AFGHAN ALLIES.—It is the sense of the Senate that the Afghan Special Immigrant Visa program is important to the national interests of the United States, and that the Department of State should develop a system of prioritization for the processing of Afghan Special Immigrant Visas.

(b) NEPAL.—

(1) ASSISTANCE.—Of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act, not less than \$121,730,000 shall be made available for assistance for Nepal, including for earthquake recovery and reconstruction programs.

(2) FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” shall only be made available for humanitarian and disaster relief and reconstruction activities in Nepal, and in support of international peacekeeping operations: *Provided*, That such funds may only be made available for any additional uses if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Nepal is investigating and prosecuting violations of human rights and the laws of war, and the Nepal Army is cooperating fully with civilian judicial authorities in such cases.

(c) PAKISTAN.—

(1) INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE.—

(A) LIMITATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” for assistance for Pakistan may be made available only to sup-

port counterterrorism and counterinsurgency capabilities in Pakistan.

(B) CONSULTATION.—Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, and prior to the submission of the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the amount of funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” that is anticipated to be subject to the January 2018 policy decision of the United States to suspend security assistance for Pakistan, or any subsequent policy decision affecting such assistance: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall promptly inform the appropriate congressional committees in writing of any changes to such policy, the justification for such changes, and the progress made by the Government of Pakistan in meeting the counterterrorism objectives described under this section in Senate report 115-282.

(C) REPROGRAMMING.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” for assistance for Pakistan that are withheld from obligation or expenditure by the Department of State may be reprogrammed by the Secretary of State, except that no such funds may be reprogrammed that are required to complete payment on existing and previously approved contracts: *Provided*, That such reprogramming shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(2) BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE REPORT.—Prior to the obligation of funds made available by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” for assistance for the central Government of Pakistan, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing—

(A) the amount of financing and other support, if any, provided by the Government of Pakistan to schools supported by, affiliated with, or run by the Taliban or any domestic or foreign terrorist organization in Pakistan;

(B) the extent of cooperation by such government in issuing visas in a timely manner for United States visitors, including officials and representatives of nongovernmental organizations, engaged in assistance and security programs in Pakistan;

(C) the extent to which such government is providing humanitarian organizations access to detainees, internally displaced persons, and other Pakistani civilians affected by conflict in Pakistan and the region; and

(D) the extent to which such government is strengthening democracy in Pakistan.

(3) AUTHORITY AND USES OF FUNDS.—

(A) Funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for Pakistan may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law, except for section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(B) Funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for Pakistan that are made available for infrastructure projects shall be implemented in a manner consistent with section 507(6) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2467(6)).

(C) The authorities and directives of section 7044(d)(4) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (division J of Public Law 113-235) regarding scholarships for women shall apply to funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for Pakistan, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

(D) Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining

and Related Programs” that are made available for assistance for Pakistan shall be made available to interdict precursor materials from Pakistan to Afghanistan that are used to manufacture improvised explosive devices and for agriculture extension programs that encourage alternative fertilizer use among Pakistani farmers to decrease the dual use of fertilizer in the manufacturing of improvised explosive devices.

(E) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” that are made available for assistance for Pakistan, not less than \$15,000,000 shall be made available for border security programs in Pakistan, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

(F) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” that are made available for assistance for Pakistan, not less than \$19,500,000 shall be transferred to, and merged with, funds made available in title I of this Act under the heading “Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs” for the Fulbright program for Pakistan: *Provided*, That such transfer and merge shall take place not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act.

(4) WITHHOLDING.—Of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act that are made available for assistance for Pakistan, \$33,000,000 shall be withheld from obligation until the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations that Dr. Shakil Afridi has been released from prison and cleared of all charges relating to the assistance provided to the United States in locating Osama bin Laden.

(5) PROHIBITION ON ENTRY.—Section 7031(c) of this Act shall be applied to officials of the Government of Pakistan about whom the Secretary of State has credible information have been involved in the wrongful imprisonment of Aasiya Noreen, known as Asia Bibi, who was sentenced to death for allegedly violating Pakistani blasphemy laws.

(d) SRI LANKA.—

(1) BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE.—Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than \$35,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Sri Lanka for economic development and democracy programs, particularly in areas recovering from ethnic and religious conflict: *Provided*, That such funds shall be made available for programs to assist in the identification and resolution of cases of missing persons.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for the central Government of Sri Lanka, except for funds made available for humanitarian assistance and victims of trauma, may be made available only if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Sri Lanka is—

(A) repealing laws that do not comply with international standards for arrest and detention by security forces, and ensuring that any successor legislation meets such standards;

(B) increasing accountability and transparency in governance;

(C) investigating allegations of arbitrary arrest and torture, and supporting a credible justice mechanism in compliance with United Nations Human Rights Council Resolution (A/HRC/RES/30/1) of October 2015;

(D) returning military occupied lands in former conflict zones to their rightful owners or compensating those whose land was confiscated without due process, and which is in addition to steps taken during the previous calendar year;

(E) establishing a functioning office of missing persons and assisting its investigations of cases of missing persons from Sri Lanka’s internal armed conflicts with the

cooperation of the armed forces of Sri Lanka; and

(F) substantially reducing the presence of the armed forces in former conflict zones and implementing a plan for restructuring the armed forces to adopt a peacetime role that contributes to post-conflict reconciliation and regional security.

(3) INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated under title IV of this Act that are available for assistance for Sri Lanka shall be subject to the following conditions—

(A) funds under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” may only be made available for programs to support humanitarian and disaster response preparedness and maritime security, including professionalization and training for the navy and coast guard; and

(B) funds under the heading “Peacekeeping Operations” may only be made available for training and equipment related to international peacekeeping operations and improvements to peacekeeping-related facilities, and only if the Government of Sri Lanka is taking effective steps to bring to justice Sri Lankan peacekeeping troops who have engaged in sexual exploitation and abuse.

(e) REGIONAL PROGRAMS.—

(1) CROSS BORDER PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” for assistance for Afghanistan and Pakistan may be provided, notwithstanding any other provision of law that restricts assistance to foreign countries, for cross border stabilization and development programs between Afghanistan and Pakistan, or between either country and the Central Asian countries.

(2) SECURITY AND JUSTICE PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for countries in South and Central Asia shall be made available to accelerate the recruitment and enhance the retention and professionalism of women in the judiciary, police, and other security forces.

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

SEC. 7045. (a) CENTRAL AMERICA.—Of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act, \$515,465,000 should be made available for assistance for countries in Central America to implement the United States Strategy for Engagement in Central America: *Provided*, That such funds shall be provided under the same terms and conditions contained in section 7045(a) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2018 (division K of Public Law 115-141), except that—

(1) no funds shall be made available for the Award for Extraordinary Progress; and

(2) the funding limitation of this subsection and similar limitations in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs shall not apply to funds made available for humanitarian, food security, and anti-corruption programs for countries in Central America.

(b) COLOMBIA.—Of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act, not less than \$391,253,000 shall be made available for assistance for Colombia: *Provided*, That such funds shall be provided under the same terms and conditions contained in section 7045(b) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2018 (division K of Public Law 115-141).

(c) CUBA.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than \$15,000,000 shall be made available for democracy programs for Cuba.

(d) HAITI.—The Government of Haiti shall be eligible to purchase defense articles and services under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) for the Coast Guard.

(e) MEXICO.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” that are made available for assistance for Mexico, not less than \$18,000,000 shall be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Migration and Refugee Assistance” and made available to process the asylum applications of Central Americans in Mexico: *Provided*, That of such funds, not less than \$3,000,000 shall be made available for assistance to improve the capacity of the Comisión Mexicana de Ayuda a Refugiados to process such applications: *Provided further*, That not less than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary for the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration, Department of State, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of such funds.

(f) VENEZUELA.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than \$20,000,000 shall be made available for programs to promote democracy and the rule of law in Venezuela.

EUROPE AND EURASIA

SEC. 7046. (a) ASSISTANCE.—

(1) GEORGIA.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV, not less than \$125,325,000 shall be made available for assistance for Georgia.

(2) UKRAINE.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV, not less than \$425,700,000 shall be made available for assistance for Ukraine.

(b) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for a government of an Independent State of the former Soviet Union if such government directs any action in violation of the territorial integrity or national sovereignty of any other Independent State of the former Soviet Union, such as those violations included in the Helsinki Final Act: *Provided*, That except as otherwise provided in section 7067(a) of this Act, funds may be made available without regard to the restriction in this subsection if the President determines that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States: *Provided further*, That prior to executing the authority contained in the previous proviso, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on how such assistance supports the national security interest of the United States.

(c) SECTION 907 OF THE FREEDOM SUPPORT ACT.—Section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5812 note) shall not apply to—

(1) activities to support democracy or assistance under title V of the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5851 et seq.) and section 1424 of the Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C. 2333) or non-proliferation assistance;

(2) any assistance provided by the Trade and Development Agency under section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2421);

(3) any activity carried out by a member of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service while acting within his or her official capacity;

(4) any insurance, reinsurance, guarantee, or other assistance provided by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation under title IV of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2191 et seq.);

(5) any financing provided under the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (Public Law 79-173); or

(6) humanitarian assistance.

(d) TURKEY.—

(1) **PROLONGED DETENTION OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS IN TURKEY.**—The Secretary of State shall identify senior officials of the Government of Turkey with respect to whom the Secretary has credible information are knowingly responsible for the wrongful or unlawful prolonged detention of citizens or nationals of the United States currently held in Turkey: *Provided*, That the Secretary may not issue to any such officials a visa to enter the United States: *Provided further*, That the restriction in this paragraph shall not apply to individuals described in section 7031(c)(2) of this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may waive the application of this paragraph if the Secretary determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that to do so is in the national interest or that the circumstances which caused the individual or individuals to be denied a visa have sufficiently changed: *Provided further*, That not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the report regarding Americans held under wrongful or unlawful prolonged detention in Turkey under this heading in Senate report 115-282, in classified form if necessary.

(2) **TURKISH PRESIDENTIAL PROTECTION DIRECTORATE.**—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to facilitate or support the sale of defense articles or defense services to the Turkish Presidential Protection Directorate (TPPD) under chapter 2 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761 et seq.), unless the Secretary of State determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that members of the TPPD that are named in the July 17, 2017 indictment by the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, and against whom charges are pending, have returned to the United States to stand trial in connection with the offenses contained in such indictment or have otherwise been brought to justice: *Provided*, That the limitation in this paragraph shall not apply to the use of fund made available by this Act for border security purposes, for North Atlantic Treaty Organization or coalition operations, or to enhance the protection of United States officials and facilities in Turkey.

(3) **RESTRICTION ON FUNDS.**—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, may be made available to transfer, or to facilitate the transfer of, F-35 aircraft to Turkey, including any defense articles or services related to such aircraft, until the Secretary of State certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Government of Turkey is not purchasing the S-400 missile defense system from Russia and will not accept the delivery of such system.

WAR CRIMES TRIBUNALS

SEC. 7047. (a) If the President determines that doing so will contribute to a just resolution of charges regarding genocide or other violations of international humanitarian law, the President may direct a drawdown pursuant to section 552(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 of up to \$30,000,000 of commodities and services for the United Nations War Crimes Tribunal established with regard to the former Yugoslavia by the United Nations Security Council or such other tribunals or commissions as the Council may establish or authorize to deal with such violations, without regard to the ceiling limitation contained in paragraph (2) thereof: *Provided*, That the determination required under this section shall be in lieu of any determinations otherwise required under section 552(c): *Provided further*, That funds

made available pursuant to this section shall be made available subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(b) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for a United States contribution to the International Criminal Court: *Provided*, That funds may be made available for technical assistance, training, assistance for victims, protection of witnesses, and law enforcement support related to international investigations, apprehensions, prosecutions, and adjudications of genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes: *Provided further*, That the previous proviso shall not apply to American service members and other United States citizens or nationals, or to nationals of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or major non-NATO allies initially designated pursuant to section 517(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

UNITED NATIONS

SEC. 7048. (a) **TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY.**—

(1) **RESTRICTIONS.**—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Contributions to International Organizations” and “International Organizations and Programs” that are available for contributions to the United Nations (including the Department of Peacekeeping Operations), any United Nations agency, or the Organization of American States, 15 percent may not be obligated for such organization, department, or agency until the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the organization, department, or agency is—

(A) posting on a publicly available website, consistent with privacy regulations and due process, regular financial and programmatic audits of such organization, department, or agency, and providing the United States Government with necessary access to such financial and performance audits;

(B) effectively implementing and enforcing policies and procedures which reflect best practices for the protection of whistleblowers from retaliation, including best practices for—

(i) protection against retaliation for internal and lawful public disclosures;

(ii) legal burdens of proof;

(iii) statutes of limitation for reporting retaliation;

(iv) access to independent adjudicative bodies, including external arbitration; and

(v) results that eliminate the effects of proven retaliation; and

(C) effectively implementing and enforcing policies and procedures on the appropriate use of travel funds, including restrictions on first class and business class travel.

(2) **WAIVER.**—The restrictions imposed by or pursuant to paragraph (1) may be waived on a case-by-case basis if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such waiver is necessary to prevent or respond to a humanitarian crisis.

(b) **RESTRICTIONS ON UNITED NATIONS DELEGATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS.**—

(1) **RESTRICTIONS ON UNITED STATES DELEGATIONS.**—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to pay expenses for any United States delegation to any specialized agency, body, or commission of the United Nations if such agency, body, or commission is chaired or presided over by a country, the government of which the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 6(j)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 as continued in effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(1)), supports international terrorism.

(2) **RESTRICTIONS ON CONTRIBUTIONS.**—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of State as a contribution to any organization, agency, commission, or program within the United Nations system if such organization, agency, commission, or program is chaired or presided over by a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act, section 6(j)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, or any other provision of law, is a government that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism.

(3) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of State may waive the restriction in this subsection if the Secretary determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is in the national interest of the United States, including a description of the national interest served.

(c) **UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY.**—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report in writing to the Committees on Appropriations on whether UNRWA is—

(1) utilizing Operations Support Officers in the West Bank, Gaza, and other fields of operation to inspect UNRWA installations and reporting any inappropriate use;

(2) acting promptly to address any staff or beneficiary violation of its own policies (including the policies on neutrality and impartiality of employees) and the legal requirements under section 301(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961;

(3) implementing procedures to maintain the neutrality of its facilities, including implementing a no-weapons policy, and conducting regular inspections of its installations, to ensure they are only used for humanitarian or other appropriate purposes;

(4) taking necessary and appropriate measures to ensure it is operating in compliance with the conditions of section 301(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and continuing regular reporting to the Department of State on actions it has taken to ensure conformance with such conditions;

(5) taking steps to ensure the content of all educational materials currently taught in UNRWA-administered schools and summer camps is consistent with the values of human rights, dignity, and tolerance and does not induce incitement;

(6) not engaging in operations with financial institutions or related entities in violation of relevant United States law, and is taking steps to improve the financial transparency of the organization; and

(7) in compliance with the United Nations Board of Auditors’ biennial audit requirements and is implementing in a timely fashion the Board’s recommendations.

(d) **PROHIBITION OF PAYMENTS TO UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS.**—None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act for carrying out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used to pay in whole or in part any assessments, arrearages, or dues of any member of the United Nations or, from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the costs for participation of another country’s delegation at international conferences held under the auspices of multilateral or international organizations.

(e) **REPORT.**—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the amount of funds available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2019 for contributions to any organization, department, agency, or

program within the United Nations system or any international program that are withheld from obligation or expenditure due to any provision of law: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall update such report each time additional funds are withheld by operation of any provision of law: *Provided further*, That the reprogramming of any withheld funds identified in such report, including updates thereof, shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(f) SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE IN PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available to implement section 301 of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-323).

(2) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of State should withhold assistance to any unit of the security forces of a foreign country if the Secretary has credible information that such unit has engaged in sexual exploitation or abuse, including while serving in a United Nations peacekeeping operation, until the Secretary determines that the government of such country is taking effective steps to hold the responsible members of such unit accountable and to prevent future incidents: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall promptly notify the government of each country subject to any withholding of assistance pursuant to this paragraph, and shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of such withholding not later than 10 days after a determination to withhold such assistance is made: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, assist such government in bringing the responsible members of such unit to justice.

(g) ADDITIONAL AVAILABILITY.—Funds appropriated under titles I and V of this Act which are returned or not made available due to the implementation of subsection (a) or the second proviso under the heading “Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities” of such title shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

(h) NATIONAL SECURITY INTEREST WITHHOLDING.—

(1) WITHHOLDING.—The Secretary of State shall withhold 5 percent of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Contributions to International Organizations” for a specialized agency or other entity of the United Nations if the Secretary, in consultation with the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such agency or entity has taken an official action that is against the national security interest of the United States or an ally of the United States, including Israel.

(2) RELEASE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, may release funds withheld pursuant to paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such agency or entity is taking steps to address the action that resulted in the withholding of such funds.

(3) REPROGRAMMING.—Should the Secretary of State be unable to make a determination pursuant to paragraph (2) regarding the release of withheld funds, such funds may be reprogrammed for other purposes under the heading “Contributions to International Organizations”.

(4) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, may waive the requirements of this subsection if the Secretary determines that to do so in the national interest.

(i) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS.—Subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, funds appropriated under titles I and III through V of this Act, which are returned or not made available for organizations and programs because of the implementation of section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That the requirement to withhold funds for programs in Burma under section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to funds appropriated by this Act.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY

SEC. 7049. (a) ASSISTANCE.—

(1) COMMUNITY-BASED POLICE ASSISTANCE.—Funds made available under titles III and IV of this Act to carry out the provisions of chapter 1 of part I and chapters 4 and 6 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used, notwithstanding section 660 of that Act, to enhance the effectiveness and accountability of civilian police authority through training and technical assistance in human rights, the rule of law, anti-corruption, strategic planning, and through assistance to foster civilian police roles that support democratic governance, including assistance for programs to prevent conflict, respond to disasters, address gender-based violence, and foster improved police relations with the communities they serve.

(2) COMBAT CASUALTY CARE.—

(A) Consistent with the objectives of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act, funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Peacekeeping Operations” and “Foreign Military Financing Program” shall be made available for combat casualty training and equipment.

(B) The Secretary of State shall offer combat casualty care training and equipment as a component of any package of lethal assistance funded by this Act with funds appropriated under the headings “Peacekeeping Operations” and “Foreign Military Financing Program”: *Provided*, That the requirement of this subparagraph shall apply to a country in conflict, unless the Secretary determines that such country has in place, to the maximum extent practicable, functioning combat casualty care treatment and equipment that meets or exceeds the standards recommended by the Committee on Tactical Combat Casualty Care: *Provided further*, That any such training and equipment for combat casualty care shall be made available through an open and transparent process.

(3) FORENSIC ASSISTANCE.—

(A) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than \$10,000,000 shall be made available for forensic anthropology assistance related to the exhumation and identification of victims of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide, which shall be administered by the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State: *Provided*, That such funds shall be in addition to funds made available by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for assistance for countries.

(B) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, not less than \$2,000,000 shall be made available for DNA forensic technology programs to combat human trafficking in Central America and Mexico.

(4) FOREIGN MILITARY SALES AND FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “For-

Foreign Military Financing Program” for the general costs of administering military assistance and sales shall be made available to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of programs authorized by Chapter 2 of the Arms Export Control Act: *Provided*, That prior to the obligation of funds for such purposes, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations.

(5) TRAINING RELATED TO INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Foreign Military Financing Program” and “Peacekeeping Operations” that are made available for lethal assistance shall include an offer by the Secretary of State for training related to the requirements of international humanitarian law as a component of such assistance, except that this paragraph shall not apply to a country that—

(A) is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO);

(B) is a major non-NATO ally initially designated pursuant to section 517(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961; or

(C) the Secretary of State determines is complying with international humanitarian law.

(6) SECURITY FORCE PROFESSIONALIZATION.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” and “Peacekeeping Operations”, not less than \$15,000,000 shall be made available to increase the capacity of foreign security forces to operate in accordance with appropriate standards for human rights and the protection of civilians: *Provided*, That such funds shall be made available to increase partner capacity to collect, track, and analyze civilian casualty data caused by such operations, including to apply lessons learned to future operations, and to enhance investigate capacity and transparent accountability mechanisms: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

(b) AUTHORITIES.—

(1) RECONSTITUTING CIVILIAN POLICE AUTHORITY.—In providing assistance with funds appropriated by this Act under section 660(b)(6) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, support for a nation emerging from instability may be deemed to mean support for regional, district, municipal, or other subnational entity emerging from instability, as well as a nation emerging from instability.

(2) DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILIZATION, AND REINTEGRATION.—Section 7034(d) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (division J of Public Law 113-235) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2019.

(3) INTERNATIONAL PRISON CONDITIONS.—Section 7065 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (division J of Public Law 113-235) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2019: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, not less than \$5,000,000 shall be made available to implement such section.

(4) EXTENSION OF WAR RESERVES STOCKPILE AUTHORITY.—

(A) Section 12001(d) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108-287; 118 Stat. 1011) is amended by striking “2019” and inserting “2020”.

(B) Section 514(b)(2)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h(b)(2)(A)) is amended by striking “and 2019” and inserting “2019, and 2020”.

(5) PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.—For the purposes of funds appropriated by this Act and prior

Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are made available for assistance for units of foreign security forces, the term “to the maximum extent practicable” in section 620M(d)(7) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d) means that the identify of such units shall be made publicly available unless such disclosure would endanger the safety of human sources or reveal sensitive intelligence sources and methods.

(c) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) CHILD SOLDIERS.—Funds appropriated by this Act should not be used to support any military training or operations that include child soldiers.

(2) LANDMINES AND CLUSTER MUNITIONS.—

(A) LANDMINES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, demining equipment available to the United States Agency for International Development and the Department of State and used in support of the clearance of landmines and unexploded ordnance for humanitarian purposes may be disposed of on a grant basis in foreign countries, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

(B) CLUSTER MUNITIONS.—No military assistance shall be furnished for cluster munitions, no defense export license for cluster munitions may be issued, and no cluster munitions or cluster munitions technology shall be sold or transferred, unless—

(i) the submunitions of the cluster munitions, after arming, do not result in more than 1 percent unexploded ordnance across the range of intended operational environments, and the agreement applicable to the assistance, transfer, or sale of such cluster munitions or cluster munitions technology specifies that the cluster munitions will only be used against clearly defined military targets and will not be used where civilians are known to be present or in areas normally inhabited by civilians; or

(ii) such assistance, license, sale, or transfer is for the purpose of demilitarizing or permanently disposing of such cluster munitions.

(3) CROWD CONTROL ITEMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act should not be used for tear gas, small arms, light weapons, ammunition, or other items for crowd control purposes for foreign security forces that use excessive force to repress peaceful expression, association, or assembly in countries that the Secretary of State determines are undemocratic or are undergoing democratic transitions.

(d) REPORTS.—

(1) VETTING REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on foreign assistance cases submitted for vetting for purposes of section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 during the preceding fiscal year, including—

(i) the total number of cases submitted, approved, suspended, or rejected for human rights reasons; and

(ii) for cases rejected, a description of the steps taken to assist the foreign government in taking effective measures to bring the responsible members of the security forces to justice, in accordance with section 620M(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(B) FORM.—The report required by this paragraph shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may be accompanied by a classified annex.

(2) ANNUAL FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING REPORT.—For the purposes of implementing section 656 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the term “military training provided to foreign military personnel by the Depart-

ment of Defense and the Department of State” shall be deemed to include all military training provided by foreign governments with funds appropriated to the Department of Defense or the Department of State, except for training provided by the government of a country designated by section 517(b) of such Act as a major non-NATO ally.

DISABILITY PROGRAMS

SEC. 7050. (a) ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” shall be made available for programs and activities administered by the United States Agency for International Development to address the needs and protect and promote the rights of people with disabilities in developing countries, including initiatives that focus on independent living, economic self-sufficiency, advocacy, education, employment, transportation, sports, and integration of individuals with disabilities, including for the cost of translation.

(b) MANAGEMENT, OVERSIGHT, AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT.—Of the funds made available pursuant to this section, 5 percent may be used for USAID for management, oversight, and technical support.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

SEC. 7051. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to send or otherwise pay for the attendance of more than 50 employees of agencies or departments of the United States Government who are stationed in the United States, at any single international conference occurring outside the United States, unless the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations at least 5 days in advance that such attendance is important to the national interest: *Provided*, That for purposes of this section the term “international conference” shall mean a conference attended by representatives of the United States Government and of foreign governments, international organizations, or nongovernmental organizations.

AIRCRAFT TRANSFER, COORDINATION, AND USE

SEC. 7052. (a) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, aircraft procured with funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the headings “Diplomatic Programs”, “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “Andean Counterdrug Initiative”, and “Andean Counterdrug Programs” may be used for any other program and in any region.

(b) PROPERTY DISPOSAL.—The authority provided in subsection (a) shall apply only after the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the equipment is no longer required to meet programmatic purposes in the designated country or region: *Provided*, That any such transfer shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) AIRCRAFT COORDINATION.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—The uses of aircraft purchased or leased by the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development with funds made available in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs shall be coordinated under the authority of the appropriate Chief of Mission: *Provided*, That such aircraft may be used to transport, on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis, Federal and non-Federal personnel supporting Department of State and USAID pro-

grams and activities: *Provided further*, That official travel for other agencies for other purposes may be supported on a reimbursable basis, or without reimbursement when traveling on a space available basis: *Provided further*, That funds received by the Department of State in connection with the use of aircraft owned, leased, or chartered by the Department of State may be credited to the Working Capital Fund of the Department and shall be available for expenses related to the purchase, lease, maintenance, chartering, or operation of such aircraft.

(2) SCOPE.—The requirement and authorities of this subsection shall only apply to aircraft, the primary purpose of which is the transportation of personnel.

(d) AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE.—To the maximum extent practicable, the costs of operations and maintenance, including fuel, of aircraft funded by this Act shall be borne by the recipient country.

PARKING FINES AND REAL PROPERTY TAXES OWED BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

SEC. 7053. The terms and conditions of section 7055 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010 (division F of Public Law 111-117) shall apply to this Act: *Provided*, That the date “September 30, 2009” in subsection (f)(2)(B) of such section shall be deemed to be “September 30, 2018”.

ARMS TRADE TREATY

SEC. 7054. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended to implement the Arms Trade Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty.

PROHIBITION ON PUBLICITY OR PROPAGANDA

SEC. 7055. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not authorized before the date of the enactment of this Act by Congress: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$25,000 may be made available to carry out the provisions of section 316 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-533; 22 U.S.C. 2151a note).

COMMERCIAL LEASING OF DEFENSE ARTICLES

SEC. 7056. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, the authority of section 23(a) of the Arms Export Control Act may be used to provide financing to Israel, Egypt, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and major non-NATO allies for the procurement by leasing (including leasing with an option to purchase) of defense articles from United States commercial suppliers, not including Major Defense Equipment (other than helicopters and other types of aircraft having possible civilian application), if the President determines that there are compelling foreign policy or national security reasons for those defense articles being provided by commercial lease rather than by government-to-government sale under such Act.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT

SEC. 7057. (a) AUTHORITY.—Up to \$93,000,000 of the funds made available in title III of this Act pursuant to or to carry out the provisions of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including funds appropriated under the heading “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, may be used by the United States Agency for International Development to hire and employ individuals in the United States and overseas on a limited appointment basis pursuant to the authority of sections 308 and 309 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3948 and 3949).

(b) RESTRICTIONS.—

(1) The number of individuals hired in any fiscal year pursuant to the authority contained in subsection (a) may not exceed 175.

(2) The authority to hire individuals contained in subsection (a) shall expire on September 30, 2020.

(c) CONDITIONS.—The authority of subsection (a) should only be used to the extent that an equivalent number of positions that are filled by personal services contractors or other non-direct hire employees of USAID, who are compensated with funds appropriated to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including funds appropriated under the heading “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, are eliminated.

(d) PROGRAM ACCOUNT CHARGED.—The account charged for the cost of an individual hired and employed under the authority of this section shall be the account to which the responsibilities of such individual primarily relate: *Provided*, That funds made available to carry out this section may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this Act in title II under the heading “Operating Expenses”.

(e) FOREIGN SERVICE LIMITED EXTENSIONS.—Individuals hired and employed by USAID, with funds made available in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, pursuant to the authority of section 309 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3949), may be extended for a period of up to 4 years notwithstanding the limitation set forth in such section.

(f) DISASTER SURGE CAPACITY.—Funds appropriated under title III of this Act to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including funds appropriated under the heading “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, may be used, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, for the cost (including the support costs) of individuals detailed to or employed by USAID whose primary responsibility is to carry out programs in response to natural disasters, or man-made disasters subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(g) PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACTORS.—Funds appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I, chapter 4 of part II, and section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and title II of the Food for Peace Act (Public Law 83–480; 7 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.), may be used by USAID to employ up to 40 personal services contractors in the United States, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of providing direct, interim support for new or expanded overseas programs and activities managed by the agency until permanent direct hire personnel are hired and trained: *Provided*, That not more than 15 of such contractors shall be assigned to any bureau or office: *Provided further*, That such funds appropriated to carry out title II of the Food for Peace Act (Public Law 83–480; 7 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.), may be made available only for personal services contractors assigned to the Office of Food for Peace.

(h) SMALL BUSINESS.—In entering into multiple award indefinite-quantity contracts with funds appropriated by this Act, USAID may provide an exception to the fair opportunity process for placing task orders under such contracts when the order is placed with any category of small or small disadvantaged business.

(i) SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE LIMITED APPOINTMENTS.—Individuals hired pursuant to the authority provided by section 7059(o) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010 (division F of Public Law 111–

117) may be assigned to or support programs in Afghanistan or Pakistan with funds made available in this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs.

GLOBAL HEALTH ACTIVITIES

SEC. 7058. (a) IN GENERAL.—Funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act that are made available for global health programs including activities relating to research on, and the prevention, treatment and control of, HIV/AIDS may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law except for provisions under the heading “Global Health Programs” and the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (117 Stat. 711; 22 U.S.C. 7601 et seq.), as amended: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than \$595,050,000 shall be made available for family planning and reproductive health activities, including in areas where population growth threatens biodiversity and endangered species.

(b) GLOBAL FUND.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act that are available for a contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund), 10 percent should be withheld from obligation until the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Global Fund is—

(1) maintaining and implementing a policy of transparency, including the authority of the Global Fund Office of the Inspector General (OIG) to publish OIG reports on a public website;

(2) providing sufficient resources to maintain an independent OIG that—

(A) reports directly to the Board of the Global Fund;

(B) maintains a mandate to conduct thorough investigations and programmatic audits, free from undue interference; and

(C) compiles regular, publicly published audits and investigations of financial, programmatic, and reporting aspects of the Global Fund, its grantees, recipients, sub-recipients, and Local Fund Agents;

(3) effectively implementing and enforcing policies and procedures which reflect best practices for the protection of whistleblowers from retaliation, including best practices for—

(A) protection against retaliation for internal and lawful public disclosures;

(B) legal burdens of proof;

(C) statutes of limitation for reporting retaliation;

(D) access to independent adjudicative bodies, including external arbitration; and

(E) results that eliminate the effects of proven retaliation:

Provided, That such withholding shall not be in addition to funds that are withheld from the Global Fund in fiscal year 2019 pursuant to the application of any other provision contained in this or any other Act.

(c) CONTAGIOUS INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS.—

(1) EXTRAORDINARY MEASURES.—If the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that an international infectious disease outbreak is sustained, severe, and is spreading internationally, or that it is in the national interest to respond to a Public Health Emergency of International Concern, funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Global Health Programs”, “Development Assistance”, “International Disaster Assistance”, “Complex Crises Fund”, “Economic Support Fund”, “Democracy Fund”, “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, “Migration and Refugee Assistance”, and “Millennium Challenge Corporation” may be made available to combat such infectious disease

or public health emergency, and may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under such headings for the purposes of this paragraph.

(2) CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.—Funds made available by this subsection shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(d) REPURPOSED FUNDS.—

(1) USES.—Of the unobligated balances available under the heading “Bilateral Economic Assistance” in title IX of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (division J of Public Law 113–235)—

(A) \$27,450,000 shall be for programs to accelerate the capabilities of targeted countries to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease outbreaks; and

(B) the remaining balances shall be made available for the Emergency Reserve Fund established pursuant to section 7058(c)(1) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31) and shall be made available under the same terms and conditions of such section: *Provided*, That the second proviso of such paragraph is amended by striking “Secretary of State” and inserting in lieu thereof “Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development”.

(2) CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.—Funds made available by this subsection shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(3) TRANSFER BETWEEN ACCOUNTS.—Funds made available pursuant to this subsection under the headings “Global Health Programs” and “International Disaster Assistance” may be transferred to, and merged with, funds made available under such headings: *Provided*, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

(4) DESIGNATION.—The amounts repurposed under this subsection are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and shall be available only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

GENDER EQUALITY

SEC. 7059. (a) GENDER EQUALITY.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available to promote gender equality in United States Government diplomatic and development efforts by raising the status, increasing the participation, and protecting the rights of women and girls worldwide.

(b) WOMEN’S LEADERSHIP.—Of the funds appropriated by title III of this Act, not less than \$50,000,000 shall be made available for programs specifically designed to increase leadership opportunities for women in countries where women and girls suffer discrimination due to law, policy, or practice, by strengthening protections for women’s political status, expanding women’s participation in political parties and elections, and increasing women’s opportunities for leadership positions in the public and private sectors at the local, provincial, and national levels.

(c) GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.—

(1)(A) Of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act, not less than \$150,000,000 shall be made available to implement a multi-year strategy to prevent and respond to gender-based violence in countries where it is common in conflict and non-conflict settings.

(B) Funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act that are available to train foreign police, judicial, and military personnel, including for international peacekeeping operations, shall address, where appropriate, prevention and response to gender-based violence and trafficking in persons, and shall promote the integration of women into the police and other security forces.

(2) Department of State and United States Agency for International Development gender programs shall incorporate coordinated efforts to combat a variety of forms of gender-based violence, including child marriage, rape, female genital cutting and mutilation, and domestic violence, among other forms of gender-based violence in conflict and non-conflict settings.

(d) WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, and “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” should be made available to support a multi-year strategy to expand, and improve coordination of, United States Government efforts to empower women as equal partners in conflict prevention, peace building, transitional processes, and reconstruction efforts in countries affected by conflict or in political transition, and to ensure the equitable provision of relief and recovery assistance to women and girls.

(e) WOMEN AND GIRLS AT RISK FROM EXTREMISM.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than \$15,000,000 shall be made available to support women and girls who are at risk from extremism and conflict, and for the activities described in section 7059(e)(1) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2018 (division K of Public Law 115-141): *Provided*, That such funds are in addition to amounts otherwise made available by this Act for such purposes, and shall be made available following consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

SECTOR ALLOCATIONS

SEC. 7060. (a) BASIC EDUCATION AND HIGHER EDUCATION.—

(1) BASIC EDUCATION.—

(A) Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, up to \$515,000,000 may be made available for assistance for basic education, and such funds may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law that restricts assistance to foreign countries: *Provided*, That such funds shall also be used for secondary education activities: *Provided further*, That the USAID Administrator, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, may reprogram such funds between countries.

(B) If the USAID Administrator determines that any unobligated balances of funds specifically designated for assistance for basic education in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs are in excess of the absorptive capacity of recipient countries, such funds may be made available for other programs authorized under chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, notwithstanding such funding designation: *Provided*, That the authority of the previous proviso shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(C) Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act for assistance for basic education programs, not less than \$90,000,000 shall be made available for a contribution to multilateral partnerships that support education.

(2) HIGHER EDUCATION.—Of the funds appropriated by title III of this Act, not less than \$235,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for higher education: *Provided*, That such funds may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law that restricts assistance to foreign countries, and shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That of such amount, not less than \$35,000,000 shall be made available for human and institutional capacity building partnerships between higher education institutions in the United States and developing countries, of which not less than \$15,000,000 shall be for new partnerships which should be competed and awarded not later than one year after enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the proposed uses of funds for such partnerships.

(3) MCCAIN SCHOLARS PROGRAM.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs” that are made available for the Benjamin Gilman International Scholarships Program shall also be made available for the McCain Scholars Program, pursuant to section 303 of the International Academic Opportunity Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-309), to include the dependents of active United States military personnel who are receiving any form of Federal Financial Aid under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

(b) DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Development Assistance”, not less than \$30,000,000 shall be made available for the American Schools and Hospitals Abroad program, and not less than \$12,000,000 shall be made available for cooperative development programs of USAID.

(c) ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than \$942,563,000 shall be made available for environment and renewable energy programs, of which not less than \$179,000,000 shall be for renewable energy programs and not less than \$177,000,000 shall be for adaptation programs.

(2) AUTHORITY AND NOTIFICATION.—

(A) Funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of sections 103 through 106, and chapter 4 of part II, of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, except for the provisions of this subsection, to support environment programs.

(B) Funds made available pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(3) CONSERVATION PROGRAMS AND LIMITATIONS.—

(A) Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than \$295,000,000 shall be made available for biodiversity conservation programs.

(B) Not less than \$90,664,000 of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act shall be made available to combat the transnational threat of wildlife poaching and trafficking.

(C) None of the funds appropriated under title IV of this Act may be made available for training or other assistance for any military unit or personnel that the Secretary of State determines has been credibly alleged to have participated in wildlife poaching or trafficking, unless the Secretary reports to the appropriate congressional committees that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States.

(D) Funds appropriated by this Act for biodiversity programs shall not be used to support the expansion of industrial scale logging

or any other industrial scale extractive activity into areas that were primary/intact tropical forests as of December 30, 2013, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive directors of each international financial institutions (IFI) to vote against any financing of any such activity.

(4) LARGE DAMS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each IFI that it is the policy of the United States to vote in relation to any loan, grant, strategy, or policy of such institution to support the construction of any large dam consistent with the criteria set forth in Senate Report 114-79, while also considering whether the project involves important foreign policy objectives.

(5) SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPES.—Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than \$135,000,000 shall be made available for sustainable landscapes programs.

(6) STRATEGIES.—The Secretary of State shall submit the strategies in the manner described under this heading in this section in Senate report 115-282.

(d) FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.—Of the funds appropriated by title III of this Act, not less than \$1,000,600,000 shall be made available for food security and agricultural development programs to carry out the purposes of the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-195), of which not less than \$315,960,000 shall be made available for the Bureau for Food Security, USAID, including not less than \$55,000,000 for the Feed the Future Innovation Labs: *Provided*, That funds may be made available for a contribution as authorized by section 3202 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-246), as amended by section 3206 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-79).

(e) MICRO- AND SMALL ENTERPRISES.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act, not less than \$265,000,000 shall be made available to support the development of, and access to financing for, micro- and small enterprises that benefit the poor, especially women.

(f) PROGRAMS TO COMBAT TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, and “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, not less than \$65,000,000 shall be made available for activities to combat trafficking in persons internationally, of which not less than \$40,000,000 shall be from funds made available under the heading “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”: *Provided*, That funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for programs to end modern slavery shall be in addition to funds made available by this subsection to combat trafficking in persons.

(g) RECONCILIATION PROGRAMS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Development Assistance”, not less than \$30,000,000 shall be made available to support people-to-people reconciliation programs which bring together individuals of different ethnic, religious, and political backgrounds from areas of civil strife and war: *Provided*, That the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations, prior to the initial obligation of funds, on the uses of such funds, and such funds shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That to the maximum extent practicable, such funds shall be matched by sources other than the United States Government: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be administered by the Office of Conflict Management and Mitigation, USAID.

(h) WATER AND SANITATION.—

(1) Of the funds appropriated by this Act, not less than \$435,000,000 shall be made available for water supply and sanitation projects pursuant to section 136 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, of which not less than \$195,000,000 shall be for programs in sub-Saharan Africa, and of which not less than \$15,000,000 shall be made available to support initiatives by local communities in developing countries to build and maintain safe latrines.

(2) In furtherance of the mandate of the Water for the World Act to provide sustainable access to clean water and sanitation for the world's poorest people and in order to promote transparency and accountability, not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act the USAID Administrator shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the specific weighting of criteria in the WASH Needs Index and an explanation of how it is used to prioritize funding that is proportionate to the needs of a country for water, sanitation, and hygiene projects.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

SEC. 7061. (a) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Whenever the President determines that it is in furtherance of the purposes of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, up to a total of \$20,000,000 of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this Act for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation Program Account, to be subject to the terms and conditions of that account: *Provided*, That such funds shall not be available for administrative expenses of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation: *Provided further*, That designated funding levels in this Act shall not be transferred pursuant to this section: *Provided further*, That the exercise of such authority shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(b) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding section 235(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the authority of subsections (a) through (c) of section 234 of such Act shall remain in effect until September 30, 2019.

INSPECTORS GENERAL

SEC. 7062. (a) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to deny an Inspector General funded under this Act timely access to any records, documents, or other materials available to the department or agency of the United States Government over which such Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), or to prevent or impede the access of such Inspector General to such records, documents, or other materials, under any provision of law, except a provision of law that expressly refers to such Inspector General and expressly limits the right of access of such Inspector General.

(b) TIMELY ACCESS.—A department or agency of the United States Government covered by this section shall provide its Inspector General access to all records, documents, and other materials in a timely manner.

(c) COMPLIANCE.—Each Inspector General covered by this section shall ensure compliance with statutory limitations on disclosure relevant to the information provided by the department or agency over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(d) REPORT.—Each Inspector General covered by this section shall report to the Committees on Appropriations within 5 calendar days of any failure by any department or agency of the United States Government to provide its Inspector General access to all requested records, documents, and other materials.

INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTÁNAMO BAY, CUBA

SEC. 7063. Not later than 5 days after the conclusion of an agreement with a country, including a state with a compact of free association with the United States, to receive by transfer or release individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba, the Secretary of State shall notify the Committees on Appropriations in writing of the terms of the agreement, including whether funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs will be made available for assistance for such country pursuant to such agreement.

MULTI-YEAR PLEDGES

SEC. 7064. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to make any pledge for future year funding for any multilateral or bilateral program funded in titles III through VI of this Act unless such pledge was—

(1) previously justified, including the projected future year costs, in a congressional budget justification;

(2) included in an Act making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs or previously authorized by an Act of Congress;

(3) notified in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, including the projected future year costs; or

(4) the subject of prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations and such consultation was conducted at least 7 days in advance of the pledge.

TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN, OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT

SEC. 7065. (a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to support or justify the use of torture and other cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment by any official or contract employee of the United States Government.

(b) ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act shall be made available, notwithstanding section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, for assistance to eliminate torture and other cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment by foreign police, military or other security forces in countries receiving assistance from funds appropriated by this Act.

EXTRADITION

SEC. 7066. (a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to provide assistance (other than funds provided under the headings “International Disaster Assistance”, “Complex Crises Fund”, “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “Migration and Refugee Assistance”, “United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund”, and “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Assistance”) for the central government of a country which has notified the Department of State of its refusal to extradite to the United States any individual indicted for a criminal offense for which the maximum penalty is life imprisonment without the possibility of parole or for killing a law enforcement officer, as specified in a United States extradition request.

(b) CLARIFICATION.—Subsection (a) shall only apply to the central government of a country with which the United States maintains diplomatic relations and with which the United States has an extradition treaty and the government of that country is in violation of the terms and conditions of the treaty.

(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State may waive the restriction in subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis if the Secretary certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that such waiver is important to the national interest of the United States.

COUNTERING RUSSIAN INFLUENCE AND AGGRESSION

SEC. 7067. (a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central Government of the Russian Federation.

(b) ANNEXATION OF CRIMEA.—

(1) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central government of a country that the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations has taken affirmative steps intended to support or be supportive of the Russian Federation annexation of Crimea or other territory in Ukraine: *Provided*, That except as otherwise provided in subsection (a), the Secretary may waive the restriction on assistance required by this paragraph if the Secretary determines and reports to such Committees that to do so is in the national interest of the United States, and includes a justification for such interest.

(2) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for—

(A) the implementation of any action or policy that recognizes the sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea or other territory in Ukraine;

(B) the facilitation, financing, or guarantee of United States Government investments in Crimea or other territory in Ukraine under the control of Russian-backed separatists, if such activity includes the participation of Russian Government officials, or other Russian owned or controlled financial entities; or

(C) assistance for Crimea or other territory in Ukraine under the control of Russian-backed separatists, if such assistance includes the participation of Russian Government officials, or other Russian owned or controlled financial entities.

(3) The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive directors of each international financial institution to vote against any assistance by such institution (including any loan, credit, or guarantee) for any program that violates the sovereignty or territorial integrity of Ukraine.

(4) The requirements and limitations of this subsection shall cease to be in effect if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Ukraine has reestablished sovereignty over Crimea and other territory in Ukraine under the control of Russian-backed separatists.

(c) OCCUPATION OF THE GEORGIAN TERRITORIES OF ABKHAZIA AND TSKHINVALI REGION/SOUTH OSSETIA.—

(1) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central government of a country that the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations has recognized the independence of, or has established diplomatic relations with, the Russian occupied Georgian territories of Abkhazia and Tskhinvali Region/South Ossetia: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall publish on the Department of State website a list of any such central governments in a timely manner: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may waive the restriction on assistance required by this paragraph if the Secretary determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is in the national interest of the United States, and includes a justification for such interest.

(2) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available to support the

Russian occupation of the Georgian territories of Abkhazia and Tskhinvali Region/South Ossetia.

(3) The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive directors of each international financial institution to vote against any assistance by such institution (including any loan, credit, or guarantee) for any program that violates the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia.

(d) COUNTERING RUSSIAN INFLUENCE FUND.—

(1) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “International Military Education and Training”, and “Foreign Military Financing Program”, not less than \$300,000,000 shall be made available to carry out the purposes of the Countering Russian Influence Fund, as authorized by section 254 of the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–44; 22 U.S.C. 9543), and programs to enhance the capacity of law enforcement and security forces in countries in Europe and Eurasia and strengthen security cooperation between such countries and the United States and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, as appropriate.

(2) Of the funds appropriated in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are made available for the Countering Russian Influence Fund, not less than the following amounts shall be made available—

- (A) \$25,000,000 for assistance for Ukraine;
- (B) \$15,000,000 for the assistance for the Baltic states;
- (C) \$25,000,000 for assistance for Georgia; and
- (D) \$15,000,000 for assistance for the countries of the Balkan Peninsula;

Provided, That such funds are in addition to amounts otherwise made available by this Act for such countries.

(3) Funds appropriated by this Act and made available for assistance for the Eastern Partnership countries shall be made available to advance the implementation of Association Agreements and trade agreements with the European Union, and to reduce their vulnerability to external economic and political pressure from the Russian Federation.

(e) DEMOCRACY PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available to support democracy programs in the Russian Federation, including to promote Internet freedom, and shall also be made available to support the democracy and rule of law strategy required by section 7071(d) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of Public Law 113–76).

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

SEC. 7068. (a) EXTENSIONS.—The terms and conditions of sections 7086(b) (1) and (2) and 7090(a) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010 (division F of Public Law 111–117) shall apply to this Act.

(b) REPAYMENT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to seek to ensure that any loan will be repaid to the IMF before other private creditors.

STABILIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN REGIONS IMPACTED BY EXTREMISM AND CONFLICT

SEC. 7069. (a) COUNTERING FOREIGN FIGHTERS AND EXTREMIST ORGANIZATIONS.—Funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act shall be made available for programs and activities to counter and defeat violent ex-

tremism and foreign fighters abroad, consistent with the strategy required by section 7073(a)(1) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31): *Provided*, That the Secretary of State shall ensure such programs are coordinated with and complement the efforts of other United States Government agencies and international partners, and that information gained through the conduct of such programs is shared in a timely manner with relevant departments and agencies of the United States Government, other international partners, and the appropriate congressional committees, as appropriate.

(b) RELIEF AND RECOVERY FUND.—

(1) FUNDS AND TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund”, “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs”, “Peacekeeping Operations”, and “Foreign Military Financing Program”, not less than \$250,000,000 shall be made available for the Relief and Recovery Fund for assistance for areas liberated or at risk from, or under the control of, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, other terrorist organizations, or violent extremist organizations, including for stabilization assistance for vulnerable ethnic and religious minority communities affected by conflict: *Provided*, That such funds are in addition to amounts otherwise made available for such purposes and to amounts specifically designated in this Act for assistance for countries: *Provided further*, That such funds appropriated under such headings may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under such headings: *Provided further*, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by this Act or any other Act, and is subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(2) TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” that are made available for the Relief and Recovery Fund, not less than \$5,000,000 shall be made available for programs to promote accountability in Iraq and Syria for genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes, which shall be in addition to any other funds made available by this Act for such purposes: *Provided*, That such programs shall include components to develop local investigative and judicial skills, and to collect and preserve evidence and maintain the chain of custody of evidence, including for use in prosecutions: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be administered by the Special Coordinator for the Office of Global Criminal Justice, Department of State: *Provided further*, That funds made available by this paragraph shall only be made available on an open and competitive basis.

(3) COST-MATCHING BASIS.—Funds appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be made available to the maximum extent practicable on a cost-matching basis from sources other than the United States Government.

(4) Of the funds appropriated in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are made available for the Relief and Recovery Fund, not less than the following amounts shall be made available—

- (A) \$100,000,000 for assistance for Iraq;
- (B) \$100,000,000 for assistance for Syria;
- (C) \$50,000,000 for assistance for Jordan;
- (D) \$50,000,000 for assistance for Libya;
- (E) \$50,000,000 for assistance for Tunisia;
- (F) \$50,000,000 for countries of the Lake Chad Basin region;
- (G) \$25,000,000 for assistance for Lebanon;

(H) \$25,000,000 for assistance for countries in West Africa;

(I) \$25,000,000 for assistance for countries in East Africa; and

(J) \$25,000,000 for assistance for the countries of the Sahel region:

Provided, That such funds are in addition to amounts otherwise made available by this Act for such countries.

(c) PREVENTION OF FAILED STATES THROUGH PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.—

(1) Of the funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are made available for the Relief and Recovery Fund, up to \$20,000,000 shall be made available to implement the program described in paragraph (2), which shall be apportioned to USAID not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act: *Provided*, That such funds shall be in addition to funds made available for bilateral assistance for such countries, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes, up to \$1,500,000 of the funds made available by this paragraph may be used by USAID for administrative expenses related to the design and implementation of the program described in paragraph (2).

(2) To prevent the failing of states and susceptibility to radicalization that threatens the security of the United States, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies and United Nations entities, as appropriate, shall develop and implement a public-private partnerships program to accelerate a coherent approach to development in fragile states and those states threatened or adversely impacted by economic and political instability or violent extremism: *Provided*, That the Secretary and Administrator shall, as appropriate—

(A) develop criteria for countries to be encompassed in the program, including to—

(i) ensure that any such program is fully integrated and consistent with the development strategy for recipient countries; and

(ii) require the central government of countries to commit to implementation of such program in a transparent and accountable manner, including through the signing of compacts or memoranda of understanding, as appropriate, as a precondition for participation in such program;

(B) prioritize local organizations in the participating countries as implementers, and ensure any grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts awarded to international implementers contain provisions for the training and mentoring of local organizations to sustain all activities by the end of such award;

(C) review existing bilateral and regional programs funded by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are implemented in such countries to ensure complementarity with such program; and

(D) coordinate such program with other development and security programs conducted in recipient countries by other United States Government agencies, including the Department of Defense, and international donors, as appropriate.

(3) Prior to the obligation of funds made available by paragraph (1), the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the fragile states potentially eligible for the public-private partnership program required by this section; the requirements of the central governments for participation in the program and program conditionality, if any; and benchmarks to measure the effectiveness of such program.

(d) COUNTER VIOLENT EXTREMISM IN ASIA.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than \$5,000,000 shall be made available for programs to counter violent extremism in Asia, including within the Buddhist community and between Buddhist and Muslim communities: *Provided*, That such funds shall be administered by the Mission Director of the Regional Development Mission for Asia, USAID: *Provided further*, That such funds are in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes.

(e) FRAGILE STATES AND EXTREMISM.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available for the purposes of section 7080 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31), subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(f) GLOBAL CONCESSIONAL FINANCING FACILITY.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” shall be made available for the Concessional Finance Facility of the World Bank to provide financing to support refugees and host communities: *Provided*, That such funds shall be in addition to funds made available for bilateral assistance in the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and may only be made available subject to prior to consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

SEC. 7070. (a) NOTIFICATION.—None of the funds made available under titles III through VI of this Act may be made available for Enterprise Funds unless the appropriate congressional committees are notified at least 15 days in advance.

(b) DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS PLAN.—Prior to the distribution of any assets resulting from any liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of an Enterprise Fund, in whole or in part, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for the distribution of the assets of the Enterprise Fund.

(c) TRANSITION OR OPERATING PLAN.—Prior to a transition to and operation of any private equity fund or other parallel investment fund under an existing Enterprise Fund, the President shall submit such transition or operating plan to the appropriate congressional committees.

INTERNATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING AND WOMEN'S HEALTH

SEC. 7071. (a) ASSISTANCE FOR NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.—

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, regulation, or policy, a foreign nongovernmental organization—

(A) shall not be ineligible for assistance appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act solely on the basis of health or medical services, including counseling and referral services, provided by such organization with non-United States Government funds if such services—

(i) are permitted in the country in which they are being provided; and

(ii) would not violate United States law if provided in the United States; and

(B) shall not be subject to requirements relating to the use of non-United States Government funds for advocacy and lobbying activities other than those that apply to United States nongovernmental organizations receiving assistance appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act.

(b) UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND.—

(1) CONTRIBUTION.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Organizations and Programs”, not less than \$37,500,000 shall be made available for the United Nations Population Fund (referred to in this subsection as “UNFPA”).

(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated for UNFPA under this Act that are not made available for UNFPA because of the operation of any provision of law—

(A) shall be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under the heading “Global Health Programs”; and

(B) shall be made available for family planning, maternal, and reproductive health activities, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(3) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS IN CHINA.—None of the funds made available under this Act may be used by UNFPA for a country program in the People's Republic of China.

(4) CONDITIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds made available under this Act for UNFPA may not be made available unless—

(A) UNFPA maintains funds received under this Act in an account separate from other UNFPA accounts and does not commingle such funds with other funds; and

(B) UNFPA does not fund abortions.

GLOBAL INTERNET FREEDOM

SEC. 7072. (a) FUNDING.—Of the funds available for obligation during fiscal year 2019 under the headings “International Broadcasting Operations”, “Economic Support Fund”, “Democracy Fund”, and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, not less than \$60,500,000 shall be made available for programs to promote Internet freedom globally: *Provided*, That such programs shall be prioritized for countries whose governments restrict freedom of expression on the Internet, and that are important to the national interest of the United States: *Provided further*, That funds made available pursuant to this section shall be matched, to the maximum extent practicable, by sources other than the United States Government, including from the private sector.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund”, “Democracy Fund”, and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” that are made available pursuant to subsection (a) shall be—

(A) coordinated with other democracy programs funded by this Act under such headings, and shall be incorporated into country assistance and democracy promotion strategies, as appropriate;

(B) for programs to implement the May 2011, International Strategy for Cyberspace; the Department of State International Cyberspace Policy Strategy required by section 402 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (division N of Public Law 114–113); and the comprehensive strategy to promote Internet freedom and access to information in Iran, as required by section 414 of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8754);

(C) made available for programs that support the efforts of civil society to counter the development of repressive Internet-related laws and regulations, including countering threats to Internet freedom at international organizations; to combat violence against bloggers and other users; and to enhance digital security training and capacity building for democracy activists;

(D) made available for research of key threats to Internet freedom; the continued development of technologies that provide or enhance access to the Internet, including circumvention tools that bypass Internet blocking, filtering, and other censorship techniques used by authoritarian governments; and maintenance of the technological advantage of the United States Government over such censorship techniques: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the

Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG), shall coordinate any such research and development programs with other relevant United States Government departments and agencies in order to share information, technologies, and best practices, and to assess the effectiveness of such technologies; and

(E) made available only after the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State, concurs that such funds are allocated consistent with—

(i) the strategies referenced in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph;

(ii) best practices regarding security for, and oversight of, Internet freedom programs; and

(iii) sufficient resources and support for the development and maintenance of anti-censorship technology and tools.

(2) Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Broadcasting Operations” that are made available pursuant to subsection (a) shall be—

(A) made available only for tools and techniques to securely develop and distribute BBG digital content; facilitate audience access to such content on websites that are censored; coordinate the distribution of BBG digital content to targeted regional audiences; and to promote and distribute such tools and techniques, including digital security techniques;

(B) coordinated with programs funded by this Act under the heading “International Broadcasting Operations”, and shall be incorporated into country broadcasting strategies, as appropriate;

(C) coordinated by the BBG CEO to provide Internet circumvention tools and techniques for audiences in countries that are strategic priorities for the BBG and in a manner consistent with the BBG Internet freedom strategy; and

(D) made available for the research and development of new tools or techniques authorized in paragraph (A) only after the BBG CEO, in consultation with the Secretary of State and other relevant United States Government departments and agencies, evaluates the risks and benefits of such new tools or techniques, and establishes safeguards to minimize the use of such new tools or techniques for illicit purposes.

(c) COORDINATION AND SPEND PLANS.—After consultation among the relevant agency heads to coordinate and de-conflict planned activities, but not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the BBG CEO shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations spend plans for funds made available by this Act for programs to promote Internet freedom globally, which shall include a description of safeguards established by relevant agencies to ensure that such programs are not used for illicit purposes: *Provided*, That the Department of State spend plan shall include funding for all such programs for all relevant Department of State and USAID offices and bureaus.

(d) SECURITY AUDITS.—Funds made available pursuant to this section to promote Internet freedom globally may only be made available to support technologies that undergo comprehensive security audits conducted by the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State to ensure that such technology is secure and has not been compromised in a manner detrimental to the interest of the United States or to individuals and organizations benefiting from programs supported by such funds: *Provided*, That the security auditing procedures used by such Bureau shall be reviewed and updated periodically to reflect current industry security standards.

(e) SURGE.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, up to \$2,500,000 may be made available to surge Internet freedom programs in closed societies if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that such use of funds is in the national interest: *Provided*, That such funds are in addition to amounts made available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That such funds may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Broadcasting Operations” following consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

IMPACT ON JOBS IN THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 7073. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under titles III through VI of this Act may be obligated or expended to provide—

(1) any financial incentive to a business enterprise currently located in the United States for the purpose of inducing such an enterprise to relocate outside the United States if such incentive or inducement is likely to reduce the number of employees of such business enterprise in the United States because United States production is being replaced by such enterprise outside the United States;

(2) assistance for any program, project, or activity that contributes to the violation of internationally recognized workers’ rights, as defined in section 507(4) of the Trade Act of 1974, of workers in the recipient country, including any designated zone or area in that country: *Provided*, That the application of section 507(4)(D) and (E) of such Act should be commensurate with the level of development of the recipient country and sector, and shall not preclude assistance for the informal sector in such country, micro and small-scale enterprise, and smallholder agriculture;

(3) any assistance to an entity outside the United States if such assistance is for the purpose of directly relocating or transferring jobs from the United States to other countries and adversely impacts the labor force in the United States; or

(4) for the enforcement of any rule, regulation, policy, or guidelines implemented pursuant to—

(A) the third proviso of subsection 7079(b) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010 (division F of Public Law 111-117);

(B) the modification proposed by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation in November 2013 to the Corporation’s Environmental and Social Policy Statement relating to coal; or

(C) the Supplemental Guidelines for High Carbon Intensity Projects approved by the Export-Import Bank of the United States on December 12, 2013,

when enforcement of such rule, regulation, policy, or guidelines would prohibit, or have the effect of prohibiting, any coal-fired or other power-generation project the purpose of which is to: (i) provide affordable electricity in International Development Association (IDA)-eligible countries and IDA-blend countries; and (ii) increase exports of goods and services from the United States or prevent the loss of jobs from the United States.

SPECIAL DEFENSE ACQUISITION FUND

SEC. 7074. Not to exceed \$900,000,000 may be obligated pursuant to section 51(c)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act for the purposes of the Special Defense Acquisition Fund (the Fund), to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021: *Provided*, That the

provision of defense articles and services to foreign countries or international organizations from the Fund shall be subject to the concurrence of the Secretary of State.

REORGANIZATION

SEC. 7075. (a) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) BUREAU OF POPULATION, REFUGEES, AND MIGRATION, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act, prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, or any other Act may be used to downsize, downgrade, consolidate, close, move, or relocate the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration, Department of State, to another Federal agency.

(2) ADMINISTRATION OF FUNDS.—Funds made available by this Act—

(A) under the heading “Migration and Refugee Assistance” shall be administered by the Assistant Secretary for Population, Refugees, and Migration, Department of State, and this responsibility shall not be delegated; and

(B) that are made available for the Office of Global Women’s Issues shall be administered by the United States Ambassador-at-Large for Global Women’s Issues, Department of State, and this responsibility shall not be delegated.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) COST ANALYSIS AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act, prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, or any other Act may be used to implement a reorganization plan for an agency, organization, or entity funded by this Act unless the appropriate congressional committees receive, not less than 60 days prior to the date of the implementation of such plan, a—

(A) comprehensive analysis of the short- and long-term costs associated with such reorganization, including for implementation, facilities and personnel, for the current fiscal year and subsequent fiscal years; and

(B) specific plan for implementing such reorganization, including realistic timelines and benchmarks.

(2) PRIOR CONSULTATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act, prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, or any other Act may not be used to implement a reorganization by the Department of State, United States Agency for International Development, any other Federal agency, or organization funded by this Act without prior consultation by the head of such department, agency, or organization with the appropriate congressional committees.

(3) NOTIFICATION.—Funds made available by this Act that are made available for the reorganization of the Department of State, USAID, or any other Federal agency, or organization funded by this Act shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(4) OPERATING PLANS.—Operating plans submitted pursuant to section 7076(a) of this Act shall reflect, as applicable, the costs associated with any reorganization planned during fiscal year 2019.

(c) FISCAL YEAR 2019 PERSONNEL ENDSTRENGTH LEVELS.—Funds appropriated by this Act and made available for the Department of State and USAID shall be made available to fund the full cost of the personnel requirements necessary to carry out the diplomatic, development, and national security missions of the Department of State and USAID: *Provided*, That as of September 30, 2019 the on-board, full-time career/permanent personnel levels of the Foreign Service and Civil Service of—

(1) the Department of State supported by such funds in title I of this Act under the

heading “Diplomatic Programs” shall be not less than 12,900 and 8,400, respectively; and

(2) USAID supported by such funds in title II of this Act under the heading “Operating Expenses” shall not be less than 1,850 and 1,600, respectively.

(d) DEFINITION.—For the purpose of this section, the term “reorganization” means any step taken to—

(1) expand, eliminate, consolidate, or downsize departments, agencies, or organizations, including bureaus and offices within or between such departments, agencies, or organizations, including the transfer to other agencies of the authorities and responsibilities of such bureaus and offices; and

(2) expand, eliminate, consolidate, or downsize the United States official presence overseas including at bilateral, regional, and multilateral diplomatic facilities and other platforms.

BUDGET DOCUMENTS

SEC. 7076. (a) OPERATING AND REORGANIZATION PLANS.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each department, agency, or organization funded in titles I, II, and VI of this Act, and the Department of the Treasury and Independent Agencies funded in title III of this Act, including the Inter-American Foundation and the United States African Development Foundation, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations an operating plan for funds appropriated to such department, agency, or organization in such titles of this Act, or funds otherwise available for obligation in fiscal year 2019, that provides details of the uses of such funds at the program, project, and activity level: *Provided*, That such plans shall include, as applicable, a comparison between the congressional budget justification funding levels, the most recent congressional directives or approved funding levels, and the funding levels proposed by the department or agency; and a clear, concise, and informative description/justification: *Provided further*, That if such department, agency, or organization receives an additional amount under the same heading in title VIII of this Act, operating plans required by this subsection shall include consolidated information on all such funds: *Provided further*, That operating plans that include changes in levels of funding for programs, projects, and activities specified in the congressional budget justification, in this Act, or amounts specifically designated in the respective tables included in the explanatory statement described in section 3 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), as applicable, shall be subject to the notification and reprogramming requirements of section 7015 of this Act.

(b) SPEND PLANS.—

(1) Prior to the initial obligation of funds, the Secretary of State or Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, as appropriate, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a spend plan for funds made available by this Act, for—

(A) assistance for Afghanistan, Iraq, Lebanon, Pakistan, and the West Bank and Gaza;

(B) assistance made available pursuant to section 7067(d) of this Act to counter Russian influence and aggression, except that such plan shall be on a country-by-country basis;

(C) assistance made available pursuant to section 7059 of this Act;

(D) Power Africa and the regional security initiatives listed under this section in Senate Report 115-152: *Provided*, That the spend plan for such initiatives shall include the amount of assistance planned for each country by account, to the maximum extent practicable; and

(E) democracy programs, programs to support section 7069(a) of this Act, and sectors enumerated in subsections (a), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (h) of section 7060 of this Act.

(2) Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a detailed spend plan for funds made available by this Act under the heading “Department of the Treasury, International Affairs Technical Assistance” in title III.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), up to 10 percent of the funds contained in a spend plan required by this subsection may be obligated prior to the submission of such spend plan if the Secretary of State or the USAID Administrator, as appropriate, determines that the obligation of such funds is necessary to avoid significant programmatic disruption: *Provided*, That not less than seven days prior to such obligation, the Secretary or Administrator, as appropriate, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the justification for such obligation and the proposed uses of such funds.

(c) SPENDING REPORT.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a detailed report on spending of funds made available during fiscal year 2018 under the heading “Development Credit Authority”.

(d) CLARIFICATION.—The spend plans referenced in subsection (b) shall not be considered as meeting the notification requirements in this Act or under section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(e) CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION.—

(1) The congressional budget justification for Department of State operations and foreign operations shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations concurrent with the date of submission of the President's budget for fiscal year 2019: *Provided*, That the appendices for such justification shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 10 calendar days thereafter.

(2) The Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall include in the congressional budget justification a detailed justification for multi-year availability for any funds requested under the headings “Diplomatic Programs” and “Operating Expenses”.

RESCISSIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

SEC. 7077. (a) Of the unobligated balances available under the heading “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, as identified by Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol 11 X 1022, \$14,000,000 are rescinded.

(b) Of the grant balances in the Foreign Military Sales Trust Fund, identified by Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol 97-11 X 8242, which are not currently applied to an active FMS case and which were appropriated prior to fiscal year 2009, \$11,000,000 shall be deobligated, as appropriate, and shall be permanently rescinded.

TITLE VIII

OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS/ GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Diplomatic Programs”, \$2,975,971,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which \$2,376,122,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection and shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State may transfer up to \$5,000,000 of the

total funds made available under this heading to any other appropriation of any department or agency of the United States, upon the concurrence of the head of such department or agency, to support operations in, and assistance for, Afghanistan and to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: *Provided further*, That any such transfer shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For an additional amount for “Office of Inspector General”, \$68,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which \$54,900,000 shall be for the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) for reconstruction oversight: *Provided*, That printing and reproduction costs of SIGAR shall not exceed amounts for such costs during fiscal year 2018: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For an additional amount for “Contributions to International Organizations”, \$96,240,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

For an additional amount for “Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities”, \$967,456,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Operating Expenses”, \$158,067,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For an additional amount for “Office of Inspector General”, \$2,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “International Disaster Assistance”, \$584,278,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such funds shall be apportioned to the United States Agency for International Development not later than 45 days after enact-

ment of this Act: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

For an additional amount for “Transition Initiatives”, \$62,043,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

For an additional amount for “Economic Support Fund”, \$1,167,622,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “Migration and Refugee Assistance” to respond to refugee crises, including in Africa, the Near East, South and Central Asia, and Europe and Eurasia, \$493,976,000, to remain available until expended, except that such funds shall not be made available for the resettlement costs of refugees in the United States: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

For an additional amount for “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, \$417,951,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs”, \$220,583,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for “Peacekeeping Operations”, \$325,213,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That funds available for obligation under this heading in this Act may be used to pay assessed expenses of international peacekeeping activities in Somalia, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

For an additional amount for “Foreign Military Financing Program”, \$460,000,000, to

remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 8001. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated in this title are in addition to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act for fiscal year 2019.

EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES AND CONDITIONS

SEC. 8002. Unless otherwise provided for in this Act, the additional amounts appropriated by this title to appropriations accounts in this Act shall be available under the authorities and conditions applicable to such appropriations accounts.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

SEC. 8003. (a) TRANSFER OF FUNDS BETWEEN ACCOUNTS.—

(1) Funds appropriated by this title in this Act under the headings “Transition Initiatives”, “Economic Support Fund”, and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this title under such headings.

(2) Funds appropriated by this title in this Act under the headings “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs”, “Peacekeeping Operations”, and “Foreign Military Financing Program” may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this title under such headings.

(b) GLOBAL SECURITY CONTINGENCY FUND.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, up to \$7,500,000 from funds appropriated under the headings “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “Peacekeeping Operations”, and “Foreign Military Financing Program” by this title in this Act may be transferred to, and merged with, funds previously made available under the heading “Global Security Contingency Fund”.

(c) LIMITATION.—The transfer authority provided in subsection (a) may only be exercised to address contingencies.

(d) NOTIFICATION.—The transfer authority provided by this section shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That such transfer authority is in addition to any transfer authority otherwise available under any other provision of law, including section 610 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 which may be exercised by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this title.

DESIGNATION REQUIREMENT

SEC. 8004. Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

This division may be cited as the “Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019”.

DIVISION G—OTHER MATTERS

TITLE I

TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

SEC. 101. Section 177 of division C of Public Law 114-223, as amended by Public Law 114-254, is amended by inserting “and the 116th

Congress” after “the 115th Congress” in each instance it appears.

SEC. 102. (a) During fiscal year 2019 and each succeeding fiscal year, amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the Architect of the Capitol under the heading “House Office Buildings” may be transferred to the House of Representatives and merged with and made available under the heading “Allowances and Expenses”, subject to the approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) The period of availability of any amounts transferred to the House of Representatives under this section shall be the same period of availability applicable to such amounts as appropriated for the Architect of the Capitol.

SEC. 103. Section 243 of title II of division C of Public Law 115-244 is amended by inserting “248” after “section”.

SEC. 104. (a) Employees furloughed as a result of any lapse in appropriations beginning on or about December 22, 2018 and ending on the date of enactment of this Act shall be compensated at their standard rate of compensation, for the period of such lapse in appropriations, as soon as practicable after such lapse in appropriations ends.

(b) For purposes of this section, “employee” means any of the following whose salaries and expenses are provided in any division of this consolidated Act:

(1) A Federal employee.

(2) An employee of the District of Columbia Courts.

(3) An employee of the Public Defender Service for the District of Columbia.

(4) A District of Columbia Government employee.

(c) All obligations incurred in anticipation of the appropriations made and authority granted by any division of this consolidated Act for the purposes of maintaining the essential level of activity to protect life and property and bringing about orderly termination of Government functions, and for purposes as otherwise authorized by law, are hereby ratified and approved if otherwise in accord with the provisions of any division of this consolidated Act.

SEC. 105. (a) If a State (or another Federal grantee) used State funds (or the grantee’s non-Federal funds) to continue carrying out a Federal program or furloughed State employees (or the grantee’s employees) whose compensation is advanced or reimbursed in whole or in part by the Federal Government—

(1) such furloughed employees shall be compensated at their standard rate of compensation for such period;

(2) the State (or such other grantee) shall be reimbursed for expenses that would have been paid by the Federal Government during such period had appropriations been available, including the cost of compensating such furloughed employees, together with interest thereon calculated under section 6503(d) of title 31, United States Code; and

(3) the State (or such other grantee) may use funds available to the State (or the grantee) under such Federal program to reimburse such State (or the grantee), together with interest thereon calculated under section 6503(d) of title 31, United States Code.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term “State” and the term “grantee,” including United States territories and possessions, shall have the meaning given such terms under the applicable Federal program under subsection (a). In addition, “to continue carrying out a Federal program” means the continued performance by a State or other Federal grantee, during the period of a lapse in appropriations, of a Federal program that the State or such other grantee had been

carrying out prior to the period of the lapse in appropriations.

(c) The authority under this section applies with respect to any period in fiscal year 2019 (not limited to periods beginning or ending after the date of the enactment of this Act) during which there occurs a lapse in appropriations with respect to any department or agency of the Federal Government receiving funding in any division of this consolidated Act which, but for such lapse in appropriations, would have paid, or made reimbursement relating to, any of the expenses referred to in this section with respect to the program involved. Payments and reimbursements under this authority shall be made only to the extent and in amounts provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

SEC. 106. (a) Section 3(20)(B) of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302(20)(B)), as amended by section 7 of the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act (Public Law 115-224), is amended by inserting “, except that, for the purpose of section 132, the term ‘recognized postsecondary credential’ as used in this subparagraph shall not include a baccalaureate degree” after “associate degree”.

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on July 1, 2019, as if included in the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act (Public Law 115-224).

TITLE II

EXTENSIONS OF AUTHORITIES

SEC. 201. Sections 1309(a) and 1319 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4016(a) and 4026) shall be applied by substituting “September 30, 2019” for “December 7, 2018”.

SEC. 202. The authority provided under title XXI of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 621 et seq.), as amended by section 2(a) of the Protecting and Securing Chemical Facilities from Terrorist Attacks Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-254), shall continue in effect through September 30, 2019.

SEC. 203. (a) The following sections of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act shall continue in effect through March 1, 2019—

(1) subparagraphs (C) through (E) of section 4(i)(1) (7 U.S.C. 136a-1(i)(1)(C)–(E));

(2) section 4(k)(3) (7 U.S.C. 136a-1(k)(3));

(3) section 4(k)(4) (7 U.S.C. 136a-1(k)(4)); and

(4) section 33(c)(3)(B) (7 U.S.C. 136w-8(c)(3)(B)).

(b)(1) Section 4(i)(1)(I) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136a-1(i)(1)(I)) shall be applied by substituting “March 1, 2019” for “September 30, 2017”.

(2) Notwithstanding section 33(m)(2) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136w-8(m)(2)), section 33(m)(1) of such Act (7 U.S.C. 136w-8(m)(1)) shall be applied by substituting “March 1, 2019” for “September 30, 2017”.

(c) Section 408(m)(3) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 346a(m)(3)) shall be applied by substituting “March 1, 2019” for “September 30, 2017”.

SEC. 204. Section 319L(e)(1)(A) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-7e(e)(1)(A)) shall continue in effect through September 30, 2019.

SEC. 205. Section 405(a) of the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-6a note) shall continue in effect through September 30, 2019.

TANF PROGRAM EXTENSIONS

SEC. 206. (a) FAMILY ASSISTANCE GRANTS.—Section 403(a)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(1)) is amended in each of

subparagraphs (A) and (C) by striking “2017 and 2018” and inserting “2019 and 2020”.

(b) HEALTHY MARRIAGE PROMOTION AND RESPONSIBLE FATHERHOOD GRANTS.—Section 403(a)(2)(D) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(2)(D)) is amended—

(1) by striking “2017 and 2018” and inserting “2019 and 2020”; and

(2) by striking “for fiscal year 2017 or 2018”.

(c) CONTINGENCY FUND.—Section 403(b)(2) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(b)(2)) is amended by striking “fiscal year 2018” and inserting “each of fiscal years 2019 and 2020”.

(d) TRIBAL FAMILY ASSISTANCE GRANTS.—Paragraphs (1)(A) and (2)(A) of section 412(a) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 612(a)) are each amended by striking “2017 and 2018” and inserting “2019 and 2020”.

(e) CHILD CARE.—Section 418(a)(3) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 618(a)(3)) is amended by striking “2017 and 2018” and inserting “2019 and 2020”.

(f) GRANTS TO THE TERRITORIES.—Section 1108(b)(2) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1308(b)(2)) is amended by striking “2017 and 2018” and inserting “2019 and 2020”.

MEASURING AND UNDERSTANDING OUTCOMES

SEC. 207. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 411(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 611(a)) is amended by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (8) and inserting after paragraph (6) the following:

“(7) REPORT ON ENGAGEMENT, EMPLOYMENT AND OUTCOMES.—

“(A) REPORTING AGREEMENT.—Each State and the Secretary shall enter into an agreement specifying the manner by which the information and data described in this paragraph shall be collected and reported to the Secretary beginning in fiscal year 2020.

“(i) OUTCOMES FOR EXITING RECIPIENTS.—Information and data regarding families who formerly received assistance and included a work-eligible individual (disaggregated by type of family, reason for exit, and participation in work activities during the preceding fiscal year) under the State program funded under this part or under any State program funded with qualified State expenditures (as defined in section 409(a)(7)(B)(i)), with respect to the following:

“(I) The percentage with at least 1 formerly work-eligible individual employed during the 2d quarter after exiting from the program.

“(II) The percentage with at least 1 formerly work-eligible individual employed during the 4th quarter after exiting from the program.

“(III) The median earnings when at least 1 formerly work-eligible individual is employed during the 2d quarter after exiting from the program.

“(IV) The percentage with at least 1 formerly work-eligible individual employed during any of the first 4 quarters after exiting from the program.

“(V) The distribution of income and earnings, including relative to poverty and deep poverty, for each of the first 4 quarters ending after the quarter of exit from assistance.

“(VI) The percentage who, at the time of exit from the program, were subject to the following:

“(aa) A penalty under section 407(e).

“(bb) A sanction or penalty described in section 404 or 408.

“(cc) A penalty or sanction not described in item (aa) or (bb).

“(ii) ENGAGEMENT AND EMPLOYMENT OF CURRENT RECIPIENTS.—

“(I) WORK-ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—In the case of current work-eligible individuals under the State program funded under this part or under any State program funded with qualified State expenditures (as defined in section 409(a)(7)(B)(i)), the following infor-

mation relative to current quarter being reported:

“(aa) Earnings in each of the 4 quarters immediately preceding the quarter.

“(bb) Standard measures of employment, earnings, receipt of assistance, and participation in work activities (as defined in section 407(d)) in each of the first 4 quarters following the quarter.

“(II) ALL RECIPIENTS.—The percentage of recipients of assistance under the State program funded under this part who have not attained 24 years of age and who obtain a high school degree or its recognized equivalent while receiving the assistance.

“(B) STATISTICAL ADJUSTMENT MODEL FOR EMPLOYMENT OUTCOMES.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor and relevant experts, shall develop recommendations by March 1, 2020, on how to establish and disseminate an objective statistical model that will allow the Secretary to make adjustments to the data reported pursuant to subclauses (I) through (IV) of subparagraph (A)(i) of this paragraph, based on economic conditions and the characteristics of participants. To the extent practicable, the recommendations shall be compatible with the statistical adjustment model developed under section 116(b)(3)(A)(viii) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3141(b)(3)(A)(viii)) and, with respect to a State, the State adjusted levels of performance established for the State under that section.”.

TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO DATA EXCHANGE STANDARDS TO IMPROVE PROGRAM COORDINATION

SEC. 208. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 411(d) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 611(d)) is amended to read as follows:

“(d) DATA EXCHANGE STANDARDS FOR IMPROVED INTEROPERABILITY.—

“(1) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary shall, in consultation with an interagency work group established by the Office of Management and Budget and considering State government perspectives, by rule, designate data exchange standards to govern, under this part—

“(A) necessary categories of information that State agencies operating programs under State plans approved under this part are required under applicable Federal law to electronically exchange with another State agency; and

“(B) Federal reporting and data exchange required under applicable Federal law.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The data exchange standards required by paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable—

“(A) incorporate a widely accepted, non-proprietary, searchable, computer-readable format, such as the eXtensible Markup Language;

“(B) contain interoperable standards developed and maintained by intergovernmental partnerships, such as the National Information Exchange Model;

“(C) incorporate interoperable standards developed and maintained by Federal entities with authority over contracting and financial assistance;

“(D) be consistent with and implement applicable accounting principles;

“(E) be implemented in a manner that is cost-effective and improves program efficiency and effectiveness; and

“(F) be capable of being continually updated as necessary.

“(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require a change to existing data exchange standards found to be effective and efficient.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Not later than the date that is 24 months after the date of the

enactment of this section, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall issue a proposed rule that—

(1) identifies federally required data exchanges, include specification and timing of exchanges to be standardized, and address the factors used in determining whether and when to standardize data exchanges; and

(2) specifies State implementation options and describes future milestones.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

SEC. 209. Section 306(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 506(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “individuals” and inserting “claimants of regular compensation, including claimants”; and

(2) by inserting a comma after “section 303(j)”.

TITLE III

MEDICAID EXTENDERS

EXTENSION OF MONEY FOLLOWS THE PERSON REBALANCING DEMONSTRATION

SEC. 301. (a) GENERAL FUNDING.—Section 6071(h) of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 1396a note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (D), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(F) subject to paragraph (3), \$112,000,000 for fiscal year 2019.”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “Amounts made” and inserting “Subject to paragraph (3), amounts made”; and

(B) by striking “September 30, 2016” and inserting “September 30, 2021”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) SPECIAL RULE FOR FY 2019.—Funds appropriated under paragraph (1)(F) shall be made available for grants to States only if such States have an approved MFP demonstration project under this section as of December 31, 2018.”.

(b) FUNDING FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE AND IMPROVEMENT; TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE; OVERSIGHT.—Section 6071(f) of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 1396a note) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) FUNDING.—From the amounts appropriated under subsection (h)(1)(F) for fiscal year 2019, \$500,000 shall be available to the Secretary for such fiscal year to carry out this subsection.”.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 6071(b) of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 1396a note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(10) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.”.

EXTENSION OF PROTECTION FOR MEDICAID RECIPIENTS OF HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES AGAINST SPOUSAL IMPOVERISHMENT

SEC. 302. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2404 of Public Law 111-148 (42 U.S.C. 1396r-5 note) is amended by striking “the 5-year period that begins on January 1, 2014,” and inserting “the period beginning on January 1, 2014, and ending on March 31, 2019.”.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) PROTECTING STATE SPOUSAL INCOME AND ASSET DISREGARD FLEXIBILITY UNDER WAIVERS AND PLAN AMENDMENTS.—Nothing in section 2404 of Public Law 111-148 (42 U.S.C. 1396r-5 note) or section 1924 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r-5) shall be construed as prohibiting a State from disregarding an individual’s spousal income and assets under a State waiver or plan amendment described in paragraph (2) for purposes of making determinations of eligibility for home and

community-based services or home and community-based attendant services and supports under such waiver or plan amendment.

(2) STATE WAIVER OR PLAN AMENDMENT DESCRIBED.—A State waiver or plan amendment described in this paragraph is any of the following:

(A) A waiver or plan amendment to provide medical assistance for home and community-based services under a waiver or plan amendment under subsection (c), (d), or (i) of section 1915 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396n) or under section 1115 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1315).

(B) A plan amendment to provide medical assistance for home and community-based services for individuals by reason of being determined eligible under section 1902(a)(10)(C) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)(C)) or by reason of section 1902(f) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(f)) or otherwise on the basis of a reduction of income based on costs incurred for medical or other remedial care under which the State disregarded the income and assets of the individual's spouse in determining the initial and ongoing financial eligibility of an individual for such services in place of the spousal impoverishment provisions applied under section 1924 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r-5).

(C) A plan amendment to provide medical assistance for home and community-based attendant services and supports under section 1915(k) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396n(k)).

REDUCTION IN FMAP AFTER 2020 FOR STATES WITHOUT ASSET VERIFICATION PROGRAM

SEC. 303. Section 1940 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396w) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(k) REDUCTION IN FMAP AFTER 2020 FOR NON-COMPLIANT STATES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a calendar quarter beginning on or after January 1, 2021, the Federal medical assistance percentage otherwise determined under section 1905(b) for a non-compliant State shall be reduced—

“(A) for calendar quarters in 2021 and 2022, by 0.12 percentage points;

“(B) for calendar quarters in 2023, by 0.25 percentage points;

“(C) for calendar quarters in 2024, by 0.35 percentage points; and

“(D) for calendar quarters in 2025 and each year thereafter, by 0.5 percentage points.

“(2) NON-COMPLIANT STATE DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘non-compliant State’ means a State—

“(A) that is one of the 50 States or the District of Columbia;

“(B) with respect to which the Secretary has not approved a State plan amendment submitted under subsection (a)(2); and

“(C) that is not operating, on an ongoing basis, an asset verification program in accordance with this section.”.

MEDICAID IMPROVEMENT FUND

SEC. 304. Section 1941(b)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396w-1(b)(1)) is amended by striking “\$31,000,000” and inserting “\$6,000,000”.

BUDGETARY EFFECTS

SEC. 305. (a) STATUTORY PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this divi-

sion shall not be entered on either PAYGO scorecard maintained pursuant to section 4(d) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(d)).

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

(c) CLASSIFICATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.—Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Budget Scorekeeping Guidelines set forth in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report 105-217 and section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the budgetary effects of this division shall not be estimated—

(1) for purposes of section 251 of such Act; and

(2) for purposes of paragraph (4)(C) of section 3 of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 as being included in an appropriation Act.

TITLE IV
BUDGETARY EFFECTS

SEC. 401. Effective on the date of enactment of this Act, the balances on the PAYGO scorecards established pursuant to paragraphs (4) and (5) of section 4(d) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(d)) shall be zero.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 5, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

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

As this new Congress begins our work for the American people, I thank my colleagues for the honor of electing me chairwoman of the Appropriations Committee.

I would also like to congratulate my colleague and friend, KAY GRANGER, on becoming ranking member. I look forward to working with her and all of the Members of our committee and this House in the 116th Congress.

For the first time in our Nation's history, however, we convene this new Congress during a Federal Government shutdown. Now in its 13th day, the Trump shutdown has disrupted life for more than 800,000 Federal employees and their families, including nearly 400,000 people serving our country without pay.

The shutdown has undermined public safety, halted consumer protection programs, and made it harder for the government to serve farmers, home buyers, and small business owners.

The devastating impact on international security and assistance initiatives includes halting counterdrug,

anticrime, and border security efforts, preventing the obligation of funding for antiterrorism assistance, cutting off foreign military financing, and stopping all new activities related to global health, such as antimalaria and HIV-AIDS treatments, as well as maternal mortality care.

As Representatives, funding the Federal Government is one of our most important duties. When Congress allows a President to dictate ridiculous demands and lets petty partisanship prevent the timely passage of appropriation bills, we abdicate that responsibility.

Our new Democratic majority was elected to end the chaos and govern responsibly. This legislative package to end the Trump shutdown and fully reopen government consists of two parts, separating the disagreement between President Trump and Congress over border security from funding the rest of the Federal Government.

The first part, the one we are considering now, provides full-year funding for six of the seven fiscal year 2019 appropriation bills that have not yet been completed.

The text is virtually identical to bipartisan legislation that has already passed the Senate Appropriations Committee, nearly unanimously, and in four cases, passed the full Senate on a 92-6 vote.

These bills are not perfect, but they make key investments in bipartisan priorities, do not include any poison-pill riders, and increase funding for important programs by \$53 billion more than President Trump's budget request.

The second part of our legislative package, which will be presented shortly by our distinguished Homeland Security Appropriations Subcommittee chairwoman, LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD, includes a continuing resolution, funding the Department of Homeland Security at current levels through February 8.

It would allow the Department to reopen without providing any new funding for President Trump's wasteful border wall.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to pass both bills, and I urge the Senate to act responsibly and take up these bills without delay. It is up to Senate Republicans whether to vote for their own bills and reopen the government, or block them and continue the Trump shutdown.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY H.R. 21, CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(In thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal year 2018 enacted	Budget request (Discretionary)	In this bill
Land and Water Conservation Fund	425,000	-12,867	425,038
State and Local Programs	224,731		235,296

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2018 enacted	Budget request (Discretionary)	In this bill
National Park Service State Assistance	124,006	.....	124,006
Coop. Endangered Species Conservation Fund	19,638	.....	30,800
American Battlefield Protection Act	10,000	.....	15,000
Highlands Conservation Act	10,000	.....	.....
Forest Legacy Program	67,025	.....	65,490
Federal Land Acquisition	200,269	33,133	189,742
Bureau of Land Management	24,916	3,392	26,016
Fish and Wildlife Service	53,839	11,953	45,189
National Park Service	46,935	8,788	35,438
Forest Service	64,337	.....	74,099
Department of the Interior Valuation Services	10,242	9,000	9,000
Rescissions	-5,968	-46,000	-16,028

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Project	Budget estimate	Bill (Discretionary)
ID	Little Salmon River Recreation Area .....	.....	800
MT	Everson Bench .....	.....	400
CO	Gold Belt Access .....	.....	2,400
CA	Headwaters National Forest Reserve .....	.....	1,500
WY	Fortification Creek Wilderness Study Area .....	.....	100
AL	Rebel Road .....	.....	400
UT	Red Cliffs National Conservation Area .....	.....	4,000
ID	Ridge to Rivers .....	.....	300
NM	Sabinoso Area of Critical Environmental Concern .....	.....	600
CA	Sand to Snow National Monument .....	.....	1,000
NM	Fort Stanton Snowy River Cave National Conservation Area .....	.....	1,900
	Acquisition Management	1,916	2,000
	Recreation Access .....	.....	9,000
	Inholdings, Emergencies, and Hardships	1,396	1,616
	Rescission of funds	-10,000	.....
	Total, Land Acquisition	-6,608	26,016

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Project	Budget estimate	Bill (Discretionary)
MT	Montana National Wildlife Refuges and Conservation Area .....	.....	4,000
FL	Everglades Headwaters NWR and CA .....	.....	2,000
SD	Dakota Grassland Conservation Area .....	.....	4,000
AR	Cache River NWR .....	.....	3,100
MD	Blackwater NWR .....	.....	1,000
IA/MN	Northern Tallgrass Prairie NWR .....	.....	500
FL	St Marks NWR .....	.....	2,000
ID/UT/WY	Bear River Watershed CA .....	.....	1,500
TX	Laguana Atascosa NWR .....	.....	1,000
CO	San Luis Valley CA .....	.....	2,000
CT/MA/NH/VT	Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge .....	.....	1,000
	Acquisition Management	9,615	12,773
	Recreational Access .....	.....	3,000
	Inholdings, Emergencies, Hardships	1,641	5,351
	Exchanges	697	1,500
	Land Protection Planning .....	.....	465
	Highlands Conservation .....	.....	.....
	Rescission	-5,000	.....
	Total, Land Acquisition	6,953	45,189

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Project	Budget estimate	Bill (Discretionary)
LA	Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve .....	.....	1,456
AL	Little River Canyon National Preserve .....	.....	985
WY	Grand Teton National Park .....	.....	5,250
VA	Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park .....	.....	1,556
TN	Obed Wild and Scenic River .....	.....	962
NC/SC/TN/VA	Overmountain Victory National Historic Trail .....	.....	185
AR	Buffalo National River .....	.....	246
MI	Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore .....	.....	2,308
KY/TN	Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area .....	.....	398
MD	Antietam National Battlefield .....	.....	557
	Acquisition Management	8,788	9,679
	Recreational Access .....	.....	3,000
	Emergencies, Hardships, Relocations and Deficiencies .....	.....	3,928
	Inholdings, Exchanges, Donations .....	.....	4,928
	American Battlefield Protection Grant Program .....	.....	15,000
	Total, Land Acquisition	8,788	50,438
	State Assistance Grants, Discretionary .....	.....	100,000
	State Assistance Grants, Competitive .....	.....	20,000
	Administrative Expenses .....	.....	4,006
	Total, State Assistance .....	.....	124,006
	Rescission	-10,000	.....
	Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance	-1,212	174,444

FOREST LEGACY
(In thousands of dollars)

State	Project	Budget estimate	Bill (Discretionary)
MT	Kootenai Forestlands Conservation Project		6,000
VT	Hunger Mountain Headwaters		155
TN	Skinner Mountain Forest		5,665
HI	Kamehameui Forest Project		1,800
NC	Balsam Range		1,800
OR	Hood River Forest and Fish Conservation Project		2,220
FL	Keystone Longleaf Preserve		2,300
AR	Hot Springs Forest		1,370
CA	Diamond D Forest		4,000
MS	Pascagoula River Conservation Lands		3,500
IA	Heritage Valley		3,000
ID	Boundary Connections 2		3,800
OH	Little Smokies 2		2,500
AZ	San Pedro Riparian Forest Protection Project		1,800
NM	Rio Brazos Watershed/Brazos Cliff		2,055
MN	Camp Ripley Sentinel Landscape		900
LA	Clear Creek WMA FY19 Forest Legacy Project		3,500
PR	Protecting Resilient Landscape in PR Central Range		1,275
SC	Liberty Hill Extension		1,330
MD	Elk Neck Peninsula		555
CT	Ashford Woodlands Project		1,450
RI	Scituate Reservoir Watershed		2,905
VA	James River Headwaters		1,000
VT	Worcester Woods II		3,530
MI	Elk Forest at Black River		1,500
	Administration		6,400
	Rescission of funds from failed or partially failed projects	-4,000	
	Total, Forest Legacy Program	-4,000	65,490

(In thousands of dollars)

State	Project	Budget estimate	Bill (Discretionary)
MT	Beavertail to Bearmouth		3,800
UT	Wasatch Watersheds		535
CA	Sierra Nevada Checkerboard		2,500
OR	Wasson Creek		3,422
MN	Minnesota School Trust Lands		5,000
OH	Appalachian Foothills		1,800
CA	Trinity Divid-Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail		3,200
AK	Cube Cove		5,200
WA	Washington Cascades/Yakima River Watershed		4,000
MT	Swan Range		4,000
VT	Rolsten Rest		2,700
SD	Spring Creek		1,410
CO	Union Park		2,000
AZ	Verde River String of Pearls		3,430
NC	North Carolina Threatened Treasures		750
TN	Tennessee Mountain Trails and Waters		850
MT	Clearwater Backfoot Project		5,000
WI	Swimming Bear		1,000
VA	George Washington and Jefferson National Forest		1,000
CA	Sanhedrin		3,900
SC	South Carolina Promise of the Piedmont		2,000
AL	Alabama's Wild Wonders		2,000
	Acquisition Management		7,352
	Recreational Access		5,000
	Critical Inholdings/Wilderness		2,000
	Cash Equalization		250
	Rescission	-17,000	-16,028
	Total, Land Acquisition		58,071

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE CONSTRUCTION

(In thousands of dollars)

State	Project	Budget estimate	Bill (Discretionary)
IL	Crab Orchard NWR	1,000,000	1,000,000
AK	Alaska Maritime NWR	2,675,000	2,675,000
NM	Valle de Oro NWR	1,000,000	1,000,000
MO	Midway Atoll NWR	800	800
AK	Yukon Delta NWR	400	400
MI	Pendillis Creek NFH	700	700
TX	San Marcos Aquatic Resources Center	1,608,000	1,608,000
AZ	Alchesay NFH	150,000	150,000
MI	Sullivan Creek NFH	60,000	60,000
*	HQ Branch of Dam Safety	250	250
*	HQ Branch of Dam Safety	200	200
*	HQ Information Resources & Technology Management	250	250

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2018 appropriation	Budget estimate	This bill	This bill compared with (+ or -)	
				2018 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT					
Management of Lands and Resources					
Land Resources:					
Soil, water and air management	43,609			-43,609	
Rangeland management	81,000	82,116	103,921	+22,921	+21,805
Forestry management	10,135	9,527	10,135		+608
Riparian management	21,321			-21,321	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2018 appropriation	Budget estimate	This bill	This bill compared with (+ or -)	
				2018 appropriation	Budget estimate
Cultural resources management	17,131	15,383	17,131	.....	+ 1,748
Wild horse and burro management	75,000	66,719	80,555	+ 5,555	+ 13,836
Subtotal	248,196	173,745	211,742	- 36,454	+ 37,997
Wildlife and Fisheries:					
Wildlife management	103,281	.....	.....	- 103,281	.....
Fisheries management	12,530	.....	.....	- 12,530	.....
Subtotal	115,811	.....	.....	- 115,811	.....
Threatened and endangered species	21,567	.....	.....	- 21,567	.....
Wildlife and Aquatic Habitat Management:					
Wildlife habitat management .....	.....	81,753	126,848	+ 126,848	+ 45,095
Threatened and endangered species .....	.....	(21,567)	(21,567)	(+ 21,567)	(+ 21,567)
Aquatic habitat management .....	.....	37,664	55,656	+ 55,656	+ 17,992
Subtotal .....	.....	119,417	182,504	+ 182,504	+ 63,087
Recreation Management:					
Wilderness management	18,264	11,871	18,264	.....	+ 6,393
Recreation resources management	54,465	53,234	58,465	+ 4,000	+ 5,231
Subtotal	72,729	65,105	76,729	+ 4,000	+ 11,624
Energy and Minerals:					
Oil and gas management	85,947	83,101	88,947	+ 3,000	+ 5,846
Oil and gas permit processing	7,365	5,737	7,365	.....	+ 1,628
Oil and gas inspection and enforcement	48,385	48,385	48,385	.....	.....
Subtotal, Oil and gas	141,697	137,223	144,697	+ 3,000	+ 7,474
Coal management	11,868	19,533	14,868	+ 3,000	- 4,665
Other mineral resources	12,043	12,167	12,167	+ 124	.....
Renewable energy	28,320	16,043	24,320	- 4,000	+ 8,277
Subtotal, Energy and Minerals	193,928	184,966	196,052	+ 2,124	+ 11,086
Realty and Ownership Management:					
Alaska conveyance	22,000	13,580	22,000	.....	+ 8,420
Cadastral, lands, and realty management	52,480	48,290	52,480	.....	+ 4,190
Subtotal	74,480	61,870	74,480	.....	+ 12,610
Resource Protection and Maintenance:					
Resource management planning	60,125	36,131	65,125	+ 5,000	+ 28,994
Abandoned mine lands	20,036	.....	.....	- 20,036	.....
Resource protection and law enforcement	27,616	24,166	27,616	.....	+ 3,450
Hazardous materials management	15,463	.....	.....	- 15,463	.....
Abandoned minelands and hazardous materials management .....	.....	13,260	40,499	+ 40,499	+ 27,239
Subtotal	123,240	73,557	133,240	+ 10,000	+ 59,683
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance:					
Annual maintenance	39,125	33,613	39,125	.....	+ 5,512
Deferred maintenance	79,201	24,886	59,201	- 20,000	+ 34,315
Subtotal	118,326	58,499	98,326	- 20,000	+ 39,827
Workforce and Organizational Support:					
Administrative support	58,694	47,072	58,694	.....	+ 11,622
Bureauwide fixed costs	93,176	96,480	96,480	+ 3,304	.....
Information technology management	26,077	23,653	26,077	.....	+ 2,424
Subtotal	177,947	167,205	181,251	+ 3,304	+ 14,046
National landscape conservation system, base program	36,819	26,260	41,819	+ 5,000	+ 15,559
Communication site management	2,000	2,000	2,000	.....	.....
Offsetting collections	- 2,000	- 2,000	- 2,000	.....	.....
Subtotal, Management of lands and resources	1,183,043	930,624	1,196,143	+ 13,100	+ 265,519
Mining Law Administration:					
Administration	39,696	39,696	39,696	.....	.....
Offsetting collections	- 56,696	- 59,000	- 59,000	- 2,304	.....
Subtotal, Mining Law Administration	- 17,000	- 19,304	- 19,304	- 2,304	.....
Total, Management of Lands and Resources	1,166,043	911,320	1,176,839	+ 10,796	+ 265,519
Construction					
Rescission .....	.....	- 5,465	.....	.....	+ 5,465
Land Acquisition					
Acquisitions	13,300	.....	13,400	+ 100	+ 13,400
Acquisition management	2,000	1,996	2,000	.....	+ 4
Recreational access	8,000	.....	9,000	+ 1,000	+ 9,000
Emergencies, hardships, and inholdings	1,616	1,396	1,616	.....	+ 220
Subtotal	24,916	3,392	26,016	+ 1,100	+ 22,624
Rescission .....	.....	- 10,000	.....	.....	+ 10,000
Total, Land Acquisition	24,916	- 6,608	26,016	+ 1,100	+ 32,624
Oregon and California Grant Lands					
Western Oregon resources management	94,445	.....	94,445	.....	+ 94,445
Oregon and California grant lands management .....	.....	82,222	.....	.....	- 82,222
Western Oregon information and resource data systems	1,798	1,327	1,327	- 471	.....
Western Oregon transportation & facilities maintenance	9,628	6,118	9,628	.....	+ 3,510
Western Oregon construction and acquisition	335	364	364	+ 29	.....
Western Oregon national monument	779	779	779	.....	+ 779
Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands	106,985	90,031	106,543	- 442	+ 16,512
Range Improvements					
Current appropriations	10,000	10,000	10,000	.....	.....
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures					
Service charges, deposits, and forfeitures	24,595	25,850	25,850	+ 1,255	.....
Offsetting fees	- 24,595	- 25,850	- 25,850	- 1,255	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2018 appropriation	Budget estimate	This bill	This bill compared with (+ or -)	
				2018 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures					
Miscellaneous Trust Funds and Permanent Operating Funds					
Current appropriations	24,000	24,000	24,000		
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	1,331,944	1,023,278	1,343,398	+ 11,454	+ 320,120
UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Resource Management					
Ecological Services:					
Listing	18,818	10,941	17,818	- 1,000	+ 6,877
Planning and consultation	105,579	98,828	106,079	+ 500	+ 7,251
Conservation and restoration	32,396	21,187	32,396		+ 11,209
(National Wetlands Inventory)	(3,471)	(3,447)	(3,471)		(+ 24)
(Coastal Barrier Resources Act)	(1,390)	(1,381)	(1,390)		(+ 9)
Recovery	91,032	80,820	93,724	+ 2,692	+ 12,904
Subtotal	247,825	211,776	250,017	+ 2,192	+ 38,241
Habitat conservation:					
Partners for fish and wildlife	51,633	35,765	51,633		+ 15,868
Coastal programs	13,375	6,512	13,375		+ 6,863
Subtotal	65,008	42,277	65,008		+ 22,731
National Wildlife Refuge System:					
Wildlife and habitat management	233,392	228,332	237,467	+ 4,075	+ 9,135
Visitor services	73,319	71,267	73,319		+ 2,052
Refuge law enforcement	38,054	37,983	37,983	- 71	
Conservation planning	2,523	2,523	2,523		+ 2,523
Refuge maintenance	139,469	135,487	139,888	+ 419	+ 4,401
Subtotal	486,757	473,069	491,180	+ 4,423	+ 18,111
Conservation and Enforcement:					
Migratory bird management	48,421	46,290	49,660	+ 1,239	+ 3,370
Law enforcement	77,053	69,453	80,053	+ 3,000	+ 10,600
International affairs	15,816	14,484	17,194	+ 1,378	+ 2,710
Subtotal	141,290	130,227	146,907	+ 5,617	+ 16,680
Fish and Aquatic Conservation:					
National fish hatchery system operations	55,822	49,979	55,822		+ 5,843
Maintenance and equipment	22,920	19,808	22,920		+ 3,112
Aquatic habitat and species conservation	85,885	64,106	86,485	+ 600	+ 22,379
Subtotal	164,627	133,893	165,227	+ 600	+ 31,334
Cooperative landscape conservation	12,988		12,988		+ 12,988
Science Support:					
Adaptive science	10,517		9,517	- 1,000	+ 9,517
Service science	6,750		6,750		+ 6,750
Subtotal	17,267		16,267	- 1,000	+ 16,267
General Operations:					
Central office operations	36,965	43,049	43,049	+ 6,084	
Regional office operations	33,574	32,860	32,860	- 714	
Service-wide bill paying	36,365	36,528	36,528	+ 163	
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	7,022	5,009	7,022		+ 2,013
National Conservation Training Center	29,314	21,956	25,014	- 4,300	+ 3,058
Aviation Management					
Subtotal	143,240	139,402	144,473	+ 1,233	+ 5,071
Total, Resource Management	1,279,002	1,130,644	1,292,067	+ 13,065	+ 161,423
Construction					
Construction and rehabilitation:					
Line item construction projects	9,093	9,093	9,093		
Bridge and dam safety programs	1,972	1,232	1,972		+ 740
Nationwide engineering service	5,475	5,421	5,475		+ 54
Deferred maintenance	50,000		33,873	- 16,127	+ 33,873
Subtotal	66,540	15,746	50,413	- 16,127	+ 34,667
Rescission		- 2,000			+ 2,000
Total, Construction	66,540	13,746	50,413	- 16,127	+ 36,667
Land Acquisition					
Acquisitions	31,250		22,100	- 9,150	+ 22,100
Acquisition management	12,773	9,615	12,773		+ 3,158
Recreational access	2,500		3,000	+ 500	+ 3,000
Emergencies, hardships, and inholdings	5,351	1,641	5,351		+ 3,710
Exchanges	1,500	697	1,500		+ 803
Land protection planning	465		465		+ 465
Highlands Conservation Act Grants	10,000			- 10,000	
Subtotal	63,839	11,953	45,189	- 18,650	+ 33,236
Rescission		- 5,000			+ 5,000
Total, Land Acquisition	63,839	6,953	45,189	- 18,650	+ 38,236
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund					
Grants and administration:					
Conservation grants	12,508		10,508	- 2,000	+ 10,508
HCP assistance grants	7,485		5,485	- 2,000	+ 5,485
Administration	2,702		2,702		+ 2,702
Subtotal	22,695		18,695	- 4,000	+ 18,695
Land acquisition:					
Species recovery land acquisition	11,162		11,162		+ 11,162
HCP land acquisition grants to states	19,638		19,638		+ 19,638
Subtotal	30,800		30,800		+ 30,800

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2018 appropriation	Budget estimate	This bill	This bill compared with (+ or -)	
				2018 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund	53,495	.....	49,495	- 4,000	+ 49,495
National Wildlife Refuge Fund					
Payments in lieu of taxes	13,228	.....	13,228	.....	+ 13,228
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund					
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	40,000	33,600	43,000	+ 3,000	+ 9,400
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation					
Migratory bird grants	3,910	3,900	3,910	.....	+ 10
Multinational Species Conservation Fund					
African elephant conservation fund	2,582	1,401	2,782	+ 200	+ 1,381
Asian elephant conservation fund	1,557	845	1,757	+ 200	+ 912
Rhinoceros and tiger conservation fund	3,440	1,865	3,640	+ 200	+ 1,775
Great ape conservation fund	1,975	1,071	2,175	+ 200	+ 1,104
Marine turtle conservation fund	1,507	818	1,707	+ 200	+ 889
Total, Multinational Species Conservation Fund	11,061	6,000	12,061	+ 1,000	+ 6,061
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants					
State wildlife grants (formula)	53,000	31,286	55,000	+ 2,000	+ 23,714
State wildlife grants (competitive)	6,362	.....	6,362	.....	+ 6,362
Tribal wildlife grants	4,209	.....	4,209	.....	+ 4,209
Total, State and tribal wildlife grants	63,571	31,286	65,571	+ 2,000	+ 34,285
TOTAL, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	1,594,646	1,226,129	1,574,934	- 19,712	+ 348,805
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE					
Operation of the National Park System					
Park Management:					
Resource stewardship	334,437	327,223	334,437	.....	+ 7,214
Visitor services	255,683	258,115	255,683	.....	- 2,432
Park protection	362,226	365,766	357,226	- 5,000	- 8,540
Facility operations and maintenance	810,019	781,963	825,019	+ 15,000	+ 43,056
Park support	536,032	506,617	548,432	+ 12,400	+ 41,815
Subtotal	2,298,397	2,239,684	2,320,797	+ 22,400	+ 81,113
External administrative costs	179,572	185,433	179,572	.....	- 5,861
Total, Operation of the National Park System	2,477,969	2,425,117	2,500,369	+ 22,400	+ 75,252
National Recreation and Preservation					
Natural programs	14,170	11,139	14,170	.....	+ 3,031
Cultural programs	25,062	19,333	25,562	+ 500	+ 6,229
International park affairs	1,648	970	1,648	.....	+ 678
Environmental and compliance review	433	387	433	.....	+ 46
Grant administration	2,004	.....	2,004	.....	+ 2,004
Heritage Partnership Programs	20,321	370	20,321	.....	+ 19,951
Total, National Recreation and Preservation	63,638	32,199	64,138	+ 500	+ 31,939
Historic Preservation Fund					
State historic preservation offices	48,925	26,934	48,925	.....	+ 21,991
Tribal grants	11,485	5,738	11,485	.....	+ 5,747
Competitive grants	13,500	.....	13,500	.....	+ 13,500
Save America's Treasures grants	13,000	.....	5,000	- 8,000	+ 5,000
Historic Revitalization grants	5,000	.....	5,000	.....	+ 5,000
Grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities	5,000	.....	8,000	+ 3,000	+ 8,000
Total, Historic Preservation Fund	96,910	32,672	91,910	- 5,000	+ 59,238
Construction					
General Program:					
Line item construction and maintenance	137,011	157,011	157,011	+ 20,000	.....
Emergency and unscheduled	3,848	3,829	3,829	- 19	.....
Housing	2,200	2,187	2,187	- 13	.....
Dam safety	1,247	1,240	1,240	- 7	.....
Equipment replacement	13,474	8,408	8,408	- 5,066	.....
Planning, construction	12,711	17,453	17,453	+ 4,742	.....
Construction program management	38,713	41,000	41,000	+ 2,287	.....
General management plans	12,500	10,205	10,205	- 2,295	.....
General program increase	138,000	.....	123,371	- 14,629	+ 123,371
Total, Construction	359,704	241,333	364,704	+ 5,000	+ 123,371
Land and Water Conservation Fund (rescission of contract authority) .....	.....	- 28,140	.....	.....	+ 28,140
Land Acquisition and State Assistance					
Assistance to States:					
State conservation grants (formula)	100,000	.....	100,000	.....	+ 100,000
State conservation grants (competitive)	20,000	.....	20,000	.....	+ 20,000
Administrative expenses	4,006	.....	4,006	.....	+ 4,006
Subtotal	124,006	.....	124,006	.....	+ 124,006
National Park Service:					
Acquisitions	26,400	.....	13,903	- 12,497	+ 13,903
Acquisition management	9,679	8,788	9,679	.....	+ 891
Recreational access	2,000	.....	3,000	+ 1,000	+ 3,000
Emergencies, hardships, relocations, and deficiencies	3,928	.....	3,928	.....	+ 3,928
Inholdings, donations, and exchanges	4,928	.....	4,928	.....	+ 4,928
American Battlefield Protection Program	10,000	.....	15,000	+ 5,000	+ 15,000
Subtotal	56,935	8,788	50,438	- 6,497	+ 41,650
Subtotal, Land Acquisition and State Assistance	180,941	8,788	174,444	- 6,497	+ 165,656
Rescission .....	.....	- 10,000	.....	.....	+ 10,000
Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance	180,941	- 1,212	174,444	- 6,497	+ 175,656
Centennial Challenge	23,000	.....	23,000	.....	+ 23,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2018 appropriation	Budget estimate	This bill	This bill compared with (+ or -)	
				2018 appropriation	Budget estimate
TOTAL, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	3,202,162	2,701,969	3,218,565	+ 16,403	+ 516,596
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY Surveys, Investigations, and Research					
Ecosystems:					
Status and trends	20,473	11,325	20,473	.....	+ 9,148
Fisheries: Aquatic and endangered resources	20,136	9,701	20,136	.....	+ 10,435
Wildlife: Terrestrial and endangered resources	46,007	33,440	46,257	+ 250	+ 12,817
Terrestrial, Freshwater and marine environments	36,415	24,569	36,415	.....	+ 11,846
Invasive species	17,330	17,096	17,330	.....	+ 234
Cooperative research units	17,371	.....	17,621	+ 250	+ 17,621
Total, Ecosystems	157,732	96,131	158,232	+ 500	+ 62,101
Land Resources:					
National Land Imaging	93,094	75,514	98,894	+ 5,800	+ 23,380
Land change science	34,070	14,739	34,070	.....	+ 19,331
National and regional climate adaptation science centers	25,335	12,989	25,335	.....	+ 12,346
Total, Land Resources	152,499	103,242	158,299	+ 5,800	+ 55,057
Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health:					
Mineral and Energy Resources:					
Minerals resources	49,371	58,226	56,371	+ 7,000	- 1,855
Energy resources	30,872	25,879	34,672	+ 3,800	+ 8,793
Subtotal	80,243	84,105	91,043	+ 10,800	+ 6,938
Environmental Health:					
Contaminant biology	10,197	.....	10,197	.....	+ 10,197
Toxic substances hydrology	12,398	.....	12,398	.....	+ 12,398
Subtotal	22,595	.....	22,595	.....	+ 22,595
Total, Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health	102,838	84,105	113,638	+ 10,800	+ 29,533
Natural Hazards:					
Earthquake hazards	83,403	50,999	74,003	- 9,400	+ 23,004
Volcano hazards	42,621	22,306	30,661	- 11,960	+ 8,355
Landslide hazards	3,538	3,511	3,538	.....	+ 27
Global seismographic network	6,653	4,937	6,653	.....	+ 1,716
Geomagnetism	1,888	.....	1,888	.....	+ 1,888
Coastal/Marine Hazards and Resources	40,510	35,549	40,510	.....	+ 4,961
Total, Natural Hazards	178,613	117,302	157,253	- 21,360	+ 39,951
Water Resources:					
Water Availability and Use Science Program	46,052	30,351	46,052	.....	+ 15,701
Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program	74,173	64,915	76,673	+ 2,500	+ 11,758
National Water Quality Program	90,829	69,656	90,829	.....	+ 21,173
Water Resources Research Act Program	6,500	.....	6,500	.....	+ 6,500
Total, Water Resources	217,554	164,922	220,054	+ 2,500	+ 55,132
Core Science Systems:					
Science, synthesis, analysis, and research	24,051	19,010	24,051	.....	+ 5,041
National cooperative geological mapping	24,397	22,390	24,397	.....	+ 2,007
National Geospatial Program	67,854	50,878	69,614	+ 1,760	+ 18,736
Total, Core Science Systems	116,302	92,278	118,062	+ 1,760	+ 25,784
Science Support:					
Administration and management	80,881	69,534	80,881	.....	+ 11,347
Information services	21,947	19,716	21,947	.....	+ 2,231
Total, Science Support	102,828	89,250	102,828	.....	+ 13,578
Facilities:					
Rental payments and operations & maintenance	104,927	105,219	104,927	.....	- 292
Deferred maintenance and capital improvement	15,164	7,231	15,164	.....	+ 7,933
Total, Facilities	120,091	112,450	120,091	.....	+ 7,641
TOTAL, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	1,148,457	859,680	1,148,457	.....	+ 288,777
BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT Ocean Energy Management					
Renewable energy	21,676	20,720	20,720	- 956	.....
Conventional energy	58,123	61,799	61,799	+ 3,676	.....
Environmental assessment	73,834	79,774	79,774	+ 5,940	.....
Executive direction	17,367	16,973	16,973	- 394	.....
Subtotal	171,000	179,266	179,266	+ 8,266	.....
Offsetting rental receipts	- 55,374	- 47,455	- 47,455	+ 7,919	.....
Cost recovery fees	- 1,460	- 2,361	- 2,361	- 901	.....
Subtotal, offsetting collections	- 56,834	- 49,816	- 49,816	+ 7,018	.....
TOTAL, BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT	114,166	129,450	129,450	+ 15,284	.....
BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement					
Environmental enforcement	4,453	4,674	4,674	+ 221	.....
Operations, safety and regulation	148,454	146,340	146,340	- 2,114	.....
Administrative operations	16,768	18,129	18,129	+ 1,361	.....
Executive direction	16,736	18,097	18,097	+ 1,361	.....
Subtotal	186,411	187,240	187,240	+ 829	.....
Offsetting rental receipts	- 23,732	- 20,338	- 20,338	+ 3,394	.....
Inspection fees	- 50,000	- 43,765	- 41,765	+ 8,235	+ 2,000
Cost recovery fees	- 4,139	- 3,786	- 3,786	+ 353	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2018 appropriation	Budget estimate	This bill	This bill compared with (+ or -)	
				2018 appropriation	Budget estimate
Subtotal, offsetting collections	- 77,871	- 67,889	- 65,889	+ 11,982	+ 2,000
Total, Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement	108,540	119,351	121,351	+ 12,811	+ 2,000
Oil Spill Research					
Oil spill research	14,899	12,700	12,700	- 2,199	
TOTAL, BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT	123,439	132,051	134,051	+ 10,612	+ 2,000
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT Regulation and Technology					
Environmental protection	88,562	73,877	87,910	- 652	+ 14,033
Permit fees	40	40	40		
Offsetting collections	- 40	- 40	- 40		
Technology development and transfer	12,801	13,232	12,801		- 431
Financial management	505	495	495	- 10	
Executive direction	13,936	13,694	13,694	- 242	
Civil penalties (indefinite)	100	100	100		
Subtotal	115,904	101,398	115,000	- 904	+ 13,602
Civil penalties (offsetting collections)	- 100	- 100	- 100		
Total, Regulation and Technology	115,804	101,298	114,900	- 904	+ 13,602
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund					
Environmental restoration	9,480	6,383	8,834	- 646	+ 2,451
Technology development and transfer	3,544	2,508	2,508	- 1,036	
Financial management	5,182	5,144	5,144	- 38	
Executive direction	6,466	6,340	6,466		+ 126
Subtotal	24,672	20,375	22,952	- 1,720	+ 2,577
State grants	115,000		115,000		+ 115,000
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	139,672	20,375	137,952	- 1,720	+ 117,577
TOTAL, OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT	255,476	121,673	252,852	- 2,624	+ 131,179
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION Operation of Indian Programs					
Tribal Government:					
Aid to tribal government	28,698	24,326	28,902	+ 204	+ 4,576
Consolidated tribal government program	75,429	72,634	75,839	+ 410	+ 3,205
Self governance compacts	165,069	157,790	166,225	+ 1,156	+ 8,435
New tribes	1,120	1,120	1,120		
Small and needy tribes	4,448		4,448		+ 4,448
Road maintenance	34,653	28,318	34,823	+ 170	+ 6,505
Tribal government program oversight	8,550	7,326	8,616	+ 66	+ 1,290
Subtotal	317,967	291,514	319,973	+ 2,006	+ 28,459
Human Services:					
Social services	52,832	32,864	53,084	+ 252	+ 20,220
Welfare assistance	76,000	65,794	76,000		+ 10,206
Indian child welfare act	19,080	13,696	19,154	+ 74	+ 5,458
Housing improvement program	9,708		9,708		+ 9,708
Human services tribal design	263	259	270	+ 7	+ 11
Human services program oversight	3,180	2,745	3,200	+ 20	+ 455
Subtotal	161,063	115,358	161,416	+ 353	+ 46,058
Trust—Natural Resources Management:					
Natural resources, general	4,882	4,866	4,919	+ 37	+ 53
Irrigation operations and maintenance	14,009	9,134	14,023	+ 14	+ 4,889
Rights protection implementation	40,161	24,737	40,273	+ 112	+ 15,536
Tribal management/development program	11,652	8,660	12,036	+ 384	+ 3,376
Endangered species	2,693	1,306	2,697	+ 4	+ 1,391
Cooperative landscape conservation	9,956		9,956		+ 9,956
Integrated resource information program	2,971	2,576	2,974	+ 3	+ 398
Agriculture and range	31,096	27,977	31,251	+ 155	+ 3,274
Forestry	54,877	48,872	54,736	- 141	+ 5,864
Water resources	10,581	8,567	10,614	+ 33	+ 2,047
Fish, wildlife and parks	15,260	11,436	15,287	+ 27	+ 3,851
Resource management program oversight	6,064	5,293	6,104	+ 40	+ 811
Subtotal	204,202	153,424	204,870	+ 668	+ 51,446
Trust—Real Estate Services	129,841	105,484	130,680	+ 839	+ 25,196
Education:					
Elementary and secondary programs (forward funded):					
ISEP formula funds	402,906	378,055	404,165	+ 1,259	+ 26,110
ISEP program adjustments	5,457	2,617	5,479	+ 22	+ 2,862
Education program enhancements	12,248	6,341	12,278	+ 30	+ 5,937
Tribal education departments	2,500		2,500		+ 2,500
Student transportation	56,285	50,802	56,413	+ 128	+ 5,611
Early child and family development	18,810		18,810		+ 18,810
Tribal grant support costs	81,036	73,973	81,036		+ 7,063
Subtotal	579,242	511,788	580,681	+ 1,439	+ 68,893
Post secondary programs (forward funded):					
Tribal colleges and universities	69,793	65,664	69,793		+ 4,129
Tribal technical colleges	7,505	6,464	7,505		+ 1,041
Haskell & SIPI	16,885		22,694	+ 5,809	+ 22,694
Subtotal	94,183	72,128	99,992	+ 5,809	+ 27,864
Subtotal, forward funded education	673,425	583,916	680,673	+ 7,248	+ 96,757
Elementary and secondary programs:					
Facilities operations	66,608	60,405	66,795	+ 187	+ 6,390
Facilities maintenance	59,552	53,723	59,774	+ 222	+ 6,051
Juvenile detention center education	500		500		+ 500
Johnson O'Malley assistance grants	14,903		14,903		+ 14,903

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—Continued
 (In thousands of dollars)

Item	2018 appropriation	Budget estimate	This bill	This bill compared with (+ or -)	
				2018 appropriation	Budget estimate
Subtotal	141,563	114,128	141,972	+ 409	+ 27,844
Post secondary programs:					
Haskell & SIPI	22,513	19,376	3,500	- 22,513	- 19,376
Tribal colleges and universities supplements	1,220	1,148	1,220		+ 72
Scholarships & adult education	34,996		34,996		+ 34,996
Special higher education scholarships	2,992		2,992		+ 2,992
Science post graduate scholarship fund	2,450		2,450		+ 2,450
Subtotal	64,171	20,524	41,658	- 22,513	+ 21,134
Education management:					
Education program management	24,957	15,575	25,053	+ 96	+ 9,478
Education IT	10,297	7,707	10,302	+ 5	+ 2,595
Subtotal	35,254	23,282	35,355	+ 101	+ 12,073
Subtotal, Education	914,413	741,850	899,658	- 14,755	+ 157,808
Public Safety and Justice:					
Law enforcement:					
Criminal investigations and police services	211,632	190,753	212,559	+ 927	+ 21,806
Detention/corrections	100,456	94,027	102,982	+ 2,526	+ 8,955
Inspections/internal affairs	3,510	3,335	3,528	+ 18	+ 193
Law enforcement special initiatives	10,368	8,659	10,412	+ 44	+ 1,753
Indian police academy	4,902	4,665	4,925	+ 23	+ 260
Tribal justice support	22,264	7,233	22,271	+ 7	+ 15,038
VAWA	(2,000)		(2,000)		(+ 2,000)
PL 280 courts	(13,000)		(13,000)		(+ 13,000)
Law enforcement program management	6,530	5,381	6,555	+ 25	+ 1,174
Facilities operations and maintenance	13,657	12,596	13,701	+ 44	+ 1,105
Tribal courts	30,618	22,110	30,744	+ 126	+ 8,634
Fire protection	1,583	1,372	1,590	+ 7	+ 218
Subtotal	405,520	350,131	409,267	+ 3,747	+ 59,136
Community and economic development	46,447	35,826	46,579	+ 132	+ 10,753
Executive direction and administrative services	231,747	209,409	233,447	+ 1,700	+ 24,038
(Amounts available until expended, account-wide)	(53,991)	(35,598)	(53,991)		(+ 18,393)
Total, Operation of Indian Programs	2,411,200	2,002,996	2,405,890	- 5,310	+ 402,894
Contract Support Costs					
Contract support costs	236,600	242,000	242,000	+ 5,400	
Indian self-determination fund	5,000	5,000	5,000		
Total, Contract Support Costs	241,600	247,000	247,000	+ 5,400	
Construction					
Education	238,245	72,851	238,250	+ 5	+ 165,399
Public safety and justice	35,309	10,421	35,310	+ 1	+ 24,889
Resources management	67,192	38,026	72,231	+ 5,039	+ 34,205
General administration	13,367	11,990	13,628	+ 261	+ 1,638
Subtotal	354,113	133,288	359,419	+ 5,306	+ 226,131
Rescission		- 21,367			+ 21,367
Total, Construction	354,113	111,921	359,419	+ 5,306	+ 247,498
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians					
Land Settlements:					
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin) (Public Law99-264)	625			- 625	
Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act (Public Law100-580)	250			- 250	
Water Settlements:					
Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement (Public Law101-618)	142			- 142	
Navajo Water Resources Development Trust Fund (Public Law111-11)	4,011			- 4,011	
Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project (Public Law111-11)	21,720			- 21,720	
Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians Water Rights Settlement Act (Public Law114-322)	9,192			- 9,192	
Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement (Public Law 114-322)	19,517			- 19,517	
Unallocated		45,644	55,457	+ 55,457	+ 9,813
Total, Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	55,457	45,644	55,457		+ 9,813
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account					
Indian guaranteed loan program account	9,272	6,699	9,279	+ 7	+ 2,580
Administrative Provisions					
Rescission	- 8,000			+ 8,000	
TOTAL, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION	3,063,642	2,414,260	3,077,045	+ 13,403	+ 662,785
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES					
Office of the Secretary					
Leadership and administration	105,405	107,368	107,368	+ 1,963	
Management services	18,777	27,305	27,305	+ 8,528	
General reduction			- 3,000	- 3,000	- 3,000
Total, Office of the Secretary	124,182	134,673	131,673	+ 7,491	- 3,000
Insular Affairs					
Assistance to Territories					
Territorial Assistance:					
Office of Insular Affairs	9,448	9,430	9,448		+ 18
Technical assistance	18,000	14,671	20,800	+ 2,800	+ 6,129
Maintenance assistance fund	4,000	1,023	4,000		+ 2,977
Brown tree snake	3,500	2,837	3,500		+ 663
Coral reef initiative and Natural Resources	2,200	946	2,500	+ 300	+ 1,554
Empowering Insular Communities	5,000	2,811	5,000		+ 2,189
Compact impact	4,000		4,000		+ 4,000
Subtotal, Territorial Assistance	46,148	31,718	49,248	+ 3,100	+ 17,530
American Samoa operations grants	23,002	21,529	23,720	+ 718	+ 2,191
Northern Marianas covenant grants	27,720	27,720	27,720		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2018 appropriation	Budget estimate	This bill	This bill compared with (+ or -)	
				2018 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, Assistance to Territories	96,870	80,967	100,688	+ 3,818	+ 19,721
Compact of Free Association					
Compact of Free Association—Federal services	2,813	2,636	2,813		+ 177
Enewetak support	550	473	750	+ 200	+ 277
Subtotal, Compact of Free Association	3,363	3,109	3,563	+ 200	+ 454
Compact payments, Palau (Title I, General Provision)	123,824			- 123,824	
Total, Compact of Free Association	127,187	3,109	3,563	- 123,624	+ 454
Total, Insular Affairs	224,057	84,076	104,251	- 119,806	+ 20,175
Office of the Solicitor					
Legal services	59,951	58,996	58,996	- 955	
General administration	4,982	4,940	4,940	- 42	
Ethics	1,742	1,738	1,738	- 4	
Total, Office of the Solicitor	66,675	65,674	65,674	- 1,001	
Office of Inspector General					
Audit and investigations	38,538	39,522	39,522	+ 984	
Administrative services and information management	12,485	12,964	12,964	+ 479	
Total, Office of Inspector General	51,023	52,486	52,486	+ 1,463	
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians Federal Trust Programs					
Program operations, support, and improvements	117,712	102,370	110,692	- 7,020	+ 8,322
(Office of Historical Accounting)	(18,990)		(19,016)	(+ 26)	(+ 19,016)
Executive direction	1,688	1,697	1,688		- 9
Total, Federal Trust Programs	119,400	104,067	112,380	- 7,020	+ 8,313
Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation					
Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation		3,000			- 3,000
Total, Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	119,400	107,067	112,380	- 7,020	+ 5,313
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES	585,337	443,976	466,464	- 118,873	+ 22,488
DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS					
Wildland Fire Management					
Fire Operations:					
Preparedness	332,784	322,179	322,179	- 10,605	
Fire suppression	389,406	388,135	388,135	- 1,271	
Additional suppression funding			175,865	+ 175,865	+ 175,865
Subtotal, Fire operations	722,190	710,314	886,179	+ 163,989	+ 175,865
Other Operations:					
Fuels management	184,000	150,603	188,000	+ 4,000	+ 37,397
Burned area rehabilitation	20,470	9,467	20,470		+ 11,003
Fire facilities	18,427		18,427		+ 18,427
Joint fire science	3,000		3,000		+ 3,000
Subtotal, Other operations	225,897	160,070	229,897	+ 4,000	+ 69,827
Total, Wildland fire management	948,087	870,384	1,116,076	+ 167,989	+ 245,692
Total, All Wildland Fire Accounts	948,087	870,384	1,116,076	+ 167,989	+ 245,692
Central Hazardous Materials Fund					
Central hazardous materials fund	10,010	2,000	10,010		+ 8,010
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund					
Damage assessments	2,000	1,500	2,000		+ 500
Program management	2,192	1,000	2,192		+ 1,192
Restoration support	2,575	1,900	2,575		+ 675
Oil Spill Preparedness	1,000	200	1,000		+ 800
Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund	7,767	4,600	7,767		+ 3,167
Working Capital Fund	62,370	56,735	54,735	- 7,635	- 2,000
Office of Natural Resources Revenue					
Natural Resources Revenue	137,757	137,505	137,505	- 252	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes					
Payments to local governments in lieu of taxes		465,000			- 465,000
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS	1,165,991	1,536,224	1,326,093	+ 160,102	- 210,131
GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Payments to local governments in lieu of taxes (PILT) (Sec. XXX)	530,000		500,000	- 30,000	+ 500,000
TOTAL, TITLE I, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	13,115,260	10,588,690	13,171,309	+ 56,049	+ 2,582,619
Appropriations	(13,123,260)	(10,670,662)	(13,171,309)	(+ 48,049)	(+ 2,500,647)
Rescissions	(- 8,000)	(- 53,832)		(+ 8,000)	(+ 53,832)
Rescissions of contract authority		(- 28,140)			(+ 28,140)
TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Science and Technology					
Clean Air	116,541	84,905	116,541		+ 31,636
(Atmospheric Protection Program)	(8,018)		(8,018)		(+ 8,018)
Enforcement	13,669	10,486	13,669		+ 3,183
Homeland security	33,122	28,177	33,122		+ 4,945
Indoor air and Radiation	5,997	4,666	5,997		+ 1,331
IT/Data management/Security	3,089	2,725	3,089		+ 364
Operations and administration	68,339	74,828	68,339		- 6,489

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2018 appropriation	Budget estimate	This bill	This bill compared with (+ or -)	
				2018 appropriation	Budget estimate
Pesticide licensing	6,027	5,058	6,027		+ 969
Research: Air and energy	91,906	30,711	94,906	+ 3,000	+ 64,195
Research: Chemical safety and sustainability	126,930	84,004	126,930		+ 42,926
(Research: Computational toxicology)	(21,409)	(17,213)	(21,409)		(+ 4,196)
(Research: Endocrine disruptor)	(16,253)	(10,006)	(16,253)		(+ 6,247)
Research: National priorities	4,100		5,000	+ 900	+ 5,000
Research: Safe and sustainable water resources	106,257	67,261	106,257		+ 38,996
Research: Sustainable and healthy communities	134,327	52,549	134,327		+ 81,778
Water: Human health protection	3,519	3,595	3,519		- 76
Subtotal, Science and Technology	713,823	448,965	717,723	+ 3,900	+ 268,758
Rescission	- 7,350		- 11,250	- 3,900	- 11,250
Total, Science and Technology	706,473	448,965	706,473		+ 257,508
(By transfer from Hazardous Substance Superfund)	(15,496)	(17,398)	(17,398)	(+ 1,902)	
Environmental Programs and Management					
Brownfields	25,593	16,082	25,593		+ 9,511
Clean air	273,108	142,901	273,108		+ 130,207
(Atmospheric Protection Program)	(95,436)	(13,542)	(95,436)		(+ 81,894)
Compliance	101,665	86,374	101,665		+ 15,291
Enforcement	240,637	197,280	240,637		+ 43,357
(Environmental justice)	(6,737)	(2,000)	(6,737)		(+ 4,737)
Environmental protection: National priorities	12,700		15,000	+ 2,300	+ 15,000
Geographic programs:					
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	300,000	30,000	300,000		+ 270,000
Chesapeake Bay	73,000	7,300	73,000		+ 65,700
San Francisco Bay	4,819		4,819		+ 4,819
Puget Sound	28,000		28,000		+ 28,000
Long Island Sound	12,000		12,000		+ 12,000
Gulf of Mexico	12,542		14,542	+ 2,000	+ 14,542
South Florida	1,704		3,204	+ 1,500	+ 3,204
Lake Champlain	8,399		11,000	+ 2,601	+ 11,000
Lake Pontchartrain	948		948		+ 948
Southern New England Estuaries	5,000		5,000		+ 5,000
Columbia River Basin			1,000	+ 1,000	+ 1,000
Other geographic activities	1,445		1,445		+ 1,445
Subtotal	447,857	37,300	454,958	+ 7,101	+ 417,658
Homeland security	10,195	9,760	10,195		+ 435
Indoor air and radiation	27,637	4,221	27,637		+ 23,416
Information exchange/Outreach	126,538	85,586	126,538		+ 40,952
(Children and other sensitive populations: Agency coordination)	(6,548)	(2,018)	(6,548)		(+ 4,530)
(Environmental education)	(8,702)		(8,702)		(+ 8,702)
International programs	15,400	4,188	15,400		+ 11,212
IT/Data management/Security	90,536	83,019	94,511	+ 3,975	+ 11,492
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review	111,414	100,652	111,414		+ 10,762
Operations and administration	480,751	480,206	480,751		+ 545
Pesticide licensing	109,363	79,760	109,363		+ 29,603
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	109,377	73,851	112,377	+ 3,000	+ 38,526
Toxics risk review and prevention	92,521	58,626	92,521		+ 33,895
(Endocrine disruptors)	(7,553)		(7,553)		(+ 7,553)
Underground storage tanks (LUST/UST)	11,295	5,615	11,295		+ 5,680
Water: Ecosystems:					
National estuary program / Coastal waterways	26,723		26,723		+ 26,723
Wetlands	21,065	17,913	21,065		+ 3,152
Subtotal	47,788	17,913	47,788		+ 29,875
Water: Human health protection	98,507	80,543	98,507		+ 17,964
Water quality protection	210,417	174,975	210,417		+ 35,442
Subtotal, Environmental Programs and Management	2,643,299	1,738,852	2,659,675	+ 16,376	+ 920,823
Energy Star (legislative proposal)		46,000			- 46,000
Offsetting collections, Energy Star (legislative proposal)					
Rescission	- 45,300		- 61,676	- 16,376	- 61,676
Total, Environmental Programs and Management	2,597,999	1,784,852	2,597,999		+ 813,147
Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund					
E-Manifest System Fund	3,674			- 3,674	
Offsetting Collections	- 3,674			+ 3,674	
Total, Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund					
Office of Inspector General					
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	41,489	37,475	41,489		+ 4,014
(by transfer from Hazardous Substance Superfund)	(8,778)	(8,718)	(8,718)	(- 60)	
Buildings and Facilities					
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure	6,676	6,176	6,676		+ 500
Operations and administration	27,791	33,377	27,791		- 5,586
Total, Buildings and Facilities	34,467	39,553	34,467		- 5,086
Hazardous Substance Superfund					
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	8,778	8,718	8,778		+ 60
Compliance	995	988	995		+ 7
Enforcement	166,375	164,691	166,375		+ 1,684
Homeland security	32,616	32,686	32,616		- 70
Indoor air and radiation	1,985	1,972	1,985		+ 13
Information exchange/Outreach	1,328	1,319	1,328		+ 9
IT/data management/security	14,485	18,906	14,485		- 4,421
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review	1,253	577	1,253		+ 676
Operations and administration	128,105	124,700	128,105		+ 3,405
Research: Chemical safety and sustainability	2,824	5,021	2,824		- 2,197
Research: Sustainable communities	11,463	10,885	11,463		+ 578
Superfund cleanup:					
Superfund: Emergency response and removal	181,306	181,306	181,306		
Superfund: Emergency preparedness	7,636	7,584	7,636		+ 52
Superfund: Federal facilities	21,125	20,982	21,125		+ 143
Superfund: Remedial	511,673	508,495	511,673		+ 3,178

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2018 appropriation	Budget estimate	This bill	This bill compared with (+ or -)	
				2018 appropriation	Budget estimate
Subtotal	721,740	718,367	721,740		+ 3,373
Total, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,091,947	1,088,830	1,091,947		+ 3,117
(Transfer out to Inspector General)	(- 8,778)	(- 8,718)	(- 8,718)	(+ 60)	
(Transfer out to Science and Technology)	(- 15,496)	(- 17,398)	(- 17,398)	(- 1,902)	
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund (LUST)					
Enforcement	620	589	620		+ 31
Operations and administration	1,352	1,331	1,352		+ 21
Research: Sustainable communities	320	320	320		
Underground storage tanks (LUST/UST)	89,649	45,292	89,649		+ 44,357
(LUST/UST)	(9,240)	(6,452)	(9,240)		(+ 2,788)
(LUST cooperative agreements)	(55,040)	(38,840)	(55,040)		(+ 16,200)
(Energy Policy Act grants)	(25,369)		(25,369)		(+ 25,369)
Total, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	91,941	47,532	91,941		+ 44,409
Inland Oil Spill Program					
Compliance	139		139		+ 139
Enforcement	2,413	2,219	2,413		+ 194
Oil	14,409	12,273	14,409		+ 2,136
Operations and administration	584	665	584		- 81
Research: Sustainable communities	664	516	664		+ 148
Total, Inland Oil Spill Program	18,209	15,673	18,209		+ 2,536
State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)					
Alaska Native villages	20,000	3,000	25,000	+ 5,000	+ 22,000
Brownfields projects	80,000	62,000	80,000		+ 18,000
Clean water state revolving fund (SRF)	1,393,887	1,393,887	1,394,000	+ 113	+ 113
Diesel emissions grants	75,000	10,000	50,000	- 25,000	+ 40,000
Drinking water state revolving fund (SRF)	863,233	863,233	864,000	+ 767	+ 767
Mexico border	10,000		15,000	+ 5,000	+ 15,000
Targeted airshed grants	40,000		50,000	+ 10,000	+ 50,000
Water quality monitoring (Public Law 114-322)	4,000		4,000		+ 4,000
Subtotal, Infrastructure assistance grants	2,486,120	2,332,120	2,482,000	- 4,120	+ 149,880
Categorical grants:					
Beaches protection	9,549		9,549		+ 9,549
Brownfields	47,745	31,791	47,745		+ 15,954
Environmental information	9,646	6,422	9,646		+ 3,224
Hazardous waste financial assistance	99,693	66,381	99,693		+ 33,312
Lead	14,049		14,049		+ 14,049
Nonpoint source (Sec. 319)	170,915		170,915		+ 170,915
Pesticides enforcement	18,050	10,531	18,050		+ 7,519
Pesticides program implementation	12,701	8,457	12,701		+ 4,244
Pollution control (Sec. 106)	230,806	153,683	230,806		+ 77,123
(Water quality monitoring)	(17,848)	(11,884)	(17,848)		(+ 5,964)
Pollution prevention	4,765		4,765		+ 4,765
Public water system supervision	101,963	67,892	101,963		+ 34,071
Radon	8,051		8,051		+ 8,051
State and local air quality management	228,219	151,961	228,219		+ 76,258
Toxics substances compliance	4,919	3,276	4,919		+ 1,643
Tribal air quality management	12,829	8,963	12,829		+ 3,866
Tribal general assistance program	65,476	44,233	65,476		+ 21,243
Underground injection control (UIC)	10,506	6,995	10,506		+ 3,511
Underground storage tanks	1,498		1,498		+ 1,498
Wetlands program development	14,661	9,762	14,661		+ 4,899
Multipurpose grants	10,000	27,000	27,000	+ 17,000	
Subtotal, Categorical grants	1,076,041	597,347	1,093,041	+ 17,000	+ 495,694
Total, State and Tribal Assistance Grants	3,562,161	2,929,467	3,575,041	+ 12,880	+ 645,574
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program					
Administrative Expenses	5,000	3,000	5,000		+ 2,000
Direct Loan Subsidy	5,000	17,000	5,000		- 12,000
Total, Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program	10,000	20,000	10,000		- 10,000
Administrative Provisions					
E-Manifest System Fund		8,000	8,000	+ 8,000	
Offsetting Collections		- 8,000	- 8,000	- 8,000	
Rescission	- 96,198	- 220,460	- 109,078	- 12,880	+ 111,382
Subtotal, Administrative Provisions	- 96,198	- 220,460	- 109,078	- 12,880	+ 111,382
TOTAL, TITLE II, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	8,058,488	6,191,887	8,058,488		+ 1,866,601
Appropriations	(8,207,336)	(6,412,347)	(8,240,492)	(+ 33,156)	(+ 1,828,145)
Rescissions	(- 148,848)	(- 220,460)	(- 182,004)	(- 33,156)	(+ 38,456)
(By transfer)	(24,274)	(26,116)	(26,116)	(+ 1,842)	
TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Under Secretary for Natural Resources and the Environment	875	875	875		
FOREST SERVICE					
Forest and Rangeland Research					
Forest inventory and analysis	77,000	75,000	77,000		+ 2,000
Research and development programs	220,000	171,050	223,000	+ 3,000	+ 51,950
Fire plan research and development		14,750			- 14,750
Subtotal, Forest and Rangeland Research	297,000	260,800	300,000	+ 3,000	+ 39,200
Unobligated balances (rescission)		- 2,000			+ 2,000
Total, Forest and rangeland research	297,000	258,800	300,000	+ 3,000	+ 41,200
State and Private Forestry					
Landscape scale restoration	14,000		14,000		+ 14,000
Forest Health Management:					
Federal lands forest health management	55,500	51,495	55,500		+ 4,005

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2018 appropriation	Budget estimate	This bill	This bill compared with (+ or -)	
				2018 appropriation	Budget estimate
Cooperative lands forest health management	41,000	34,376	41,000	.....	+ 6,624
Subtotal	96,500	85,871	96,500	.....	+ 10,629
Cooperative Fire Assistance:					
State fire assistance (National Fire Capacity)	80,000	65,930	80,000	.....	+ 14,070
Volunteer fire assistance (Rural Fire Capacity)	16,000	11,020	16,000	.....	+ 4,980
Subtotal	96,000	76,950	96,000	.....	+ 19,050
Cooperative Forestry:					
Forest stewardship (Working Forest Lands)	20,500	19,475	20,500	.....	+ 1,025
Forest legacy	67,025	.....	65,490	- 1,535	+ 65,490
Community forest and open space conservation	4,000	.....	4,000	.....	+ 4,000
Urban and community forestry	28,500	.....	28,500	.....	+ 28,500
Subtotal	120,025	19,475	118,490	- 1,535	+ 99,015
International forestry	9,000	.....	9,000	.....	+ 9,000
Subtotal, State and Private Forestry	335,525	182,296	333,990	- 1,535	+ 151,694
Unobligated balances: Forest legacy (rescission)	- 5,938	- 4,000	.....	+ 5,938	+ 4,000
Unobligated balances (rescission) .....	.....	- 6,000	.....	.....	+ 6,000
Subtotal	- 5,938	- 10,000	.....	+ 5,938	+ 10,000
Total, State and Private Forestry	329,587	172,296	333,990	+ 4,403	+ 161,694
National Forest System					
Land management planning, assessment and monitoring	179,263	156,750	180,000	+ 737	+ 23,250
Recreation, heritage and wilderness	257,848	240,236	260,000	+ 2,152	+ 19,764
Grazing management	56,856	48,070	57,000	+ 144	+ 8,930
Hazardous fuels	430,000	390,000	435,000	+ 5,000	+ 45,000
Forest products	366,000	341,165	368,000	+ 2,000	+ 26,835
Vegetation and watershed management	180,000	165,680	180,000	.....	+ 14,320
Wildlife and fish habitat management	136,430	118,750	137,000	+ 570	+ 18,250
Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund	40,000	.....	40,000	.....	+ 40,000
Minerals and geology management	74,200	64,600	75,000	+ 800	+ 10,400
Landownership management (Land Use Authorization and Access)	74,000	65,550	76,500	+ 2,500	+ 10,950
Law enforcement operations	129,153	129,153	129,153	.....	.....
Total, National Forest System	1,923,750	1,719,954	1,937,653	+ 13,903	+ 217,699
Capital Improvement and Maintenance					
Facilities	151,000	11,162	151,000	.....	+ 139,838
Roads	218,000	71,481	218,000	.....	+ 146,519
Trails	80,000	12,065	80,000	.....	+ 67,935
Subtotal, Capital improvement and maintenance	449,000	94,708	449,000	.....	+ 354,292
Deferral of road and trail fund payment	- 15,000	- 15,000	- 15,000	.....	.....
Total, Capital improvement and maintenance	434,000	79,708	434,000	.....	+ 354,292
Land Acquisition					
Acquisitions	50,035	.....	59,497	+ 9,462	+ 59,497
Acquisition management	7,352	.....	7,352	.....	+ 7,352
Recreational access	4,700	.....	5,000	+ 300	+ 5,000
Critical inholdings/wilderness	2,000	.....	2,000	.....	+ 2,000
Cash equalization	250	.....	250	.....	+ 250
Subtotal	64,337	.....	74,099	+ 9,762	+ 74,099
Unobligated balances (rescission) .....	.....	- 17,000	- 16,028	- 16,028	+ 972
Total, Land Acquisition	64,337	- 17,000	58,071	- 6,266	+ 75,071
Acquisition of land for national forests, special acts	850	700	700	- 150	.....
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges	192	150	150	- 42	.....
Range betterment fund	2,065	1,700	1,700	- 365	.....
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research	45	45	45	.....	.....
Management of national forest lands for subsistence uses	2,500	1,850	2,500	.....	+ 650
Wildland Fire Management					
Fire operations:					
Wildland fire preparedness	1,323,520	1,339,620	1,339,620	+ 16,100	.....
Wildland fire suppression operations	1,056,818	1,165,366	1,165,366	+ 108,548	.....
Additional suppression funding	500,000	.....	724,634	+ 224,634	+ 724,634
Subtotal, Fire operations	2,880,338	2,504,986	3,229,620	+ 349,282	+ 724,634
Subtotal, Wildland Fire Management	2,880,338	2,504,986	3,229,620	+ 349,282	+ 724,634
Rescission .....	.....	- 65,000	.....	.....	+ 65,000
Total, all wildland fire accounts	2,880,338	2,439,986	3,229,620	+ 349,282	+ 789,634
Total, Forest Service without Wildland Fire Management	3,054,326	2,218,203	3,068,809	+ 14,483	+ 850,606
TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE	5,934,664	4,658,189	6,298,429	+ 363,765	+ 1,640,240
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE					
Indian Health Services					
Clinical Services:					
Hospital and health clinics	2,045,128	2,189,688	2,198,623	+ 153,495	+ 8,935
Dental health	195,283	203,783	203,872	+ 8,589	+ 89
Mental health	99,900	105,169	105,281	+ 5,381	+ 112
Alcohol and substance abuse	227,788	235,286	245,566	+ 17,778	+ 10,280
Purchased/referred care	962,695	954,957	964,819	+ 2,124	+ 9,862
Indian Health Care Improvement Fund	72,280	.....	.....	- 72,280	.....
Subtotal	3,603,074	3,688,883	3,718,161	+ 115,087	+ 29,278
Preventive Health:					
Public health nursing	85,043	87,023	89,159	+ 4,116	+ 2,136

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2018 appropriation	Budget estimate	This bill	This bill compared with (+ or -)	
				2018 appropriation	Budget estimate
Health education	19,871	20,568	20,568	+ 697	+ 20,568
Community health representatives	62,888	62,888	62,888		+ 62,888
Immunization (Alaska)	2,127	2,035	2,127		+ 92
Subtotal	169,929	89,058	174,742	+ 4,813	+ 85,684
Other services:					
Urban Indian health	49,315	46,422	49,315		+ 2,893
Indian health professions	49,363	43,394	49,558	+ 195	+ 6,164
Tribal management grant program	2,465	2,465	2,465		+ 2,465
Direct operations	72,338	73,431	72,338		- 1,093
Self-governance	5,806	4,787	5,806		+ 1,019
Subtotal	179,287	168,034	179,482	+ 195	+ 11,448
Total, Indian Health Services	3,952,290	3,945,975	4,072,385	+ 120,095	+ 126,410
Special Diabetes Program for Indians					
Program costs (legislative proposal)		150,000			- 150,000
Contract Support Costs					
Contract support	717,970	822,227	822,227	+ 104,257	
Indian Health Facilities					
Maintenance and improvement	167,527	75,745	167,527		+ 91,782
Sanitation facilities construction	192,033	101,772	192,033		+ 90,261
Health care facilities construction	243,480	79,500	243,480		+ 163,980
Facilities and environmental health support	240,758	228,852	250,758	+ 10,000	+ 21,906
Equipment	23,706	19,952	23,706		+ 3,754
Total, Indian Health Facilities	867,504	505,821	877,504	+ 10,000	+ 371,683
TOTAL, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE	5,537,764	5,424,023	5,772,116	+ 234,352	+ 348,093
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH					
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	77,349	53,967	78,349	+ 1,000	+ 24,382
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY					
Toxic substances and environmental public health	74,691	62,000	74,691		+ 12,691
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	5,689,804	5,539,990	5,925,156	+ 235,352	+ 385,166
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES					
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT					
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality	3,000	2,994	3,005	+ 5	+ 11
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD					
Salaries and expenses	11,000	9,500	11,000		+ 1,500
OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION					
Salaries and expenses	15,431	4,400	7,400	- 8,031	+ 3,000
INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT					
Payment to the Institute	9,835	9,960	9,960	+ 125	
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION					
Salaries and Expenses					
Museum and Research Institutes:					
National Air and Space Museum	20,110	20,110	20,110		
Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory	24,593	24,593	24,593		
Major scientific instrumentation	4,118	4,118	4,118		
Universe Center	184	184	184		
National Museum of Natural History	49,789	49,789	49,789		
National Zoological Park	27,566	27,566	27,566		
Smithsonian Environmental Research Center	4,227	4,227	4,227		
Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute	14,486	14,486	14,486		
Biodiversity Center	1,543	1,543	1,543		
Arthur M. Sackler Gallery/Freer Gallery of Art	6,273	6,273	6,273		
Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage	3,084	3,184	3,184	+ 100	
Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum	5,061	5,086	5,086	+ 25	
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden	4,687	4,544	4,544	- 143	
National Museum of African Art	4,654	4,654	4,654		
World Cultures Center	792	792	792		
Anacostia Community Museum	2,355	2,405	2,405	+ 50	
Archives of American Art	1,933	1,933	1,933		
National Museum of African American History and Culture	33,079	33,079	33,079		
National Museum of American History	26,504	26,704	26,704	+ 200	
National Museum of the American Indian	32,671	33,242	33,242	+ 571	
National Portrait Gallery	6,556	6,556	6,556		
Smithsonian American Art Museum	10,239	10,239	10,239		
American Experience Center	600	550	600		+ 50
Subtotal, Museums and Research Institutes	285,104	285,857	285,907	+ 803	+ 50
Mission enabling:					
Program support and outreach:					
Outreach	9,333	9,333	9,333		
Communications	2,663	2,839	2,839	+ 176	
Institution-wide programs	16,784	14,784	16,784		+ 2,000
Office of Exhibits Central	3,154	3,169	3,169	+ 15	
Museum Support Center	1,906	1,906	1,906		
Museum Conservation Institute	3,359	3,359	3,359		
Smithsonian Institution Archives	2,408	2,423	2,423	+ 15	
Smithsonian Institution Libraries	11,273	11,373	11,273		- 100
Subtotal, Program support and outreach	50,880	49,186	51,086	+ 206	+ 1,900
Office of Chief Information Officer	51,967	52,509	52,509	+ 542	
Administration	36,314	36,405	36,405	+ 91	
Inspector General	3,538	3,538	3,538		
Facilities services:					
Facilities maintenance	77,045	82,045	82,045	+ 5,000	
Facilities operations, security and support	226,596	228,404	228,404	+ 1,808	
Subtotal, Facilities services	303,641	310,449	310,449	+ 6,808	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2018 appropriation	Budget estimate	This bill	This bill compared with (+ or -)	
				2018 appropriation	Budget estimate
Subtotal, Mission enabling	446,340	452,087	453,987	+ 7,647	+ 1,900
Total, Salaries and expenses	731,444	737,944	739,894	+ 8,450	+ 1,950
Facilities Capital					
Revitalization	281,603	202,500	280,503	- 1,100	+ 78,003
Facilities planning and design	20,300	17,000	23,000	+ 2,700	+ 6,000
Construction	10,000	.....	.....	- 10,000	.....
Total, Facilities Capital	311,903	219,500	303,503	- 8,400	+ 84,003
TOTAL, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	1,043,347	957,444	1,043,397	+ 50	+ 85,953
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART					
Salaries and Expenses					
Care and utilization of art collections	46,368	44,954	47,080	+ 712	+ 2,126
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	35,854	35,091	36,154	+ 300	+ 1,063
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents	26,558	27,283	26,958	+ 400	- 325
General administration	33,010	31,396	34,010	+ 1,000	+ 2,614
Total, Salaries and Expenses	141,790	138,724	144,202	+ 2,412	+ 5,478
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings					
Base program	24,203	8,176	23,000	- 1,203	+ 14,824
TOTAL, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART	165,993	146,900	167,202	+ 1,209	+ 20,302
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS					
Operations and maintenance	23,740	24,490	24,490	+ 750	.....
Capital repair and restoration	16,775	13,000	16,800	+ 25	+ 3,800
TOTAL, JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS	40,515	37,490	41,290	+ 775	+ 3,800
WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS					
Salaries and expenses	12,000	7,474	12,000	.....	+ 4,526
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES					
National Endowment for the Arts					
Grants and Administration					
Grants:					
Direct grants	64,819	.....	64,819	.....	+ 64,819
Challenge America grants	7,600	.....	7,600	.....	+ 7,600
Subtotal	72,419	.....	72,419	.....	+ 72,419
State partnerships:					
State and regional	37,996	.....	40,000	+ 2,004	+ 40,000
Underserved set-aside	10,284	.....	10,431	+ 147	+ 10,431
Subtotal	48,280	.....	50,431	+ 2,151	+ 50,431
Subtotal, Grants	120,699	.....	122,850	+ 2,151	+ 122,850
Program support	1,950	.....	1,950	.....	+ 1,950
Administration	30,200	28,949	30,200	.....	+ 1,251
Total, Arts	152,849	28,949	155,000	+ 2,151	+ 126,051
National Endowment for the Humanities					
Grants and Administration					
Grants:					
Federal/State partnership	47,200	.....	48,730	+ 1,530	+ 48,730
Preservation and access	19,000	.....	19,000	.....	+ 19,000
Public programs	14,000	.....	14,000	.....	+ 14,000
Research programs	15,000	.....	15,000	.....	+ 15,000
Education programs	12,750	.....	12,750	.....	+ 12,750
Program development	850	.....	850	.....	+ 850
Digital humanities initiatives	4,600	.....	4,600	.....	+ 4,600
Subtotal, Grants	113,400	.....	114,930	+ 1,530	+ 114,930
Matching Grants:					
Treasury funds	2,200	.....	2,200	.....	+ 2,200
Challenge grants	9,100	13,537	9,100	.....	- 4,437
Subtotal, Matching grants	11,300	13,537	11,300	.....	- 2,237
Administration	28,148	28,770	28,770	+ 622	.....
Total, Humanities	152,848	42,307	155,000	+ 2,152	+ 112,693
TOTAL, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES	305,697	71,256	310,000	+ 4,303	+ 238,744
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS					
Salaries and expenses	2,762	2,771	2,771	+ 9	.....
NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS					
Grants	2,750	.....	2,750	.....	+ 2,750
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION					
Salaries and expenses	6,400	6,440	6,440	+ 40	.....
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	8,099	7,948	7,948	- 151	.....
UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM					
Holocaust Memorial Museum	59,000	56,602	59,500	+ 500	+ 2,898
DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	1,800	1,800	1,800	.....	.....
Construction	45,000	30,000	.....	- 45,000	- 30,000
Total, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION	46,800	31,800	1,800	- 45,000	- 30,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2018 appropriation	Budget estimate	This bill	This bill compared with (+ or -)	
				2018 appropriation	Budget estimate
WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	1,000		1,000		+ 1,000
WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	7,000	6,000	7,000		+ 1,000
TOTAL, TITLE III, RELATED AGENCIES	13,365,972	11,558,033	13,918,923	+ 552,951	+ 2,360,890
Appropriations	(13,371,910)	(11,652,033)	(13,934,951)	(+ 563,041)	(+ 2,282,918)
Rescissions	(- 5,938)	(- 94,000)	(- 16,028)	(- 10,090)	(+ 77,972)
Emergency appropriations					
TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Treatment of certain hospitals (Sec. 429)	8,000			- 8,000	
Infrastructure (Sec. 435)	766,000		766,000		+ 766,000
TOTAL, TITLE IV, GENERAL PROVISIONS	774,000		766,000	- 8,000	+ 766,000
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF REQUIREMENTS ACT OF 2017 (P.L. 115-72)					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Forest Service					
Wildland Fire Management (emergency)	184,500			- 184,500	
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund (emergency)	342,000			- 342,000	
Total, Department of Agriculture	526,500			- 526,500	
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Department-Wide Programs					
Wildland Fire Management (emergency)	50,000			- 50,000	
Total, Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements, 2017	576,500			- 576,500	
FURTHER ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF ACT, 2018 (P.L. 115-123)					
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
United States Fish and Wildlife Service					
Construction (emergency)	210,629			- 210,629	
National Park Service					
Historic Preservation Fund (emergency)	50,000			- 50,000	
Construction (emergency)	207,600			- 207,600	
Total, National Park Service	257,600			- 257,600	
United States Geological Survey					
Surveys, Investigations, and Research (emergency)	42,246			- 42,246	
Departmental Offices					
Insular Affairs:					
Assistance to Territories (emergency)	3,000			- 3,000	
Office of Inspector General (emergency)	2,500			- 2,500	
Total, Departmental Offices	5,500			- 5,500	
Total, Department of the Interior	515,975			- 515,975	
Environmental Protection Agency					
Environmental Programs and Management (emergency)					
Hazardous Substance Superfund (emergency)	6,200			- 6,200	
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund (emergency)	7,000			- 7,000	
State and Tribal Assistance Grants (emergency)	50,000			- 50,000	
Total, Environmental Protection Agency	63,200			- 63,200	
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Forest Service					
State and Private Forestry (emergency)	7,500			- 7,500	
National Forest System (emergency)	20,652			- 20,652	
Capital Improvement and Maintenance (emergency)	91,600			- 91,600	
Total, Department of Agriculture	119,752			- 119,752	
Total, Further Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief, 2018	698,927			- 698,927	
TOTAL, OTHER APPROPRIATIONS	1,275,427			- 1,275,427	
GRAND TOTAL	36,589,147	28,338,610	35,914,720	- 674,427	+ 7,576,110
Appropriations	(35,476,506)	(28,735,042)	(36,112,752)	(+ 636,246)	(+ 7,377,710)
Rescissions	(- 162,786)	(- 368,292)	(- 198,032)	(- 35,246)	(+ 170,260)
Rescissions of contract authority		(- 28,140)			(+ 28,140)
Emergency appropriations	(1,275,427)			(- 1,275,427)	
(By transfer)	(24,274)	(26,116)	(26,116)	(+ 1,842)	
TOTAL	35,313,720	29,857,610	35,914,720	+ 601,000	+ 6,057,110
Mandatory	61,720	61,720	61,720		
Discretionary	35,252,000	29,795,890	35,853,000	+ 601,000	+ 6,057,110

DIVISION B—FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT

TITLE II—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

**OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
 FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS
 OTHER FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS**

	Amount
Drug-Free Communities Support Program	\$99,000,000

	Amount
National Community Anti-Drug Coalition training	2,000,000
Drug court training, including standards training, and technical assistance	2,000,000
Anti-doping activities	9,500,000
World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA)	2,577,000
Activities as authorized by Public Law 109-469, section 1105	1,250,000
Activities as authorized by Public Law 114-198, section 103	3,000,000

TITLE V—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS
 Funding levels by program are displayed in the following table:

ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS
 (In thousands of dollars)

	Committee recommendation
7(j) Technical Assistance	2,800
Entrepreneurship Education	2,000
Growth Accelerators	2,000
HUBZone Program	3,000
Microloan Technical Assistance	31,000
National Women's Business Council	1,500
Native American Outreach	2,000
Regional Innovation Clusters	5,000
SCORE	11,500
Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs)	130,000
State Trade Expansion Promotion (STEP)	18,000
Veterans Outreach	12,300
PRIME Technical Assistance	2,500
Women's Business Centers (WBC)	18,000
Total, Entrepreneurial Development Programs	241,600

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019
 (In thousands of dollars)

Item	2018 appropriation	Budget estimate	This Bill	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2018 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
Departmental Offices					
Salaries and expenses	201,751	201,751	208,751	+ 7,000	+ 7,000
Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence	141,778	159,000	159,000	+ 17,222	.....
Cybersecurity Enhancement Account	24,000	25,208	25,208	+ 1,208	.....
Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Programs	4,426	4,000	4,000	- 426	.....
Office of Inspector General	37,044	36,000	37,044	.....	+ 1,044
Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration	169,634	161,113	169,634	.....	+ 8,521
Special Inspector General for TARP	34,000	17,500	17,500	- 16,500	.....
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	115,003	117,800	117,800	+ 2,797	.....
Subtotal, Departmental Offices	727,636	722,372	738,937	+ 11,301	+ 16,565
Treasury Forfeiture Fund (rescission)	- 702,000	.....	.....	+ 702,000	.....
Total, Departmental Offices	25,636	722,372	738,937	+ 713,301	+ 16,565
Bureau of the Fiscal Service	338,280	330,837	338,280	.....	+ 7,443
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau	111,439	114,427	111,439	.....	- 2,988
Community Development Financial Institutions Fund Program Account	250,000	14,000	250,000	.....	+ 236,000
Total, Department of the Treasury, non-IRS	725,355	1,181,636	1,438,656	+ 713,301	+ 257,020
Internal Revenue Service					
Taxpayer Services	2,506,554	2,241,000	2,506,554	.....	+ 265,554
Enforcement	4,860,000	4,628,000	4,860,000	.....	+ 232,000
Program Integrity .....	.....	204,643	.....	.....	- 204,643
Subtotal	4,860,000	4,832,643	4,860,000	.....	+ 27,357
Operations Support	3,634,000	4,155,796	3,709,000	+ 75,000	- 446,796
Program Integrity .....	.....	156,928	.....	.....	- 156,928
Subtotal	3,634,000	4,312,724	3,709,000	+ 75,000	- 603,724
Business systems modernization	110,000	110,000	110,000	.....	.....
General provision (sec. 113)	320,000	.....	77,000	- 243,000	+ 77,000
Total, Internal Revenue Service	11,430,554	11,496,367	11,262,554	- 168,000	- 233,813
Total, title I, Department of the Treasury	12,155,909	12,678,003	12,701,210	+ 545,301	+ 23,207
Appropriations	(12,857,909)	(12,316,432)	(12,701,210)	(- 156,699)	(+ 384,778)
Rescissions	(- 702,000)	.....	.....	(+ 702,000)	.....
TITLE II—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT					
The White House					
Salaries and expenses	55,000	55,000	55,000	.....	.....
Executive Residence at the White House:					
Operating expenses	12,917	13,081	13,081	+ 164	.....
White House repair and restoration	750	750	750	.....	.....
Subtotal	13,667	13,831	13,831	+ 164	.....
Council of Economic Advisers	4,187	4,187	4,187	.....	.....
National Security Council and Homeland Security Council	11,800	13,500	11,800	.....	- 1,700
Office of Administration	100,000	100,000	100,000	.....	.....
Total, The White House	184,654	186,518	184,818	+ 164	- 1,700

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2018 appropriation	Budget estimate	This Bill	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2018 appropriation	Budget estimate
Office of Management and Budget	101,000	103,000	103,000	+ 2,000	
Office of National Drug Control Policy					
Salaries and expenses	18,400	17,400	18,400		+ 1,000
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	280,000		280,000		+ 280,000
Other Federal Drug Control Programs	117,093	11,843	117,327	+ 234	+ 105,484
Total, Office of National Drug Control Policy	415,493	29,243	415,727	+ 234	+ 386,484
Unanticipated needs	798	1,000	1,000	+ 202	
Information Technology Oversight and Reform	19,000	25,000	19,000		- 6,000
Special Assistance to the President and Official Residence of the Vice President:					
Salaries and expenses	4,288	4,288	4,288		
Operating expenses	302	302	302		
Subtotal	4,590	4,590	4,590		
Total, title II, Executive Office of the President and Funds Appropriated to the President	725,535	349,351	728,135	+ 2,600	+ 378,784
TITLE III—THE JUDICIARY					
Supreme Court of the United States					
Salaries and expenses:					
Salaries of Justices	3,000	3,000	3,000		
Other salaries and expenses	82,028	84,359	84,703	+ 2,675	+ 344
Subtotal	85,028	87,359	87,703	+ 2,675	+ 344
Care of the Building and Grounds	16,153	15,999	15,999	- 154	
Total, Supreme Court of the United States	101,181	103,358	103,702	+ 2,521	+ 344
United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit					
Salaries and expenses:					
Salaries of judges	3,000	4,000	4,000	+ 1,000	
Other salaries and expenses	31,291	31,274	32,016	+ 725	+ 742
Total, United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit	34,291	35,274	36,016	+ 1,725	+ 742
United States Court of International Trade					
Salaries and expenses:					
Salaries of judges	1,000	2,000	2,000	+ 1,000	
Other salaries and expenses	18,889	19,070	19,450	+ 561	+ 380
Total, U.S. Court of International Trade	19,889	21,070	21,450	+ 1,561	+ 380
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services					
Salaries and expenses:					
Salaries of judges and bankruptcy judges	435,000	429,000	429,000	- 6,000	
Other salaries and expenses	5,099,061	5,132,543	5,154,461	+ 55,400	+ 21,918
Subtotal	5,534,061	5,561,543	5,583,461	+ 49,400	+ 21,918
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	8,230	8,475	8,475	+ 245	
Defender services	1,078,713	1,141,489	1,140,846	+ 62,133	- 643
Fees of jurors and commissioners	50,944	51,233	49,750	- 1,194	- 1,483
Court security	586,999	602,309	604,460	+ 17,461	+ 2,151
Total, Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services	7,258,947	7,365,049	7,386,992	+ 128,045	+ 21,943
Administrative Office of the United States Courts					
Salaries and expenses	90,423	89,867	92,413	+ 1,990	+ 2,546
Federal Judicial Center					
Salaries and expenses	29,265	29,064	29,819	+ 554	+ 755
United States Sentencing Commission					
Salaries and expenses	18,699	18,548	18,548	- 151	
Total, title III, the Judiciary	7,552,695	7,662,230	7,688,940	+ 136,245	+ 26,710
TITLE IV—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
Federal Payment for Resident Tuition Support	40,000		30,000	- 10,000	+ 30,000
Federal Payment for Emergency Planning and Security Costs in the District of Columbia	13,000	12,000	12,000	- 1,000	
Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Courts	265,400	244,939	244,939	- 20,461	
Federal Payment for Defender Services in District of Columbia Courts	49,890	46,005	46,005	- 3,885	
Federal Payment to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia	244,298	256,724	256,724	+ 12,426	
Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Public Defender Service	41,829	45,858	45,858	+ 4,029	
Federal Payment to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	2,000	1,900	2,150	+ 150	+ 250
Federal Payment for Judicial Commissions	565	565	565		
Federal Payment for School Improvement	45,000	45,000	52,500	+ 7,500	+ 7,500
Federal Payment for the D.C. National Guard	435	435	435		
Federal Payment for Testing and Treatment of HIV/AIDS	5,000	5,000	2,000	- 3,000	- 3,000
Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority	14,000		10,000	- 4,000	+ 10,000
Total, Title IV, District of Columbia	721,417	658,426	703,176	- 18,241	+ 44,750
TITLE V—OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Administrative Conference of the United States	3,100	3,100	3,100		
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	249,000	250,000	281,500	+ 32,500	+ 31,500
CFTC Fee Spending (legislative proposal)		31,500			- 31,500
Consumer Product Safety Commission	126,000	123,450	126,000		+ 2,550
Election Assistance Commission	10,100	9,200	9,200	- 900	
Election Reform Program	380,000			- 380,000	
Federal Communications Commission					
Salaries and expenses	322,035	333,118	333,118	+ 11,083	
Offsetting fee collections	- 322,035	- 333,118	- 333,118	- 11,083	
Direct appropriation					
General provision (sec. 511)	600,000			- 600,000	
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation					
Office of Inspector General (by transfer)	(39,136)	(42,982)	(42,982)	(+ 3,846)	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2018 appropriation	Budget estimate	This Bill	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2018 appropriation	Budget estimate
Deposit Insurance Fund (transfer)	(- 39,136)	(- 42,982)	(- 42,982)	(- 3,846)	
Federal Election Commission	71,250	71,250	71,250		
Federal Labor Relations Authority	26,200	26,200	26,200		
Federal Trade Commission					
Salaries and expenses	306,317	309,700	309,700	+ 3,383	
Offsetting fee collections (mergers)	- 126,000	- 136,000	- 136,000	- 10,000	
Offsetting fee collections (telephone)	- 16,000	- 17,000	- 17,000	- 1,000	
Direct appropriation	164,317	156,700	156,700	- 7,617	
General Services Administration					
Federal Buildings Fund					
Limitations on availability of revenue:					
Construction and acquisition of facilities	692,069	1,338,387	1,080,068	+ 387,999	- 258,319
Repairs and alterations	666,335	909,746	890,419	+ 224,084	- 19,327
Rental of space	5,493,768	5,430,345	5,418,845	- 74,923	- 11,500
Building operations	2,221,766	2,253,195	2,244,118	+ 22,352	- 9,077
Installment acquisition payments		200,000			- 200,000
Subtotal, Limitations on Availability of Revenue	9,073,938	10,131,673	9,633,450	+ 559,512	- 498,223
Rental income to fund	- 9,950,519	- 10,131,673	- 10,131,673	- 181,154	
Total, Federal Buildings Fund	- 876,581		- 498,223	+ 378,358	- 498,223
Government-wide policy	53,499	65,835	58,499	+ 5,000	- 7,336
Operating expenses	45,645	49,440	49,440	+ 3,795	
Civilian Board of Contract Appeals	8,795	9,301	9,301	+ 506	
Office of Inspector General	65,000	67,000	67,000	+ 2,000	
Allowances and office staff for former Presidents	4,754	4,796	4,796	+ 42	
Federal Citizen Services Fund	50,000	58,400	55,000	+ 5,000	- 3,400
Technology Modernization Fund	100,000	210,000		- 100,000	- 210,000
Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund	5,000	31,000	15,500	+ 10,500	- 15,500
Environmental Review Improvement Fund	1,000	6,070	6,070	+ 5,070	
GSA—President's Management Council Workforce Fund		50,000			- 50,000
Total, General Services Administration	- 542,888	551,842	- 232,617	+ 310,271	- 784,459
Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation	1,000		1,000		+ 1,000
Merit Systems Protection Board					
Salaries and expenses	44,490	42,145	44,490		+ 2,345
Limitation on administrative expenses	2,345	2,345	2,345		
Total, Merit Systems Protection Board	46,835	44,490	46,835		+ 2,345
Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation					
Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund	1,975	1,875	1,875	- 100	
Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund	3,366	3,200	3,200	- 166	
Total, Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation	5,341	5,075	5,075	- 266	
National Archives and Records Administration					
Operating expenses	384,911	365,105	375,105	- 9,806	+ 10,000
Reduction of debt	- 25,050	- 27,224	- 27,224	- 2,174	
Subtotal	359,861	337,881	347,881	- 11,980	+ 10,000
Office of Inspector General	4,801	4,241	4,801		+ 560
Repairs and restoration	7,500	7,500	7,500		
National Historical Publications and Records Commission Grants Program	6,000		6,000		+ 6,000
Total, National Archives and Records Administration	378,162	349,622	366,182	- 11,980	+ 16,560
NCUA Community Development Revolving Loan Fund	2,000		2,000		+ 2,000
Office of Government Ethics	16,439	16,294	16,439		+ 145
Office of Personnel Management					
Salaries and expenses	129,341	132,172	132,172	+ 2,831	
Limitation on administrative expenses	131,414	133,483	133,483	+ 2,069	
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	260,755	265,655	265,655	+ 4,900	
Office of Inspector General	5,000	5,000	5,000		
Limitation on administrative expenses	25,000	25,265	25,265	+ 265	
Subtotal, Office of Inspector General	30,000	30,265	30,265	+ 265	
Total, Office of Personnel Management	290,755	295,920	295,920	+ 5,165	
Office of Special Counsel	26,535	26,252	26,535		+ 283
Postal Regulatory Commission	15,200	15,100	15,200		+ 100
Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board	8,000	5,000	5,000	- 3,000	
Public Buildings Reform Board	5,000	2,000		- 5,000	- 2,000
Securities and Exchange Commission					
Salaries and expenses	1,652,000	1,658,302	1,658,302	+ 6,302	
SEC NYC Regional Office		40,750	37,189	+ 3,561	- 3,561
Headquarters lease	244,507			- 244,507	
Subtotal, Securities and Exchange Commission	1,896,507	1,699,052	1,695,491	- 201,016	- 3,561
SEC fees	- 1,896,507	- 1,699,050	- 1,695,491	+ 201,016	+ 3,559
SEC Reserve Fund (rescission)		- 25,000			+ 25,000
Selective Service System	22,900	26,400	26,000	+ 3,100	- 400
Small Business Administration					
Salaries and expenses	268,500	265,000	267,500	- 1,000	+ 2,500
Entrepreneurial Development Programs	247,100	192,450	241,600	- 5,500	+ 49,150
Office of Inspector General	19,900	21,900	21,900	+ 2,000	
Office of Advocacy	9,120	9,120	9,120		
Business Loans Program Account:					
Direct loans subsidy	3,438	4,000	4,000	+ 562	
Guaranteed loan subsidy		- 155,150			+ 155,150
Administrative expenses	152,782	155,150	155,150	+ 2,368	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2018 appropriation	Budget estimate	This Bill	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2018 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, Business loans program account	156,220	4,000	159,150	+ 2,930	+ 155,150
Disaster Loans Program Account:					
Administrative expenses		186,458			- 186,458
Total, Small Business Administration	700,840	678,928	699,270	- 1,570	+ 20,342
United States Postal Service					
Payment to the Postal Service Fund	58,118	55,235	55,235	- 2,883	
Office of Inspector General	245,000	234,650	250,000	+ 5,000	+ 15,350
Total, United States Postal Service	303,118	289,885	305,235	+ 2,117	+ 15,350
United States Tax Court	50,740	55,563	51,515	+ 775	- 4,048
Total, title V, Independent Agencies	2,959,944	3,008,773	2,303,539	- 656,405	- 705,234
Appropriations	(2,959,944)	(3,033,773)	(2,303,539)	(- 656,405)	(- 730,234)
Rescissions		(- 25,000)			(+ 25,000)
(By transfer)	(39,136)	(42,982)	(42,982)	(+ 3,846)	
TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Mandatory appropriations (sec. 619)	21,800,000	21,818,000	21,818,000	+ 18,000	
PCA Oversight Board scholarships (sec. 620)	1,000		1,000		+ 1,000
SBA 503 Unobligated balances (sec. 620)	- 2,600	- 50,000		+ 2,600	+ 50,000
Government-wide transfers (sec. 737)		3,000,000			- 3,000,000
Total, title VI, General Provisions	21,798,400	24,768,000	21,819,000	+ 20,600	- 2,949,000
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF REQUIREMENTS (P.L. 115-56)					
SBA, Disaster Loans Program Account	450,000			- 450,000	
Total, Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements (P.L. 115-56)	450,000			- 450,000	
BIPARTISAN BUDGET ACT OF 2018 (P.L. 115-123)					
GSA, Federal Buildings Fund (emergency)	126,951			- 126,951	
SBA, Office of Inspector General (emergency)	7,000			- 7,000	
SBA, Disaster Loans Program Account (emergency)	1,652,000			- 1,652,000	
Total, Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-123)	1,785,951			- 1,785,951	
Total, Other Appropriations	2,235,951			- 2,235,951	
(Emergency)	2,235,951			- 2,235,951	
Grand total	48,149,851	49,124,783	45,944,000	- 2,205,851	- 3,180,783
Appropriations	(46,618,500)	(48,838,212)	(45,944,000)	(- 674,500)	(- 2,894,212)
Rescissions		(- 704,600)		(+ 704,600)	(+ 75,000)
Emergency	(2,235,951)			(- 2,235,951)	
(By transfer)	(39,136)	(42,982)	(42,982)	(+ 3,846)	

**DIVISION C—AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019**

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE—RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

(Dollars in thousands)

Program/Activity	Authorization	This bill
Hatch Act	7 U.S.C. 361a-i	243,701
McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry Act	16 U.S.C. 582a through a-7	36,000
Research at 1890 Institutions (Evans-Allen Program)	7 U.S.C. 3222	54,185
Payments to the 1994 Institutions	534(a)(1) of Public Law 103-382	3,439
Education Grants for 1890 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3152(b)	19,336
Education Grants for Hispanic-Serving Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3241	9,219
Education Grants for Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3156	3,194
Research Grants for 1994 Institutions	536 of Public Law 103-382	3,801
Capacity Building for Non Land-Grant Colleges of Agriculture	7 U.S.C. 3319i	5,000
Resident Instruction and Distance Education Grants for Insular Areas	7 U.S.C. 3362 and 3363	2,000
Agriculture and Food Research Initiative	7 U.S.C. 450i(b)	405,000
Veterinary Medicine Loan Repayment	7 U.S.C. 3151a	8,000
Veterinary Services Grant Program	7 U.S.C. 3151b	3,000
Continuing Animal Health and Disease Research Program	7 U.S.C. 3195	4,000
Supplemental and Alternative Crops	7 U.S.C. 3319d	1,000
Multicultural Scholars, Graduate Fellowship and Institutions Challenge Grants	7 U.S.C. 3152(b)	9,000
Secondary and 2-year Post-Secondary Education	7 U.S.C. 3152(j)	900
Aquaculture Centers	7 U.S.C. 3322	5,000
Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education	7 U.S.C. 5811, 5812, 5831, and 5832	37,000
Farm Business Management	7 U.S.C. 5925f	2,000
Sun Grant Program	7 U.S.C. 8114	3,000
Minor Crop Pest Management (IR-4)	7 U.S.C. 450i(c)	11,913
Alfalfa Forage and Research Program	7 U.S.C. 5925	3,000
Special Research Grants-7 U.S.C. 450i(c):		
Global Change/UV Monitoring		1,405
Potato Research		2,750
Aquaculture Research		2,000
Total, Special Research Grants		6,155
Necessary Expenses of Research and Education Activities:		
Grants Management System		7,830
Federal Administration—Other Necessary Expenses for Research and Education Activities		11,862
Total, Necessary Expenses		19,692
Total, Research and Education Activities		898,535

**DIVISION C—AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019**

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE—EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

(Dollars in thousands)

Program/Activity	Authorization	This bill
Smith-Lever Act, Section 3(b) and (c) and Cooperative Extension	7 U.S.C. 343(b) and (c) and 208(c) of Public Law 93–471	300,000
Extension Services at 1890 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3221	45,620
Extension Services at 1994 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 343(b)(3)	6,446
Facility Improvements at 1890 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3222b	19,730
Renewable Resources Extension Act	16 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.	4,060
Rural Health and Safety Education Programs	7 U.S.C. 2662(f)	3,000
Food and Animal Residue Avoidance Database Program	7 U.S.C. 7642	2,500
Women and Minorities in STEM Fields	7 U.S.C. 5925	400
Food Safety Outreach Program	7 U.S.C. 7625	8,000
Food and Agriculture Service Learning	7 U.S.C. 7633	1,000
Smith-Lever Act, Section 3(d):		
Food and Nutrition Education	7 U.S.C. 343(d)	70,000
Farm Safety and Youth Farm Safety Education Programs	7 U.S.C. 343(d)	4,610
New Technologies for Agricultural Extension	7 U.S.C. 343(d)	1,550
Children, Youth, and Families at Risk	7 U.S.C. 343(d)	8,395
Federally Recognized Tribes Extension Program	7 U.S.C. 343(d)	3,039
Total, Section 3(d)		87,594
Necessary Expenses of Research and Education Activities:		
Agriculture in the K–12 Classroom		552
Federal Administration—Other Necessary Expenses for Research and Education Activities		7,790
Total, Necessary Expenses		8,342
Total, Extension Activities		486,692

**DIVISION C—AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019**

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE—INTEGRATED ACTIVITIES

(Dollars in thousands)

Program/Activity	Authorization	This bill
Methyl Bromide Transition Program	7 U.S.C. 7626	2,000
Organic Transition Program	7 U.S.C. 7626	6,000
Regional Rural Development Centers	7 U.S.C. 450i(c)	2,000
Food and Agriculture Defense Initiative	7 U.S.C. 3351	8,000
Crop Protection/Pest Management	7 U.S.C. 343(d)	20,000
Total, Integrated Activities		38,000

**DIVISION C—AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019**

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

(In thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal year 2018 enacted	Fiscal year 2019 budget request	This bill
Safeguarding and International Technical Assistance:			
Animal Health Technical Services	37,857	30,272	37,857
Aquatic Animal Health	2,253	.....	2,253
Avian Health	62,840	33,881	62,840
Cattle Health	96,500	86,326	96,500
Equine, Cervid and Small Ruminant Health	20,000	16,500	20,000
National Veterinary Stockpile	5,725	3,965	5,725
Swine Health	24,800	19,753	24,800
Veterinary Biologics	16,417	16,386	16,417
Veterinary Diagnostics	39,540	42,030	50,140
Zoonotic Disease Management	16,523	15,775	16,523
Subtotal, Animal Health	322,455	264,888	333,055
Agricultural Quarantine Inspection (Appropriated)	31,330	.....	32,330
Cotton Pests	11,520	7,000	11,520
Field Crop & Rangeland Ecosystems Pests	9,326	7,809	11,826
Pest Detection	27,446	22,394	27,446
Plant Protection Methods Development	20,686	15,647	20,686
Specialty Crop Pests	178,170	139,500	178,170
Tree & Wood Pests	56,000	25,000	60,000
Subtotal, Plant Health	334,478	217,350	341,978
Wildlife Damage Management	108,376	46,331	108,376
Wildlife Services Methods Development	18,856	18,820	18,856
Subtotal, Wildlife Services	127,232	65,151	127,232
Animal & Plant Health Regulatory Enforcement	16,224	16,193	16,224
Biotechnology Regulatory Services	18,875	18,839	18,875
Subtotal, Regulatory Services	35,099	35,032	35,099
Contingency Fund	470	469	470
Emergency Preparedness & Response	40,966	40,688	41,466
Subtotal, Emergency Management	41,436	41,157	41,936
Subtotal, Safeguarding and Emergency Preparedness/Response	860,700	623,578	879,300
Safe Trade and International Technical Assistance:			
Agriculture Import/Export	15,599	15,070	15,599
Overseas Technical & Trade Operations	22,115	22,072	22,115
Subtotal, Safe Trade	37,714	37,142	37,714
Animal Welfare:			
Animal Welfare	30,810	28,356	30,810

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2018 enacted	Fiscal year 2019 budget request	This bill
Horse Protection	705	696	705
Subtotal, Animal Welfare	31,515	29,052	31,515
Agency Management:			
APHIS Information Technology Infrastructure	4,251	4,243	4,251
Physical/Operational Security	5,146	5,136	5,146
Rent and DHS security payments	42,567	40,000	42,567
Subtotal, Agency Management	51,964	49,379	51,964
Total, Direct Appropriation	981,893	739,151	1,000,493

**DIVISION C—AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019**

FUNDS FOR STRENGTHENING MARKETS, INCOME AND SUPPLY (SECTION 32)

ESTIMATED TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE AND BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD—
FISCAL YEARS 2018–2019

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2018 enacted	Fiscal year 2019 budget request	This bill
Appropriation (30% of Customs Receipts)	10,370,878	10,624,198	10,624,198
Less Transfers:			
Food and Nutrition Service	–8,872,010	–9,092,217	–9,092,217
Commerce Department	–154,868	–157,980	–157,980
Total, Transfers	–9,026,878	–9,250,197	–9,250,197
Prior Year Appropriation Available, Start of Year	125,000	125,000	125,000
Transfer of Prior Year Funds to FNS (F&V)	–125,000	–125,000	–125,000
Budget Authority, Farm Bill	1,344,000	1,374,000	1,374,000
Rescission of Current Year Funds	–337,000	–337,000	–337,000
Appropriations Temporarily Reduced—Sequestration	–77,418	–74,400	–74,400
Budget Authority, Appropriations Act	1,266,582	962,600	1,299,600
Less Obligations:			
Child Nutrition Programs (Entitlement Commodities)	465,000	465,000	485,000
State Option Contract	5,000	5,000	5,000
Removal of Defective Commodities	2,500	2,500	2,500
Disaster Relief	36,000	5,000	5,000
Additional Fruits, Vegetables, and Nuts Purchases	206,000	206,000	206,000
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	171,000	174,000	174,000
Estimated Future Needs	354,524	48,758	48,758
Total, Commodity Procurement	1,210,024	906,258	926,258
Administrative Funds:			
Commodity Purchase Support	35,853	35,853	35,853
Marketing Agreements and Orders	20,705	20,489	20,489
Total, Administrative Funds	56,558	56,342	56,342
Total Obligations	1,266,582	962,600	982,600

**DIVISION C—AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019**

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

TOTAL OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY

[In thousands of dollars]

Child nutrition programs	Fiscal year 2019 budget request	This bill
School Lunch Program	11,713,000	11,713,000
School Breakfast Program	5,081,770	5,081,770
Child and Adult Care Food Program	3,933,393	3,933,393
Summer Food Service Program	519,461	519,461
Special Milk Program	8,777	8,777
State Administrative Expenses	302,906	302,906
Commodity Procurement	1,473,874	1,473,874
Team Nutrition/HUSSC/CMS	15,475	17,004
Food Safety Education	2,929	2,929
Coordinated Review	10,000	10,000
Computer Support	12,124	12,124
Training and Technical Assistance	13,935	13,935
CNP Studies and Evaluation	21,639	21,639
Farm to School Team	3,497	3,997
Payment Accuracy	11,203	11,203
School Meal Equipment Grants .....	.....	30,000
Summer EBT Demonstration	22,957	28,000

DIVISION C—AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES
 APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(In thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal year 2018 enacted	Fiscal year 2019 budget request	This bill
Centers and related field activities:			
Foods	1,041,615	1,029,863	1,052,315
Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (CFSAN)	316,606	315,494	320,106
Field Activities	725,009	714,369	732,209
Human Drugs	495,603	686,364	555,403
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER)	359,396	548,388	419,196
Field Activities	136,207	137,976	136,207
Biologics	215,443	251,854	218,443
Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER)	174,052	210,755	177,052
Field Activities	41,391	41,099	41,391
Animal Drugs	172,552	180,284	173,052
Center for Veterinary Medicine (CVM)	107,905	115,673	108,405
Field Activities	64,647	64,611	64,647
Medical and radiological devices	330,064	455,442	336,064
Center for Devices and Radiological Health	246,319	372,588	252,319
Field Activities	83,745	82,854	83,745
National Center for Toxicological Research	63,331	65,200	65,531
Other Activities	196,275	198,565	273,075
Rent and related activities	114,987	135,927	114,987
Rental Payments to GSA	170,208	168,421	170,208
Total, FDA salaries and expenses, new budget authority	2,800,078	3,171,920	2,959,078

DIVISION D—TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

	Fiscal year—		This bill
	2018 enacted	2019 estimate	
Activity 1—Engineering, Development, Test and Evaluation:			
Advanced Technology Development and Prototyping	\$26,800,000	\$33,000,000	\$33,000,000
William J. Hughes Technical Center Laboratory Improvement	1,000,000		
William J. Hughes Technical Center Laboratory Sustainment	23,000,000	21,000,000	21,000,000
William J. Hughes Technical Center Infrastructure Sustainment	15,000,000	12,000,000	15,000,000
Separation Management Portfolio	13,500,000	16,589,000	16,000,000
Traffic Flow Management Portfolio	10,800,000	14,000,000	14,000,000
On Demand NAS Portfolio	12,000,000	20,500,000	21,000,000
NAS Infrastructure Portfolio	17,500,000	13,500,000	20,000,000
NextGen Support Portfolio	12,000,000	12,800,000	12,800,000
Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)	25,000,000	14,000,000	25,000,000
Enterprise, Concept Development, Human Factors, & Demonstrations Portfolio	9,000,000	9,500,000	16,500,000
Total Activity 1	165,600,000	166,889,000	194,300,000
Activity 2—Air Traffic Control Facilities and Equipment:			
a. En Route Programs:			
En Route Automation Modernization (ERAM)—System Enhancements and Tech Refresh	91,650,000	102,050,000	115,250,000
En Route Communications Gateway (ECG)	2,650,000	1,650,000	1,650,000
Next Generation Weather Radar (NEXRAD)—Provide	5,500,000	5,500,000	7,500,000
Air Route Traffic Control Center (ARTCC) & Combined Control Facility (CCF) Building Improvements	120,400,000	88,050,000	100,000,000
Air Traffic Management (ATM)	4,900,000	6,200,000	12,055,000
Air/Ground Communications Infrastructure	9,750,000	10,541,000	8,750,000
Air Traffic Control En Route Radar Facilities Improvements	5,400,000	6,600,000	6,600,000
Voice Switching and Control System (VSCS)	15,800,000	11,400,000	11,400,000
Oceanic Automation System	34,950,000	17,500,000	23,100,000
Next Generation Very High Frequency Air/Ground Communications (NEXCOM)	60,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
System-Wide Information Management	50,050,000	58,807,000	55,300,000
ADS-B NAS Wide Implementation	150,300,000	123,748,000	139,150,000
Windshear Detection Service	1,000,000		
Collaborative Air Traffic Management Technologies	9,000,000	17,700,000	17,700,000
Time Based Flow Management Portfolio	40,450,000	21,150,000	28,150,000
NextGen Weather Processors	45,450,000	24,650,000	28,650,000
Airborne Collision Avoidance System X (ACASX)	7,700,000	7,700,000	7,700,000
Data Communications in Support of NG Air Transportation System	294,100,000	113,850,000	118,902,000
Non-Continental United States [Non-CONUS] Automation	2,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000
Reduced Oceanic Separation	24,350,000		10,000,000
En Route Service Improvements	3,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Commercial Space Integration	4,500,000	7,000,000	9,000,000
Subtotal En Route Programs	982,900,000	689,096,000	765,857,000
b. Terminal Programs:			
Airport Surface Detection Equipment—Model X [ASDE-X]	3,800,000	4,500,000	4,500,000
Terminal Doppler Weather Radar (TDWR)—Provide	86,700,000	66,900,000	66,900,000
Standard Terminal Automation Replacement System [STARS] (TAMR Phase 1)	66,100,000	9,012,000	8,000,000
Terminal Automation Modernization/Replacement Program (TAMR Phase 3)	8,493,000	8,500,000	8,500,000
Terminal Air Traffic Control Facilities—Replace	58,118,000	19,200,000	19,200,000
ATCT/Terminal Radar Approach Control [TRACON] Facilities—Improve	91,800,000	95,850,000	105,000,000
Terminal Voice Switch Replacement [TVSR]	10,000,000	9,574,000	10,000,000
NAS Facilities OSHA and Environmental Standards Compliance	46,700,000	41,900,000	41,900,000
Airport Surveillance Radar [ASR-9]	11,400,000	12,800,000	12,800,000
Terminal Digital Radar [ASR-11] Technology Refresh and Mobile Airport Surveillance Radar [MASR]	5,200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Runway Status Lights	12,800,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
National Airspace System Voice System [NVS]	68,750,000	43,150,000	43,150,000
Integrated Display System [IDS]	5,000,000	19,459,000	18,000,000
Remote Monitoring and Logging System [RMLS]	7,400,000	18,100,000	18,100,000
Mode S Service Life Extension Program [SLEP]	20,900,000	15,400,000	15,400,000
Terminal Flight Data Manager [TFDM]	90,350,000	119,250,000	119,250,000
National Air Space [NAS] Voice Recorder Program [NVRP]	5,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000
Integrated Terminal Weather System [ITWS]	1,000,000	2,100,000	2,100,000
Performance Based Navigation & Metroplex Portfolio	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Subtotal Terminal Programs	619,511,000	522,695,000	529,800,000
c. Flight Service Programs:			
Aviation Surface Observation System [ASOS]	10,000,000	10,976,000	10,000,000
Future Flight Services Program	14,039,000	10,100,000	10,100,000
Alaska Flight Service Facility Modernization [AFSFM]	2,650,000	2,650,000	2,650,000

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT—Continued

	Fiscal year—		This bill
	2018 enacted	2019 estimate	
Weather Camera Program	1,300,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
Juneau Airport Wind System (JAWS)—Technology Refresh .....	.....	1,000,000	1,000,000
Subtotal Flight Service Programs	27,989,000	25,826,000	24,850,000
d. Landing and Navigational Aids Program:			
VHF Omnidirectional Radio Range (VOR) with Distance Measuring Equipment (DME)	17,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Instrument Landing System (ILS)—Establish	11,000,000	.....	25,000,000
Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS) for GPS	110,300,000	96,320,000	96,320,000
Runway Visual Range (RVR) and Enhanced Low Visibility Operations (ELVO)	4,000,000	.....	.....
Approach Lighting System Improvement Program (ALSIP)	3,000,000	.....	.....
Distance Measuring Equipment (DME)	3,000,000	.....	.....
Visual NAVAIDS—Establish/Expand	2,000,000	.....	.....
Instrument Flight Procedures Automation (IFPA)	8,500,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
Navigation and Landing Aids—Service Life Extension Program (SLEP)	3,000,000	.....	.....
VASI Replacement—Replace with Precision Approach Path Indicator	5,000,000	.....	.....
Runway Safety Areas—Navigational Mitigation	1,600,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
NAVAIDS Monitoring Equipment	2,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Legacy Navigation Aids Portfolio .....	.....	42,372,000	31,000,000
Subtotal Landing and Navigational Aids Programs	170,400,000	160,092,000	173,720,000
e. Other ATC Facilities Programs:			
Fuel Storage Tank Replacement and Management	35,000,000	25,700,000	25,700,000
Unstaffed Infrastructure Sustainment	41,000,000	51,050,000	51,050,000
Aircraft Related Equipment Program	12,500,000	13,000,000	13,000,000
Airport Cable Loop Systems—Sustained Support	8,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Alaskan Satellite Telecommunications Infrastructure (ASTI)	20,900,000	16,300,000	16,300,000
Facilities Decommissioning	27,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000
Electrical Power Systems—Sustain/Support	125,000,000	140,834,000	145,700,000
Energy Management and Compliance (EMC)	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
Child Care Center Sustainment	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
FAA Telecommunications Infrastructure	30,000,000	6,700,000	40,000,000
Data Visualization, Analysis and Reporting System (DVARs)	5,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000
TDM-to-IP Migration	39,000,000	3,000,000	38,000,000
Subtotal Other ATC Facilities Programs	347,300,000	283,484,000	356,650,000
Total Activity 2	2,148,100,000	1,681,193,000	1,850,877,000
Activity 3—Non-Air Traffic Control Facilities and Equipment:			
a. Support Equipment:			
Hazardous Materials Management	35,300,000	29,800,000	29,800,000
Aviation Safety Analysis System (ASAS)	12,000,000	18,899,000	18,700,000
Logistics Support Systems and Facilities (LSSF)	12,000,000	12,200,000	12,000,000
Facility Security Risk Management	20,400,000	18,608,000	19,600,000
Information Security	25,700,000	16,000,000	18,000,000
System Approach for Safety Oversight (SASO)	25,800,000	25,400,000	25,400,000
Aviation Safety Knowledge Management Environment (ASKME)	4,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Aerospace Medical Equipment Needs (AMEN)	7,000,000	14,078,000	14,000,000
System Safety Management Portfolio	16,200,000	14,700,000	14,200,000
National Test Equipment Program	4,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Mobile Assets Management Program	3,600,000	2,216,000	2,200,000
Aerospace Medicine Safety Information Systems (AMSIS)	14,000,000	16,100,000	16,100,000
Tower Simulation System (TSS) Technology Refresh	3,000,000	500,000	500,000
Logistics Support Systems and Facilities (LSSF) .....	.....	7,100,000	7,100,000
Subtotal Support Equipment	178,000,000	186,601,000	188,600,000
b. Training, Equipment and Facilities:			
Aeronautical Center Infrastructure Modernization	14,000,000	14,298,000	14,000,000
Distance Learning	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Subtotal Training, Equipment and Facilities	15,000,000	15,298,000	15,000,000
Total Activity 3	193,000,000	201,899,000	203,600,000
Activity 4—Facilities and Equipment Mission Support:			
a. System Support and Services:			
System Engineering and Development Support	35,700,000	38,000,000	39,700,000
Program Support Leases	47,000,000	47,000,000	47,000,000
Logistics and Acquisition Support Services	11,000,000	11,000,000	12,500,000
Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center Leases	19,700,000	20,200,000	20,200,000
Transition Engineering Support	24,900,000	17,000,000	22,000,000
Technical Support Services Contract (TSSC)	28,000,000	23,000,000	28,000,000
Resource Tracking Program (RTP)	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Center for Advanced Aviation System Development (CAASD)	57,000,000	57,000,000	57,000,000
Aeronautical Information Management Program	15,000,000	6,819,000	5,000,000
Cross Agency NextGen Management	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total Activity 4	245,300,000	227,019,000	238,400,000
Activity 5—Personnel and Related Expenses:			
Personnel and Related Expenses	498,000,000	489,572,000	512,823,000
Sub-Total All Activities	3,250,000,000	2,766,572,000	3,000,000,000

RESEARCH, ENGINEERING, AND DEVELOPMENT

	Fiscal year—		This bill
	2018 enacted	2019 estimate	
Safety:			
Fire Research & Safety	\$7,200,000	\$4,867,000	\$7,200,000
Propulsion & Fuel Systems	2,100,000	555,000	2,100,000
Advanced Materials/Structural Safety	10,500,000	2,300,000	10,500,000
Aircraft Icing/Digital System Safety/Cyber Security	9,253,000	7,684,000	9,253,000
Continued Air Worthiness	11,269,000	4,969,000	11,269,000
Aircraft Catastrophic Failure Prevention Research	1,570,000	.....	1,570,000
Flightdeck/Maintenance/System Integration Human Factors	7,305,000	5,052,000	7,305,000
Safety System Management/Terminal Area Safety	5,500,000	799,000	5,500,000
Air Traffic Control/Technical Operations Human Factors	5,800,000	1,436,000	5,800,000
Aeromedical Research	9,080,000	3,875,000	9,080,000
Weather Research	15,476,000	6,580,000	15,476,000
Unmanned Aircraft Systems Research	24,035,000	3,318,000	24,035,000
NextGen—Alternative Fuels for General Aviation	7,000,000	.....	7,000,000
Commercial Space Transportation Safety	1,872,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Total Safety	117,960,000	43,935,000	118,588,000

RESEARCH, ENGINEERING, AND DEVELOPMENT—Continued

	Fiscal year—		This bill
	2018 enacted	2019 estimate	
Economic Competitiveness:			
NextGen—Wake Turbulence	6,831,000	3,519,000	6,831,000
NextGen—Air Ground Integration	6,757,000	1,336,000	6,757,000
NextGen—Weather Technology in the Cockpit	3,644,000	1,525,000	3,644,000
NextGen—Flight Data Exchange .....	.....	1,035,000	1,035,000
NextGen—Information Security	1,000,000	1,232,000	1,232,000
Total Economic Competitiveness	18,232,000	8,647,000	19,499,000
Environmental Sustainability:			
Environment & Energy	18,013,000	11,588,000	18,013,000
NextGen Environmental Research—Aircraft Technologies, Fuels and Metrics	29,174,000	7,578,000	29,174,000
Total Environmental Sustainability	47,187,000	19,166,000	47,187,000
Mission Support:			
System Planning and Resource Management	2,135,000	1,480,000	2,135,000
WHTC Lab Facilities	3,412,000	1,178,000	3,591,000
Total Mission Support	5,547,000	2,658,000	5,726,000
Total	188,926,000	74,406,000	191,000,000

DIVISION E—COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS**

[In thousands of dollars]

	This bill
Public Works	117,500
Economic Adjustment Assistance	37,000
Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms	13,000
Regional Innovation Program	25,000
Partnership Planning	33,000
Technical Assistance	9,500
Research and Evaluation	1,500
Assistance to Coal Communities	30,000
Total	266,500

**NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION (NOAA)
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES**

[In thousands of dollars]

	This bill
Navigation, Observations and Positioning:	
Navigation, Observations and Positioning	155,300
Hydrographic Survey Priorities/Contracts	32,000
Integrated Ocean Observing System—Regional Observations	37,000
Total, Navigation, Observations and Positioning	224,300
Coastal Science and Assessment:	
Coastal Science, Assessment, Response and Restoration	77,500
Competitive External Research	18,000
Total, Coastal Science and Assessment	95,500
Ocean and Coastal Management and Services:	
Coastal Zone Management and Services	43,500
Coastal Management Grants	110,000
Coral Reef Program	28,600
National Estuarine Research Reserve System	27,500
National Marine Sanctuaries	54,500
Total, Ocean and Coastal Management and Services	264,100
GRAND TOTAL NOS	583,900

NOAA, NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	This bill
Protected Resources Science and Management:	
Marine Mammals, Sea Turtles, and Other Species	125,719
Species Recovery Grants	8,000
Atlantic Salmon	6,500
Pacific Salmon	63,000
Total, Protected Resources Science and Management	203,219
Fisheries Science and Management:	
Fisheries and Ecosystem Science Programs and Services	148,427
Fisheries Data Collections, Surveys and Assessments	170,909
Observers and Training	53,955
Fisheries Management Programs and Services	121,116
Aquaculture	15,000
Salmon Management Activities	37,543
Regional Councils and Fisheries Commissions	40,175
Interjurisdictional Fisheries Grants	3,365
Total, Fisheries Science and Management	590,490
Enforcement	69,796

NOAA, NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	This bill
Habitat Conservation and Restoration	61,384
GRAND TOTAL NMFS	924,889

NOAA, OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	This bill
Climate Research:	
Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes	61,000
Regional Climate Data and Information	39,000
Climate Competitive Research	60,000
Total, Climate Research	160,000
Weather and Air Chemistry Research Programs:	
Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes	75,000
U.S. Weather Research Program	18,000
Tornado Severe Storm Research/Phased Array Radar	12,622
Joint Technology Transfer Initiative	10,000
Total, Weather and Air Chemistry Research	115,622
Ocean, Coastal and Great Lakes Research:	
Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes	40,000
National Sea Grant College Program	71,000
Marine Aquaculture Research	12,000
Sustained Ocean Observations and Monitoring	43,500
Integrated Ocean Acidification	11,000
Ocean Exploration	35,000
National Oceanographic Partnership Program (NOPP)	8,000
Total, Ocean, Coastal and Great Lakes Research	220,500
High Performance Computing Initiatives	12,134
GRAND TOTAL OAR	508,256

NOAA, NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	This bill
Observations	224,363
Central Processing	97,890
Analyze, Forecast, and Support	503,938
Dissemination	50,028
Science and Technology Integration	143,000
GRAND TOTAL NWS	1,019,219

NOAA, NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	This bill
Environmental Satellite Observing Systems:	
Office of Satellite and Product Operations	146,924
Product Development, Readiness & Application	31,000
Commercial Remote Sensing Licensing & Enforcement	1,800
Office of Space Commerce	1,800
Group on Earth Observations (GEO)	500
Total, Environmental Satellite Observing Systems	182,024
National Centers for Environmental Information	60,642
GRAND TOTAL NESDIS	242,666

NOAA, MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	This bill
Corporate Services:	
Executive Leadership	27,957
Mission Services and Management	148,000
IT Security	10,050
Payment to DOC Working Capital Fund	55,249
Total, Corporate Services	241,256
NOAA Education Program	28,000
GRAND TOTAL, MISSION SUPPORT	269,256

NOAA, OFFICE OF MARINE AND AVIATION OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	This bill
Marine Operations and Maintenance	190,670
Aviation Operations	35,750
GRAND TOTAL, OMAO	226,420

NOAA, PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

[In thousands of dollars]

	This bill
National Ocean Service:	
National Estuarine Research Reserve Construction	1,900
Marine Sanctuaries Construction/Acquisition	2,000
Total National Ocean Service—PAC	3,900
Ocean and Atmospheric Research:	
Research Super Computing	41,000
National Weather Service:	
Observations	21,129
Central Processing	66,761
Dissemination	34,619
WFO Construction	19,650
Total, National Weather Service—PAC	142,159
National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Services:	
Geostationary Systems (GOES-R)	408,380
Polar Weather Satellites	927,991
Cooperative Data and Rescue Services (CDARS)	37,900
Space Weather Follow-on	12,000
COSMIC-2	5,892
Satellite Ground Services	58,000
System Architecture and Advanced Planning	4,929
Projects, Planning, and Analysis	40,000
Satellite CDA Facility	2,450
Commercial Weather Data Pilot	3,000
Total, NESDIS—PAC	1,500,542
Mission Support:	
NOAA Construction	31,000
Total, Mission Support—PAC	31,000
Office of Marine and Aviation Operations:	
Fleet Capital Improvements & Tech Infusion	25,878
New Vessel Construction	75,000
Total, OMAO—PAC	100,878
Unobligated balances from prior years	- 13,000
GRAND TOTAL, PAC	1,806,479

TITLE III—SCIENCE

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION (NASA)

SCIENCE

[In thousands of dollars]

	This bill
Earth Science	1,931,000
Planetary Science	2,201,500
Astrophysics	1,243,200
James Webb Space Telescope	304,600
Heliophysics	720,000
Total, Science	6,400,300

NASA, STEM OPPORTUNITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	This bill
NASA Space Grant	44,000
Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research [EPSCOR]	21,000
Minority University Research and Education Project	33,000
STEM Education and Accountability Projects	12,000
TOTAL	110,000

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

EMBASSY SECURITY

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	This bill
Worldwide Security Protection	3,817,899
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	1,916,404
Total	5,734,303

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	This bill
Academic Programs:	
Fulbright Program	242,400
Global Academic Exchanges	63,550

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	This bill
Special Academic Exchanges	22,600
of which, Benjamin Gilman International Scholarship Program	15,700
of which, South Pacific Exchanges	375
of which, Fulbright University Vietnam	5,000
Total, Academic Programs	328,550
Professional and Cultural Exchanges:	
International Visitor Program	110,000
Citizen Exchange Program	112,360
of which, Congress-Bundestag Youth Exchange	4,125
Special Professional and Cultural Exchanges	5,575
of which, Ngwang Choepel Fellows (Tibet)	575
of which, J. Christopher Stevens Virtual Exchange	5,000
Total, Professional and Cultural Exchanges	227,935
Special Initiatives:	
Young Leaders Initiatives	35,000
of which, Young African Leaders Initiative	20,000
of which, Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative	8,000
of which, Young Leaders in the Americas Initiative	7,000
Countering State Disinformation and Pressure	15,000
Total, Special Initiatives	50,000
Program and Performance	8,600
Exchanges Support	75,500
Total, Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	690,585

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS

TITLE I—BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	This bill
Federal Entities:	
Voice of America	247,468
Office of Cuba Broadcasting	29,209
International Broadcasting Bureau:	59,052
of which, Internet Freedom	13,800
Technology, Services and Innovation	183,437
Subtotal, Federal Entities	519,166
Independent Grantee Organizations:	
Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty	127,950
Radio Free Asia	44,847
Middle East Broadcasting Networks	112,523
Subtotal, Independent Grantee Organizations	285,320
Total, International Broadcasting Operations	804,486

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS

TITLE III—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	This bill
Maternal and Child Health	829,500
of which, Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus	1,000
of which, Polio	51,500
of which, The GAVI Alliance	290,000
Nutrition (USAID)	135,000
of which, Iodine Deficiency Disorder	2,500
of which, Micronutrients	33,000
Vitamin A (non-add)	22,500
Vulnerable Children	25,000
of which, Blind Children	3,500
HIV/AIDS (USAID)	330,000
of which, Microbicides	45,000
HIV/AIDS (Department of State)	5,720,000
of which, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis	1,350,000
of which, Joint U.N. Programme on HIV/AIDS [UNAIDS]	45,000
Family Planning and Reproductive Health	544,000
Other Infectious Diseases (USAID)	1,208,500
of which, Global Health Security	72,550
of which, Malaria	755,000
of which, Tuberculosis	275,000
Global TB Drug Facility (non-add)	15,000
of which, Neglected Tropical Diseases/Other Public Health Threats	105,950
Total, Global Health Programs	8,792,000

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS

TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Country	This bill
Nonproliferation Programs:	
Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund	30,000
Export Control and Related Border Security	60,000
Global Threat Reduction	70,000

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Country	This bill
International Atomic Energy Agency Voluntary Contribution	94,800
Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty	29,000
Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Special Contributions	2,500
Weapons of Mass Destruction Program	6,000
Subtotal, Nonproliferation Programs	292,300
Anti-Terrorism Programs:	
Anti-Terrorism Assistance Programs	182,000
of which, Airport Security	20,000
Counterterrorism Financing	12,500
Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund	83,863
Terrorist Interdiction Program	36,000
Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership (non-add)	18,446
Subtotal, Anti-Terrorism Programs	314,363
Conventional Weapons Destruction	204,000
of which, Humanitarian Demining/Unexploded Ordnance Clearance	170,000
Laos (non-add)	40,000
Vietnam (non-add)	15,000
Section 7069(b) Relief and Recovery Fund	50,000
Total, Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	860,663

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS

TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	This bill
Africa:	
Central African Republic	8,000
Democratic Republic of the Congo	5,000
Liberia	1,000
Somalia	222,500
South Sudan	25,000
Africa Regional	34,325
of which, Partnership for Regional East Africa Counterterrorism	10,000
of which, Africa Conflict Stabilization and Border Security	8,400
of which, Africa Military Education Program	3,000
of which, Africa Maritime Security Initiative	2,000
of which, Africa Regional Counterterrorism	10,000
of which, Program Management	925
Subtotal, Africa	295,825
Near East:	
Multinational Force and Observers	31,000
Subtotal, Near East	31,000
Political-Military Affairs:	
Defense Reform	10,500
of which, section 7049(a)(6) Security Force Professionalization	7,500
Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership	24,100
Global Peacekeeping Operations Initiative	61,000
Section 7069(b) Relief and Recovery Fund	55,000
Subtotal, Political-Military Affairs	150,600
Total, Peacekeeping Operations	477,425

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS

TITLE V—MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program	This bill
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change/U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change	10,000
International Chemicals and Toxins Programs	3,175
International Civil Aviation Organization	800
International Conservation Programs	7,000
International Development Law Organization	400
International Maritime Organization	325
Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund	32,000
Organization of American States Development Assistance Programs	500
Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery Against Ships in Asia	50
U.N. Capital Development Fund	1,500
U.N. Children's Fund	137,500
of which, combating female genital mutilation programs	5,000
U.N. Democracy Fund	3,500
U.N. Development Program	80,000
U.N. Environment Program	7,500
U.N. Haiti Cholera Multi-Partner Trust Fund	1,750
U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights	10,000
of which, Honduras	1,000
of which, Colombia	1,000
U.N. Human Settlements Program	700
U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	2,500
U.N. Population Fund	37,500
U.N. Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Sexual Violence in Conflict	1,750
U.N. Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women	1,000
U.N. Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights	1,150
U.N. Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	6,550
U.N. Women	10,000
World Meteorological Organization	1,000
World Trade Organization Technical Assistance	600
Total, International Organizations and Programs	358,750

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

Madam Speaker, today I rise in opposition to H.R. 21. After months of good-faith negotiations to resolve the differences between the House, the Senate, and the White House, the new Democrat leadership has chosen to introduce this package that fails to secure our border.

The President has said that he will not sign it. The Senate has said they will not consider it. This plan not only ignores one of the main responsibilities of the Congress, which is to protect the American people, it ignores the will of this Chamber by eliminating House Members' involvement in the appropriations process.

All Members of the House, both Democrats and Republicans, have priorities and concerns that are not addressed in this bill. Our constituents are not well-served by us simply rubber-stamping a Senate product that has no chance of becoming a law.

By accepting this bill, we are throwing away important House priorities, such as resources to help Federal law enforcement better investigate and prosecute groups such as: terrorists, drug traffickers, human traffickers, violent criminals, and criminal aliens.

It also ignores more than \$300 million in funding for embassy security at a time when security threats overseas remain high, and countless facilities are in need of important upgrades.

The bill also strips vital protections for the rural poor that House Members on both sides of the aisle have been fighting to secure for years.

These are just a few examples, Madam Speaker. All of us in this Chamber were elected to represent the best interests of our constituents. This bill does not meet those standards.

If my colleagues on the other side of the aisle truly care about the needs of their constituents, Federal employees, and keeping the government operating, they shouldn't be wasting time on bills that will not be enacted.

Instead, we should come together to find a solution that represents the will of both the House and the Senate. It is time to end the political gamesmanship and get together on a bill that will reopen the government and fund border security.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on this bill before us today, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. SERRANO), the chairman-designate of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Mr. SERRANO. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) and congratulate her on her chairmanship. I also congratulate Ms. GRANGER on her ranking membership.

As a top Democrat on the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Subcommittee, I would like to discuss what is happening right now at the Department of Justice, the Department of Commerce, NASA, and the other agencies under my subcommittee's jurisdiction as a result of the Trump shutdown.

More than 95,000 employees at the Department of Justice, including the FBI, DEA, ATF, Federal Bureau of Prisons, and United States Marshals Service are currently working without pay.

More than 96 percent of NASA employees are now not working, imperiling scientific achievement. More than 86 percent of the Department of Commerce is furloughed without pay, including employees at key economic development agencies, like the Economic Development Administration, and the Minority Business Development Agency.

Law enforcement training programs have been stopped. The Department of Justice civil litigation efforts against bad actors are severely limited. Payments to crime victims are not occurring.

These are real-life consequences to the President's temper tantrum. This is basic governance that the Republican Party seems to be incapable of doing. Instead of working on a compromise, they sent everybody home for the holidays.

Democrats are doing the work that the President and his party couldn't. We need the government reopened; these bills provide a clear path in that regard. And in that direction, the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Subcommittee portion of this bill provides important investments to the Census Bureau, the Justice Department, NASA, and the National Science Foundation, among others.

It also rejects some of the President's worst and most partisan policy proposals, including efforts to undermine climate research, eliminate economic development programs, and eliminate the Legal Services Corporation.

It also gives the Senate no excuses. The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Subcommittee's portion of this bill was approved by the Senate Appropriations Committee by a bipartisan vote of 30-1. It would be great to get it approved by the Senate. If Majority Leader MCCONNELL were to bring it up for a vote, it would pass, we feel, very easily.

We are all elected in order to solve the pressing problems of our Nation.

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Right now, the President doesn't seem interested in doing the same. But with this package, we are asking Senate Republicans: Will you join us in helping the American people?

Lastly, so much of this is tied up against the wall. Many people discuss the actual, physical structure of the

wall. I speak about something else. This country, of all countries in the world, should never build a wall. This country that has a statue in New York Harbor saying "Bring me your tired, your poor" should not be building a wall to keep some other people out. It is just not who we are. It is not who we should become.

I think that the President should realize that this is a losing battle, because he is not going to get the money he wants to build that wall.

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

Mr. ADERHOLT. Madam Speaker, I rise to oppose the fiscal year 2019 appropriations package that is before us tonight, as I believe it fails to reflect the priorities of elected Members of this body here in the House of Representatives.

The House agriculture appropriations bill, which I chaired as the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Subcommittee chairman, was bipartisan. I worked with my colleague, the Democratic ranking member, my good friend from Georgia, SANFORD BISHOP, on the bill.

But, unfortunately, the bill in front of us tonight is basically, as some would say, a nothing burger. It is largely missing any substance. Let me give you some examples of what I am talking about.

The House bill that we negotiated contained \$125 million more than the Senate bill for a broadband pilot program. That is a program that is widely popular among rural America.

The House bill provides \$149 million more for the Food and Drug Administration.

The House bill protected our children by excluding chicken from China in our children's school meals.

The House bill reflected my work with Representative CLYBURN of South Carolina to secure set-aside funds for persistent poverty, as it continues in rural areas.

But tonight's package does not include these priorities. Also, they don't protect the border, which is one of the most basic duties of the Federal Government. Certainly, one of the basic duties that the President must make sure that he does is to protect our Nation against foreign enemies.

Among the illegal immigrants who make their way across the southern border are gang members. There are human traffickers; there are child smugglers; and there are drug dealers. By stopping their entry at the border, it prevents them from committing crimes in the United States.

Instead of catering to voters who don't even want to have a border, I believe the House Democrats should vote "no" on this bill, and the Democrat majority should negotiate an end to the government shutdown and simply provide the funding requested by the President of the United States.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to vote "no" on this appropriations bill tonight, and I insist on a bill that includes the House priorities.

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Speaker, before I yield to my friend, the gentleman from North Carolina, I would like to address a comment that my friend, Mr. ADERHOLT, made. The bill that passed through the gentleman's committee also included language that would make it easier than it is today for youngsters to use e-cigarettes. Perhaps when we get back to it, we could address that.

Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE), who is the chairman-designate of the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the legislation to reopen the government and end this third Trump shutdown.

For the last 2 weeks, President Trump has held America hostage to fulfill his demagogic campaign promise to build a border wall, a wall that has come to symbolize extreme and inhumane immigration policies that are simply tearing our communities apart.

This is more than just a political fight. The Trump shutdown has closed Federal agencies and suspended essential programs that millions of Americans rely upon. It has created uncertainty for families, businesses, and communities in each of our districts.

To those Federal employees affected by this unnecessary shutdown, know this: the President and his privileged cronies may not care about how you and your families pay your bills, but this new Democratic majority certainly does care.

As the incoming chairman of the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee, I know this uncertainty has severe consequences.

Already, vital funding for States and municipalities to upgrade transit, rail, and aviation facilities is being put on hold.

The National Transportation Safety Board has ceased major accident investigations.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration is no longer investigating or reviewing information about motor vehicle manufacturing defects that could put lives at risk.

Disaster recovery programs at FEMA and other agencies have been slowed due to the lapse in funding. Survivors of these disasters in North Carolina and other States are still recovering from devastating hurricanes, wildfires, and typhoons, and they simply cannot afford this delay and this uncertainty.

New hiring and training for air traffic controllers has ceased, exacerbating an ongoing staffing shortage.

If the shutdown continues much longer, housing assistance for millions of low-income families, veterans, seniors, and the disabled will be jeopardized.

The list, Madam Speaker, goes on and on.

President Trump and the Republicans may have gotten us into this mess, but Democrats are ready to clean it up on day one, namely, right this minute. The funding package before us consists of appropriations bills that previously passed the Senate on a bipartisan basis. It reflects key Democratic and Republican priorities and rejects partisan policy riders.

In a few minutes, separate legislation will provide short-term funding for the Department of Homeland Security. That will give us more time to negotiate and find a solution on border security and immigration policy.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle have been quoted calling this a stunt or a nonstarter. Madam Speaker, how is legislation that passed the Senate with 92 votes a stunt? How can bills the Trump administration itself praised in its official Statement of Administrative Policy just a few months ago be a nonstarter?

Enough is enough. President Trump may see this as a reality show game of chicken, but this shutdown is for real, and it is doing real damage. Let's do the right thing for the American people. Let's reopen the government without further delay.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan, commonsense legislation to finally end the Trump shutdown.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS).

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I thank the ranking member for yielding.

Madam Speaker, tonight, there will be a smoke-and-mirrors vote on this House floor. Democrats want to kick the can down the road and put American security on the back burner while they gear up their obstructionist agenda.

It used to be that Members of Congress could put partisanship aside at least on national security issues. I know this firsthand as a member of both the Armed Services Committee and the Homeland Security Committee, where we have done this on a regular basis.

But, today, the Democrats and the Speaker refuse to even negotiate funding a deal to deal with a critical national security issue. Unfortunately, it looks like we are in for a Democrat agenda influenced by the far left echo chamber that promotes open borders and illegal immigration.

Not too long ago, then-Senator Barack Obama spoke in support of securing the southern border and the need to deter illegal immigration. The bill he supported authorized the construction of a physical barrier along the southern border that would prevent illegal entry into the United States. It passed the Senate with 80 votes that included Senator Barack Obama, Senator Biden, Senator Clinton, and Senator SCHUMER.

What changed? Since when did securing our border become controversial? The election of Donald Trump.

Democrats seem willing to ignore security vulnerabilities along our border on their quest to win back the White House in 2020. Their plan is to block President Trump's priorities, even those they used to support, and then act like Republicans are the reason they can't get things done.

Today's funding bill stands no chance in the Senate or with President Trump. I challenge my Democrat colleagues to get something good done for the American people rather than engaging in the political grandstanding that this bill signifies.

I hope Speaker PELOSI won't let the activist left hold American security hostage. Securing our border is not only the right thing to do, but it is what the American people sent us here to do.

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM), who is the chair-designate of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this bill to reopen the government. As the Trump shutdown ends its 13th day, we are seeing the damage it is inflicting on our country.

Our national parks, America's crown jewels, are under threat from vandalism and unmanaged visitation. The Interior Department is charged with preserving our public lands for all Americans to enjoy. But the current lack of supervision in our parks is damaging, and the very resources that the government is supposed to protect are at risk.

Just this past weekend, it was reported that Yosemite National Park became overwhelmed by garbage and other human waste piling up along the roads. Leaving these parks accessible without adequate National Park Service staffing puts the public at risk.

On Christmas Eve at Big Bend National Park, a man broke his leg while hiking. Because of the shutdown, emergency services were not available. Thankfully, Good Samaritans found the man and carried him down the trail. Luckily, they met one of the few park rangers deemed essential who was continuing to work without pay during the shutdown. The ranger carried the man on his back for 2 hours to safety.

Now, this story had a positive ending, but it could have been tragic. This is just one story.

The shutdown is creating uncertainty for our families, businesses, and communities. More than 800,000 Federal employees aren't getting paid. Vital services are being disrupted. Some small businesses with government contracts are being forced to consider laying off their employees. The ripple effect from this shutdown is damaging our economy.

Then there is the vital work of the Environmental Protection Agency. It

has furloughed more than 13,000 employees, halting inspections at drinking water systems and hazardous waste management and chemical facilities. This is just unacceptable to America's public health. It leaves our American people in jeopardy.

The Trump shutdown is particularly threatening to the health and safety of our Native American brothers and sisters. Once again, we have failed to meet our commitments to Tribal nations as the delay in government funding continues. Everyday, basic services like health clinics, schools, and food assistance for our seniors are being put at risk for nearly 1.9 million Americans throughout Indian Country.

Federally employed first responders are putting their lives on the line without pay. It is unconscionable to put people's lives at risk.

We must reopen this government. Responsibly funding the government is one of Congress' most important duties. The Republicans failed to meet this obligation, and they have allowed President Trump to peddle chaos. Democrats are ready to end the Trump shutdown.

This bill is nearly identical to the legislation that has already received overwhelming bipartisan support in the Senate. It reflects the priorities of the American people by rejecting President Trump's proposed budget cuts and program eliminations, including the poison pill riders.

The second bill we will consider today, the homeland security bill, will create space for negotiation on immigration policy and border security, something Democrats do support strongly.

After the House passes these bills, the Senate will have a choice: pass the bills they previously voted for and end the shutdown, or reject them and leave the government closed.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. GRAVES).

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Texas for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to this bill that is before us tonight. Unfortunately, this 116th Congress has begun under the cloud of a government shutdown. The prosperity and security of our Nation has taken a backseat to the new Democrat majority's political agenda.

While President Trump has asked for modest and reasonable funding to secure our border, Democrats have blocked this deal, one that would have fully funded the government several weeks ago, even before Christmas. The President's request was normal, and it was necessary. But what is really not necessary is the level of the anti-Trump hysteria that has come from the left.

The first order of business in this new Congress should be to secure the border and, yes, to open the government. The President is willing to

strike a deal, but he just needs a few Democrats to join him at the table and put our country before the new Democrat majority's politics.

Sadly, the bill on the floor today does nothing to secure our border, nor does it strengthen our Nation's security. The bill before us is nothing more than just a political stunt.

If you still don't believe me, I will just point out this bill does not include any of the bipartisan product that my committee put together last year with the help of Congressman MIKE QUIGLEY on the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee, which included more than 100 pages of bipartisan product that we worked on together. None of these reforms were included. It also included the Fund for America's Kids and Grandkids, which is a revolutionary idea to save money for future generations.

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But just hours ago, in her acceptance speech, the Speaker referred to the children of this great country and securing their futures. So why doesn't this bill, the one that is before us tonight, include anything for America's kids and grandkids?

Furthermore, this bill is nothing more than a Senate bill. The Speaker of the House is supposed to fight for the House position and not just be a floor leader for the Senate majority.

I urge my friends on the other side of the aisle to put politics aside. Let's come to the table. Let's get this done. Working together, we can secure the border; we can protect the citizens of this country; and yes, we can reopen this government. The American people are counting on us. This is what they elected us to do here today.

Madam Speaker, I urge a "no" vote on this bill.

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Speaker, before I yield to my next speaker, I just want to say to the gentleman from Georgia that I strongly believe we have a responsibility to keep the government open, so it is really unfortunate that the President has taken a strong position in closing the government down. I hope we can continue our discussions and open the government for the American people.

Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BISHOP), the chairman-designate of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, we are now in the 13th day of a partial government shutdown. Vital government services that the public relies on have slowed or stopped altogether. Specifically, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has stopped issuing loans for rural development and grants for housing and community facilities. New grant payments

for agriculture research cannot be made. Across the Nation, Farm Service Agency county offices closed on December 28. Furthermore, farmers applying for relief from retaliatory tariffs are in limbo, waiting for the shutdown to end.

The bill before us today is a serious effort to end this needless shutdown and get the government back to work for the American people.

The agriculture section is virtually identical to legislation that the Senate passed last August by a vote of 92-6. This impressive, bipartisan vote is the result of the Senate agreeing to work constructively to develop their bills. This bill is not perfect—no bill ever is—but, again, this is a serious bill that will get the government working again for the American people.

Not only are we in the middle of a needless shutdown, but we are already 4 months into fiscal year 2019. Federal agencies and departments deserve certainty and stability. As we begin a new Congress, I hope we can renew our commitment to responsibly fund the government.

This bill provides \$3.8 billion for rural development. These much-needed resources will help communities that face broadband, housing, water and wastewater, and healthcare challenges. The legislation provides an additional \$425 million for rural broadband expansion, continuing our commitment to bridge the digital divide.

It responsibly funds the McGovern-Dole and Food for Peace programs that provide essential food to help keep children in school and help feed hungry people abroad.

It provides \$2.7 billion in agricultural research, which is an increase of \$114 million above the FY 2018 enacted level.

It funds the Farm Service Agency at \$1.6 billion, and it funds the Natural Resources Conservation Service at \$879.1 million.

The bill provides \$73.2 billion in mandatory funding for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, which will soon begin to run out of funding if action is not taken soon. Last year, SNAP helped more than 42 million people, and it is widely considered an efficient and successful safety net that offers desperately needed support to those in need.

Finally, the Food and Drug Administration is funded at \$2.97 billion, and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission is funded at the requested level of \$281.5 million.

Farmers, ranchers, and producers go to work every morning. So should their government. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX).

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague from Texas for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 21, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2019. This bill

would allow taxpayers to fund abortions in foreign countries.

H.R. 21 would repeal President Donald Trump's Protecting Life and Global Health Assistance Policy. This important policy, formally known as the Mexico City policy, protects American taxpayers and prohibits U.S. international assistance from going to foreign NGOs that promote or perform abortions.

It is critical that America's foreign policy reflect the values of the American people. A 2017 Marist Poll clearly revealed that an overwhelming majority of Americans oppose using their hard-earned tax dollars to support abortions in other countries. American taxpayers should not be expected to pay for something they so strongly oppose.

The Protecting Life and Global Health Assistance Policy is not anti-global health nor is it anti-family planning. It does not reduce funding available for international health assistance and leaves the choice up to the individual NGOs of whether or not they wish to be eligible for Federal grant money.

Abortion should never be considered a necessary part of economic growth, and organizations that believe it is should not be the type of organizations that the United States partners with.

Abortion is wrong. We do not allow taxpayer money to be spent on abortions within the United States, and we certainly should not fund it in other countries.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this bill.

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY), the distinguished chairman-designate of the Financial Services and General Government Subcommittee.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Madam Speaker, I am reminding myself, after listening to my colleagues, of how we really got here.

Yes, this is a Senate bill. The Senate had a bicameral, bipartisan approach to this. They were told they could go home for a reason. Apparently, the President saw something he didn't like on TV.

So here we are. And what do we have to show for it?

More than 800,000 Federal employees are left wondering when their next paycheck is going to arrive, forced to choose between paying their mortgage or their child's daycare; financial markets and businesses are rattled by a President who is willing to throw the economy into chaos over his own pride; and American families are deprived of vital government services they rely on.

As the chairman-designate of the Financial Services and General Government Subcommittee on Appropriations, I have seen firsthand how this shutdown is impacting communities around the country. For example, the doors to the Small Business Administration are shut. This means a com-

plete halt to the processing of Federal loan assistance applications for small businesses, which typically amount to \$1 billion per month.

We have more than 300 million small businesses in our communities, thousands of which apply every month for Federal loan assistance, and we are failing them. We talk about supporting job creation and ensuring small businesses can grow, but when a business owner cannot get a loan approved, that is a broken promise.

At the IRS, tens of thousands of employees who are supposed to be ready to answer taxpayers' questions and to process tax returns are, instead, furloughed, leaving the phones to continue ringing unanswered as we move into the 2018 filing season.

The Securities and Exchange Commission, the agency responsible for policing Wall Street, has furloughed 94 percent of its staff. It is now preparing to scale back law enforcement and litigation efforts, putting at risk the safety and stability of our markets.

These are just three agencies. The list goes on.

The bill that is before us today to fund the agencies covered by the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations bill is not the bill I would have written myself. I am disappointed that, after securing funding last year to help States better defend their election systems, we were unable to lock down additional money for next year.

The overwhelming demand for assistance is clearly there, as every single State and eligible territory requested funding. However, even though the President and many of my Republican colleagues refuse to do what is needed to defend our election systems from foreign interference, we must do what is right and what is responsible. That is why I am still going to support this bill. Ultimately, it will do the foundational job the American people expect us to do.

This bill provides resources for our core government operations to resume and function properly, whether it is the Federal Communications Commission, the National Archives, the Federal judiciary, or Federal drug control offices.

It is time—13 days past time—to end the ego trips and nonsense and get back to work.

I believe we should always strive for bipartisanship when we can. That is exactly what the Senate did when they overwhelmingly passed the bills we are voting on tonight.

While I would never ask my colleagues, whether Democrat or Republican, to cave on their core convictions, that is exactly what the President and House Republicans are asking us to do by wasting over \$5 billion on an ineffective border wall that has come to serve one purpose alone: to symbolize hate, exclusion, and irrational fear.

This is clearly not how you negotiate a deal in good faith, and it is never appropriate to hold paychecks and vital

government services hostage as a dealmaking tactic. Stop covering for the President as he doubles down on his reckless mistake. Pass these Senate-supported bills, and provide American families, businesses, and communities with the certainty they deserve.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HARRIS).

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Texas for yielding.

Madam Speaker, we are less than 8 hours into this new Congress. We heard a promise from the Speaker today about transparency, openness, and, maybe, regular order; yet we have a bill in front of us, one of the most major bills we would consider the entire year, that has not gone through the committee process. In fact, it was drawn up behind closed doors, with no debate. We have dozens of new Members, none of whom are allowed input into this product because it didn't come through the committee process.

What if some of these changes are made?

We had a bill that had come through the process, but there were changes made. The gentlewoman from North Carolina talked about one of them: the fact that many, many Americans—the majority of Americans—feel we already spend too much on foreign aid.

This bill says we are now going to change our policy from the last few years, and we are now going to spend money to fund abortion programs in foreign countries for the purpose of family planning—not for medical purposes, but for the purposes of family planning. The vast majority of Americans would disagree and say, with a \$22 trillion debt, we probably shouldn't be spending money overseas funding abortions for family planning.

We may have gotten a chance to debate this in committee, but we didn't. Less than 8 hours into the session, we have a major bill on the floor and no debate.

But it goes further than that. It restores funding to the United Nations Population Fund. In committee, we should have had a debate about the United Nations Population Fund and how, in fact, it funds China's coercive forced sterilization and forced abortion policy.

Is that what the United States is about: sending money overseas for forced sterilization and forced abortion?

That discussion belongs in committee. It doesn't belong, again, added to a bill under the dark of night, with no discussion.

It goes further. It increases funding for international family planning and encourages targeting areas of the world "where population growth threatens biodiversity and endangered species."

It doesn't mention anything about human life or the value of human life here. It talks about every other species in the environment as if they are more

important than human life, a very interesting approach to take, but an approach that probably should have been discussed in committee first.

Finally, as a physician, it removes the protective language that says that the District of Columbia should not, in fact, promote Jack Kevorkian-style, physician-assisted suicide; because, Madam Speaker, if you can't trust your figures to make each and every judgment in your best interest, not the interest of an HMO that can save money or an insurance company that can save money or the organization that physician works for that can save money if that person agrees to take a suicide-producing drug prescribed by that physician, if we go down that slippery slope, I don't want to know where we end.

Madam Speaker, this bill should have come through the committee process. It should have gone through debate.

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Speaker, before I yield to my next speaker, I would like to remind the gentleman from Maryland that this bill was supported by MITCH MCCONNELL and LINDSEY GRAHAM, among other Senators; therefore, he might want to take up his issues with them.

Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN), the majority whip.

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Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me this time and thank her so much for her service to this great Nation.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of this bill to reopen the government. For the past 2 weeks, vital public services have been left undone and honorable public servants have been left unpaid. We must end the shameless shutdown.

The Democratic majority has a disagreement with the President on whether a wall is the best way to secure our southern border and whether it would be a productive step toward fixing our broken immigration system.

We will continue to debate the issue, as we should, but there is absolutely no reason why the Federal Government should not be serving the American people while we debate this issue.

There is absolutely no reason why national parks shouldn't be maintained. There is absolutely no reason why museums should be closed. There is no reason why public officer training should cease. There is absolutely no reason why our economy should grow by \$2 billion less every week, as economists have estimated. There is absolutely no reason why homeowners and small business owners shouldn't be able to receive loans in a timely manner.

The American people voted for a divided government, but they did not vote for a defunct government. Over the next 2 years, we must not let our disagreements stop us from moving forward on issues where we do agree.

Madam Speaker, I have been spending a lot of time in recent weeks re-

reading a great book, "Democracy in America," written by Alexis de Tocqueville; and although many historians disagree as to whether or not de Tocqueville ever really said it, the fact of the matter is, he is credited with having said that the reason America is a great Nation is because the American people are good people. And he concluded that if the American people ever ceased to be good, America would cease to be great.

The fact of the matter is, this shutting down the government, not paying public servants, and not giving vital services to people and communities who need them is demonstrative of the fact that Americans are losing their goodness.

Let's not do that. It will cause the greatness of this Nation to be brought into danger.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. NEWHOUSE).

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman, my friend from Texas, for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise on this first day of the 116th Congress with, frankly, a great deal of disappointment in my friends across the aisle. In the very first act of their new majority, Democrats have passed a set of rules to allow the debt limit to be raised automatically, to remove protections that prevent tax hikes on the American people, and to weaken the requirement that offsets be provided when Federal spending is increased.

It is clear my colleagues have chosen to focus more on tax-and-spend priorities rather than fiscal responsibility and accountability.

As a part of this same first act, my friends across the aisle are now circumventing regular order and bringing new spending legislation straight to the floor for a vote, with no opportunity for debate or ability to offer amendments.

As someone who has served on both the Committee on Rules and the Committee on Appropriations, I have heard firsthand, repeatedly, my colleagues across the aisle shout the importance of going through regular order and allowing debate and amendments on these bills.

With this move today, the very first act in their majority, the Democrats are cutting the Rules Committee and the Appropriations Committee completely out of the process.

The legislation before us never had a hearing, was never marked up, never came to the Rules Committee for a vote. Most disappointingly, Democrats have negated the bills crafted carefully by the Appropriations Committee over the past year and thrown out legislative provisions that were negotiated and agreed upon by both sides of the aisle.

Madam Speaker, I look forward to the opportunity to work to find common ground with my colleagues in the majority, but today I am sincerely dis-

appointed in these first moves of the 116th Congress.

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

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. HARTZLER).

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 21, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019, for many reasons but, importantly, because the underlying legislation strips away essential protections for young mothers and unborn babies, disregarding the value of their lives.

Today's minibus eliminates a crucial pro-life foreign policy that is in place today known as the Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance program. President Ronald Reagan instituted this policy to provide healthcare for women in foreign countries while ensuring that U.S. taxpayer dollars would not be used to fuel the national abortion industry.

U.S. foreign assistance should be life affirming. The Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance policy draws a clear line between abortion and global healthcare.

Foreign nongovernmental organizations should be eligible for U.S. Federal funding as long as they do not perform or actively promote abortion as a method of birth control. Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance affirms the inherent worth and dignity of women and children around the world, and it is tragic that today's bill nullifies these pro-life protections.

So, because of that, I urge my colleagues to join me in voting against H.R. 21.

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN).

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Texas for her leadership.

Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 21, which repeals the Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance policy. This is a commonsense policy that simply guarantees that U.S. taxpayer dollars do not promote or perform abortions overseas.

Organizations such as International Planned Parenthood and Marie Stopes International are responsible for millions of abortions overseas every year, and they do not deserve support from American taxpayers.

Taxpayer dollars are better spent on the health of children and mothers and on malaria and HIV prevention and treatment rather than on snuffing out the lives of unborn children.

It is amazing that, on their first day of taking power, House Democrats are pushing an extreme position far to the left. American taxpayers simply don't want to fund abortions with their hard-earned dollars, and it is even more amazing that this exercise is being performed on a bill that will not be

brought up in the Senate and will not be signed by the President. It is a bill that is going nowhere.

Madam Speaker, I strongly oppose the repeal of this life-affirming provision, and I urge my colleagues to vote “no” on H.R. 21.

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Speaker, I just want to make something perfectly clear.

The United States does not and cannot fund abortions. Let me say that again. The United States does not and cannot fund abortions, period.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSON).

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I rise to share a deep concern that I and many of my colleagues share about H.R. 21.

If what our colleague said is true, then we should just take this provision out of the bill. To revise or rescind the Mexico City policy would do precisely the opposite of what the gentlewoman just said at the podium.

In 1984, President Ronald Reagan made a strong international stance for life. He announced that the United States would carry on the tradition of protecting the innocent, not only at home but around the globe. With this promise, the United States would no longer allow taxpayer dollars to be sent overseas to promote abortion as a method for family planning. That is what this policy does.

We are thankful for the countless lives that have been saved because of President Reagan’s willingness to embrace the innocent, and I remain thankful to President Trump for carrying on this proud legacy.

Unfortunately, Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance is now at risk. In the legislation before us today, the new Democratic leadership has moved to overturn this important policy that was just articulated.

Let us say this clearly. The United States should never underwrite abortions. Taxpayers deserve better, children deserve better, and families deserve better. We must continue to be the shining light on the hill to protect the innocent and assist women and children in their time of need.

What a shame it would be if the very first action in the 116th Congress is to send foreign aid to fund abortions overseas.

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BANKS).

Mr. BANKS. Madam Speaker, I too rise in strong opposition to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019, H.R. 21.

I am appalled that the very first initiative by this Democratic majority is to push for taxpayer-funded subsidies to international organizations that promote and perform abortions.

Madam Speaker, this bill would repeal President Trump’s Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance policy, or the expanded Mexico City policy, which prohibits global health funding from going to foreign NGOs that perform or promote abortion.

Madam Speaker, the expanded Mexico City policy does not change the amount of money available for global health and family planning programs. In fact, all qualified international family planning organizations are eligible for U.S. grant money if they agree to set conditions upon acceptance.

The choice has been up to the NGO; either agree not to perform or promote abortions or forego funding from the United States.

A 6-month review of the policy by the State Department found that, out of 733 prime partners eligible for U.S. grant money, only 4 of them declined to the conditions set by the expanded Mexico City policy.

Madam Speaker, a vote in support of this minibus is a vote to abandon the principle that U.S. foreign assistance should be life affirming; it should support the health of both women and unborn children.

Abortion is not healthcare. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote “no” on this bill and uphold the Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance policy.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote “no” on the bill before us today, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

It is long past time to end the Trump shutdown. As our first legislative act of the year, we should isolate the political dispute over border security and reopen the government.

There is simply no reason the Senate should not pass the package, given that they wrote the six full-year bills and passed a CR through February.

Madam Speaker, I urge Members to vote “yes,” and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Pursuant to House Resolution 5, the previous question is ordered on the bill.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

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

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentlewoman opposed to the bill?

Ms. GRANGER. I am in its current form.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. Granger moves to recommit the bill H.R. 21 to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to

the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

Page 1021, strike line 15 and all that follows through page 1023, line 19 (and redesignate subsequent sections accordingly).

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

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Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, this is the final amendment to the bill, which will not kill the bill or send it back to committee. If adopted, the bill will immediately proceed to final passage, as amended.

This motion to recommit strikes the section of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act that reverses the President’s Protecting Life and Global Health Assistance Policy, formerly known as the Mexico City Policy. This policy is important to protect life and must be maintained.

The bill also mandates that funds be made available for UNFPA, and this motion to recommit strikes that requirement. The administration has determined that this United Nations agency has violated certain provisions of law. No fund should go to UNFPA. We must support this motion to recommit and amend the bill before us to ensure that pro-life policies are maintained.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH).

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, if reopening the government is the goal, if ending the shutdown is the goal, why does this appropriations package contain a brand-new poison pill rider, section 7071, that overturns a major, comprehensive, current-day pro-life policy?

Let’s be clear. The Protecting Life and Global Health Assistance Policy is eviscerated by this bill. The Protecting Life Policy, Madam Speaker, is a significant reiteration and expansion of President Ronald Reagan’s Mexico City policy, which was first announced back in 1984, and that policy was and is designed to ensure that U.S. taxpayer money is not funneled to foreign non-governmental organizations that perform or promote abortion as a method of family planning.

The policy done by Trump 2 years ago establishes pro-child safeguards that are benign and humane conditions. It is about protection of these innocent children who might otherwise die from chemical poisoning or by dismemberment.

For years, pro-abortion organizations have used U.S. taxpayer funds to weaken, undermine, or reverse pro-life laws in other nations and destroy precious lives of these children.

The Speaker earlier today admonished us to protect God’s creation. These unborn children are God’s creation. They cry out for our protection. U.S. foreign policy and the foreign entities that we fund with billions of dollars of tax money, grant money—this is

grant money—should consistently affirm, care for, and tangibly assist women and children, including the unborn child.

Let's not forget, no one is expendable or a throwaway. Every human life has imminent value. Birth is merely an event, not the beginning of the life of a child. Taxpayers should not be forced to fund the organizations that are promoting abortion overseas.

This allows us—and it doesn't reduce global humanitarian aid, global health aid by so much as a dollar. It just is who we give it to does matter, and if they have an agenda of taking the lives of these precious children, we would give it to someone else, and we do so on a dollar-for-dollar basis.

I thank my good friend for yielding, and I hope that everyone will support the Granger motion to recommit.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this motion, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Speaker, responsibly funding the Federal Government is one of the most important duties of Congress. The previous majority failed to do so, and they failed to do the most basic task of keeping the lights on. Here on day one of the 116th Congress, we Democrats are here to reopen Federal agencies shuttered by the Trump shutdown.

This legislation, which has already garnered strong bipartisan support in the Senate, will ensure that the Federal Government is open and working for the American people.

The House package includes the identical provisions relating to international family planning that were included in the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs bill that was reported unanimously by the Senate Appropriations Committee 6 months ago, including "aye" votes by Senators McCONNELL and GRAHAM. The bill continues the longstanding prohibition on the use of U.S. funds for abortion.

The President's executive order goes beyond existing U.S. law and forces the United States to withhold critical family planning assistance from non-governmental organizations with expertise, capacity, and proven track records on supporting women's health around the globe.

The Mexico City policy, or the global gag rule, is a harmful policy that hurts women and families around the world. The President's expanded policy prevents women from around the world from gaining access to essential information and healthcare services.

We are already on the 13th day of the Trump shutdown. We need to pass these bills without further delay. For that reason, Madam Speaker, I urge

my colleagues to reject this motion to recommit and vote "no."

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

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

There was no objection.

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

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 5, I call up the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 1) making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 5, the joint resolution is considered read.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

H.J. RES. 1

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

SECTION 1. The Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (division C of Public Law 115-245) is further amended—

(1) in section 105—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking "or" at the end;

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by inserting "except as provided in paragraph (4)," before "December"; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting ";; or"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(4) with respect to appropriations and funds made available, and other authorities granted, pursuant to section 101(5) of this joint resolution for the Department of Homeland Security, February 8, 2019."; and

(2) in section 110, by adding at the end the following:

"(c) With respect to mandatory payments whose budget authority was provided in the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018 (division F of Public Law 115-141), subsections (a) and (b) shall be applied by substituting 'section 105(4)' for 'section 105(3)' each place it appears."

SEC. 2. (a) Employees furloughed as a result of a lapse in appropriations beginning on or about December 22, 2018, and ending on the date of the enactment of this joint resolution shall be compensated at their standard rate of compensation, for the period of such lapse in appropriations, as soon as practicable after such lapse in appropriations ends.

(b) For purposes of this section, "employee" means any Federal employee whose salary and expenses are provided by the amendment made by section 1(1)(C).

(c) All obligations incurred in anticipation of the appropriations made and authority granted by this joint resolution for the purposes of maintaining the essential level of activity to protect life and property and bringing about orderly termination of Government functions, and for purposes as otherwise authorized by law, are hereby ratified and approved if otherwise in accord with the provisions of this joint resolution.

SEC. 3. (a) If a State (or another Federal grantee) used State funds (or the grantee's non-Federal funds) to continue carrying out a Federal program or furloughed State employees (or the grantee's employees) whose compensation is advanced or reimbursed in whole or in part by the Federal Government—

(1) such furloughed employees shall be compensated at their standard rate of compensation for such period;

(2) the State (or such other grantee) shall be reimbursed for expenses that would have been paid by the Federal Government during such period had appropriations been available, including the cost of compensating such furloughed employees, together with interest thereon calculated under section 6503(d) of title 31, United States Code; and

(3) the State (or such other grantee) may use funds available to the State (or the grantee) under such Federal program to reimburse such State (or the grantee), together with interest thereon calculated under section 6503(d) of title 31, United States Code.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "State" and the term "grantee", including United States territories and possessions, shall have the meaning given such terms under the applicable Federal program under subsection (a). In addition, "to continue carrying out a Federal program" means the continued performance by a State or other Federal grantee, during the period of a lapse in appropriations, of a Federal program that the State or such other grantee had been carrying out prior to the period of the lapse in appropriations.

(c) The authority under this section applies with respect to the period of a lapse in appropriations beginning on or about December 22, 2018, and ending on the date of enactment of this joint resolution with respect to the Department of Homeland Security which, but for such lapse in appropriations, would have paid, or made reimbursement relating to, any of the expenses referred to in this section with respect to the program involved. Payments and reimbursements under this authority shall be made only to the extent and in amounts provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 5, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER) each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, today is the beginning of the 116th Congress. The first and most basic responsibility this House has is to reopen our government to serve the needs of the American people. The greatest obstacle in keeping the government open has been disagreements on how to spend Homeland Security dollars. That is why, in the best interests of the country, it makes sense to reopen the government by passing the remaining six bipartisan funding bills for fiscal year 2019 and to reopen the Department of Homeland Security through a short-term continuing resolution.

The resolution before us would do just that. It would reopen the Department of Homeland Security through February 8 of this year. This would give us time to negotiate a DHS funding bill for the rest of the fiscal year based on the most current needs assessment, such as meeting the housing needs of children in border custody.

The ability to reach a full-year funding bill for the Department of Homeland Security will not be possible, however, if the President is unwilling to change his focus from a campaign promise to one that realistically addresses the most urgent and immediate national security vulnerabilities our homeland faces today.

This means any serious discussion of Homeland Security investments must include funding for hiring more law enforcement agents to focus on opioid, gang, trade, and child exploitation investigations; funding for the hiring of additional customs officers to intercept illicit drugs and other contraband, almost all of which comes into our country through the ports of entry.

It must also include investing more in first responder grants to better prepare States and localities to prevent and respond to terrorism and disasters of every kind.

It must contain funding for the recapitalization of the Coast Guard's air and sea fleets, including funding for the procurement of our first heavy icebreaker since the 1970s, because, as the Arctic ice recedes, Russia, China, and other countries are winning the race to lay claim to the vast resources of that region.

While border security is important, it is only one of many pieces of the Homeland Security mission, which includes criminal investigations, first responder preparedness, disaster response, the protection of our cyber networks, and the protection of our critical infrastructure, coastal waters, and our air and surface transportation systems. These must also be funding priorities if we are to protect our homeland. Yet every dollar set aside for a border wall is a dollar lost to our ability to meet these and our other most pressing and critical Homeland Security needs.

I urge my House colleagues to support this resolution, and I urge the Senate to do the same, so we can quickly get to work on negotiating a full-year funding bill in support of the

critical work of the Department of Homeland Security.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, today I rise in opposition to H.J. Res. 1. Again, this bill put forward by the new Democratic leadership fails to secure our border. The President has said that he will not sign it. The Senate has said they will not consider it.

This plan ignores one of the main responsibilities of the Congress, which is to protect the American people.

Every day, there are an average of 2,100 illegal crossings at our southern border. According to the Department of Homeland Security, over 17,000 criminals were apprehended at the border last year.

From human traffickers to drug smugglers to suspected terrorists, these criminal illegal immigrants represent a clear threat to the safety and security of our homeland.

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The situation at the border is a crisis, not only for border States like my home State of Texas, but for our entire country. We owe it to the American people to work together to address this problem and secure our border.

As the leader of the Speaker's Working Group on the Border Crisis in 2014, I had the opportunity to travel multiple times to our southern border and to the countries from where the majority of unaccompanied minors were coming. Not only did I talk to the leadership of each country, but I talked with many of the people who are sending their children to the United States.

In addition to the crime and violence created by the cartels, I was told time and time again that the reason people and children were risking their lives to come to the United States was because of the lack of enforcement of our immigration laws and our unsecured borders.

In order to discourage people from taking the treacherous and often deadly trip to the United States, it is vital that they know that we will enforce our immigration laws and that the border is secure.

It is time to end the political gamesmanship and get to work on a bill that will reopen the government and fund border security. I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Madam Speaker, how much time do I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from California has 11 minutes remaining.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON), the chairman of the Committee on Homeland Security.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support

of the new Democratic majority's efforts to reopen the Department of Homeland Security.

Since the government shutdown on December 21, roughly 2.5 million holiday travelers each day have passed through airport security checkpoints staffed by Transportation Security Administration officers who aren't getting paid.

As we speak, 87 percent of the DHS workforce is reporting to work without pay and without knowing when the next paycheck will come. These are fellow Americans with bills to pay and families to support. The President should not be treating them like pawns in his pathetic pursuit to fulfill an absurd campaign promise.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD a New York Times article dated January 3, 2019.

[From the New York Times, Jan. 3, 2019]

GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN LEAVES WORKERS REELING: "WE SEEM TO BE PAWNS"

(By Campbell Robertson, Mitch Smith and Alan Blinder)

No sooner had the news of an impasse come out of a meeting room in Washington than thousands of miles away, on an island in the Pacific, Tomas Kaselionis had to start making decisions.

"For me, it's do I consider a car payment or do I pay the gas bill or the phone bill?" said Mr. Kaselionis, who is working on typhoon recovery for the Federal Emergency Management Agency, unpaid and far from home in the United States commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. "Those are conversations within the next week that I have to have with my wife."

By Saturday, the federal government will have been shut down for two weeks, a full pay cycle for federal workers. If the shutdown lasts through Monday, it will surpass the one of 2013, and if it lasts beyond the following Saturday, it will be the longest shutdown in United States history. Politicians have said they were hopeful that the standoff could be over in a matter of "days and weeks," a reassurance that rang hollow to hundreds of thousands of federal workers who were not getting paid.

"They have to realize that this affects everyday people," said Ray Coleman Jr., a corrections officer who teaches G.E.D. classes at a federal prison in Florida and is president of his local union. "It affects the boots on the ground. To me, it's like a political chess game that they're playing, and we seem to be pawns."

By Thursday, fallout from the shutdown was spreading fast. The chairman of the Federal Communications Commission announced on Twitter that the agency would "suspend most operations."

Federal court proceedings, to the irritation of judges, slowed as government lawyers asked for stays. The Justice Department asked to delay a hearing on a suit brought by the N.A.A.C.P. over the Trump administration's census preparations. And a much-anticipated E.P.A. hearing on lead contamination in East Chicago, Ind., was canceled.

All the while, claims for unemployment benefits were piling up; the District of Columbia said it had received about 900 claims connected to the shutdown, and the state of Maryland counted 637 at midweek. More than 350 federal workers in Colorado had filed unemployment claims.

"People are, to be frank, a little pissed," said Daniel A. Sobien, a meteorologist with the National Weather Service in Tampa,

Fla., who has been furloughed and is living on savings. “They’re tired of being political pawns. I realize that unfair things happen to people all the time, but it really is unfair that because of politics, government employees have to shoulder the burden.”

The impasse may be centered within a few blocks in Washington, D.C., but the federal work force shouldering the burden is spread across the country—fewer than one in five federal workers are in the Washington statistical area. Among the 800,000 federal workers affected are people with doctorates earning \$100,000 a year and those making a quarter of that; workers in labs and workers in prisons; people who clean up majestic national parks and people who clean up cramped offices in the early morning hours.

Among these workers, there was a widely shared sentiment of frustration, even disgust, that the people in charge seemed to lack concern for the people who actually keep the government working.

“It’s indefensible to not appreciate the role and responsibility that there is to make sure the government runs smoothly,” said A. Ashley Tabaddor, a federal immigration judge in Los Angeles and president of the National Association of Immigration Judges, who is currently on furlough.

Brian Turner, an officer with the Transportation Security Administration at the Philadelphia airport, said he has for six years enjoyed being “the last line of defense” for people getting on airplanes. He endured a 16-day shutdown in 2013, but at the time did not have a house or a family, and the politics back then, as fierce as they were, just seemed more predictable, he said.

“I love working for the country,” he said. But, he added, “I can’t go two months without a paycheck.”

About 420,000 of the workers affected are classified as essential and have been working without knowing when they will next be paid. About 380,000 federal workers have been furloughed. Unions and federal agencies have not provided demographic information about the workers affected, but have said that the group is generally similar to the broader federal work force, some 2.1 million non-military workers.

The work force is spread out nationally, with thousands of federal employees in every state, tens of thousands in states like Georgia, Pennsylvania and Oklahoma, and the highest percentage in California. According to officials at unions which represent federal employees, the shutdown seemed to be affecting workers outside of the Washington, D.C. area most severely.

Less-populated areas may be hit disproportionately hard, including small towns such as Pollock, La., where the biggest employer is a federal penitentiary.

“Our members get an average take-home pay of \$500 a week, and next week they aren’t going to get that,” said J. David Cox Sr., president of the American Federation of Government Employees, which represents about 40,000 Bureau of Prisons employees who have been furloughed in the shutdown. “The places that are getting slammed are the ones, like Pollock, that you can’t find with a GPS.”

In addition to the federal workers, thousands of people who work for contractors—cleaning offices or serving food—are missing wages, but are not considered in proposed legislation that promises back pay once a deal is worked out.

“Just to think about it, it’s so frightening,” said Donna Kelly, a contracted security guard who works—or did work, before the museums closed on Wednesday—at the Smithsonian Institution. She had applied for unemployment benefits, but was still waiting for her application to be processed. “I

really don’t know what I’ll do until I’m actually feeling the pressure.”

Nearly all of those affected, the contractors, furloughed employees and employees who were working without pay, were experiencing a growing, gnawing anxiety. They were keeping track of the news: Mr. Trump’s demands for a border wall, the daily shifts over terms of an imaginable deal, the vows by Democrats and Republicans not to budge. But many said they were doing so simply to find out if they could pay mortgages, plan vacations or take care of car payments.

“I don’t think anybody who works for the government is worried about if this wall gets built or not,” said La-Shanda Palmer, a T.S.A. employee in Philadelphia. “They want to go back to work.” She was concerned about paying her bills and racking up late fees, and providing for her family. She said she called her utility company hoping for an accommodation; she did not get a break.

“Right now, the stress level is at 1,000,” said Kutonya King, a correctional counselor at the federal prison in Jesup, Ga. Like other corrections officers, Ms. King said she was concerned about the safety of the inmates and of her fellow workers, who will have more and more to occupy their minds if the shutdown drags on. An officer at another prison wondered how many of her colleagues would end up staying home because they could not afford gas.

Still, Ms. King said some inmates had offered sympathy. That seemed to be more than workers were hearing from Washington.

“I don’t particularly blame a particular party; I think it’s across the board,” Ms. King said. “They need to think about the people.”

Ms. King has been making plans in case the shutdown lasts the promised days and weeks, having already canceled a long-planned family trip for the holidays. She may need that money to pay bills, she said.

Later on Thursday afternoon, back in Washington, a key Republican senator suggested to reporters a new possible timeline for the shutdown: “months and months.”

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I have served on this committee since its inception and have spent more than a decade working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to identify and invest in effective ways to secure the border. That is why I find the President’s bizarre obsession with wasting billions of dollars on building a wall so confounding. There is absolutely no evidence that a wall spanning the U.S.-Mexico border will make America safer.

While I am at it, there is similarly no evidence that separating children from their families or implementing harsh asylum restrictions makes America safer either, but the Trump administration has forced DHS to pursue such cruel, costly, and inhumane policies.

The kinds of threats America faces today transcend physical borders. The President needs to learn that and adjust his priorities accordingly.

Last fall, Secretary Nielsen declared that cyberattacks and sophisticated hacking are the biggest threats to the United States. Yet, today, almost half the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency workforce is furloughed, and the rest are working without pay because the President is fixated on his wall.

According to one official: “CISA has ceased a variety of critical cybersecurity and infrastructure protection capabilities.”

I am disturbed that the President does not appear to understand that his actions have stalled progress on securing vulnerable networks.

Moreover, the uncertainty as to when workers will be paid is also counterproductive.

Madam Speaker, I am disappointed that we are forced to spend the first days of the 116th Congress on the unfinished business of the 115th Congress instead of addressing priorities that Americans elected us to tackle in November, but this is where we find ourselves.

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

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. I yield the gentleman an additional 15 seconds.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. The American public needs Congress to be the grownups in the room. I urge my colleagues to support this short-term spending bill so we can pay the DHS employees charged with protecting the homeland.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. FLEISCHMANN).

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Madam Speaker, I respectfully and strongly rise today in strong opposition to the proposal from my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to reopen the government without increased funding for border security.

Let me be clear: This attempt to reopen our government without increased border security funding is dangerous, flawed, and truly puts party before country.

We can all agree that our country is in crisis, as our porous borders, our porous southern border, allow dangerous criminals, deadly drugs, and human trafficking to pour into our country almost unchecked.

So why do my colleagues on the other side of the aisle continue to refuse to take real action and do something about it?

Just the other day, there was another tragedy where the police reported an individual who had come here illegally took the life of a police officer. That police officer left his family as a patriotic American dedicated to enforcing the rule of law and, as a result, lost his life.

How many more times does this have to happen before my colleagues on the other side of this aisle support increased border security?

In short, we need the wall.

Madam Speaker, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle say that walls don’t work. Let me assure you, they do. According to the Department of Homeland Security, there have been significant decreases along our southern border where walls and fencing have been built. Look at Yuma, Arizona, where illegal traffic has dropped 95 percent, 95 percent over 9 years, or

El Paso, Texas, where illegal traffic has dropped 72 percent in 1 year alone and over 95 percent in 22 years.

Madam Speaker, House Republicans took a stand on December 5 to secure our Nation by passing a bill that included \$5.7 billion in border security. That was the President's full request for the wall. This bill is central to fulfilling our promise as elected officials to protect the American people, ensure the safety of our Nation, and put American interests first. To reopen the government without necessary border security funding and wall funding is a sorely missed opportunity.

Madam Speaker, let's get back to work negotiating and take up legislation that secures our southern border, funds the wall, and strengthens our Nation.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CUELLAR), a longtime member of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security.

Mr. CUELLAR. Madam Speaker, look, everybody talks about the border and how violent it is. But if you look at the latest FBI statistics, whether it is rape, murder, or assault, the border crime rate is lower than the national crime rate. I can pick any city that you want, and you will see that none of the most dangerous cities in the country are on the border, none of them. None of them are.

In fact, if you look at my hometown of Laredo, the murder rate on the border, and you compare it to Washington, D.C., where we are, it is about three or four times higher here in Washington, D.C. If people are worried about the crime, start off with Washington, D.C., if that is what y'all want to do.

The wall is a 14th century solution to a 21st century issue that we have. We want to see strong border security. I live on the border. I don't just go visit for a second or 2 hours and say that I know the border better. I know what works down there, and the wall is a 14th century solution.

If you want to spend billions of dollars on a wall, I will spend \$100 on a ladder that will take care of that wall. This is why we have to make sure that we spend money on Border Patrol. We are 2,000 Border Patrol agents short. In fact, if we spend money on retention so we can keep them, we don't have to lose them. We are losing Border Patrol agents right now.

But we can't spend it the wrong way. The administration just spent \$14.8 million to hire two Border Patrol agents. Now, maybe one of them is Captain America, I don't know. But are we going to spend \$15 million to hire two Border Patrol agents?

Spend that money on bonuses. Give them the equipment that we have. Protect private property rights on the border. We can go ahead and do that.

If you want to stop drugs, look at the latest DEA report. You will see that the latest DEA report tells you that

drugs come in through ports of entry. You can build the most beautiful wall, and they are going to come in through a port of entry. Put money on the ports of entry. Put money on CBP facilities and the facilities that we need.

Finally, the last thing I want to say is this: There is technology that works for the military, and if it works for the military, we can surely use it on the border. Personnel, technology, we have to look at the right way of securing the border.

I want to work with you. We want to work with you, but the wall is a 14th century solution. We can do better than that.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. RICE).

Mr. RICE of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, it is true that about 30 percent of the government is shut down. We are in a standoff here. Why is that? What is the purpose of this?

It is because of two scourges on our country that have been brought on by our poor southern border, and that is illegal immigration and opioid deaths. My constituents have had enough.

House Republicans passed a spending bill just a few weeks ago that included \$5.7 billion that would go a long way toward securing our southern border and easing these disasters.

Now the Democrats take charge, and the first thing they do is introduce a bill that eliminates that spending for border security.

With respect to illegal immigration, hundreds of thousands of illegal aliens cross our southern border every year. This limitless supply of cheap labor unfairly competes for jobs and holds down wages for hardworking, law-abiding Americans. The most affected are the most vulnerable at the bottom of the income ladder.

The American middle class is smaller and today makes the same money as it did in 1990. That is right. Until Donald Trump came along, the American middle class hadn't had a raise in 25 years. Cheap labor from illegal aliens breaking our laws every year to cheat American workers is one of the primary causes.

Madam Speaker, my friends on the other side of the aisle love to complain about income inequality. Well, here is a chance to stop complaining and actually do something about income inequality.

If you truly want to give the middle class a raise, let's stop the endless flow of illegal labor that cheats our middle class. Let's restore the \$5.7 billion to secure our southern border and stop the flow of cheap illegal labor and watch wages rise.

With respect to opioids, the scourge of opioid death is not new, but it is exploding in America as gangs and drug cartels become more adept at exploiting our porous southern border for fantastic profits. But these criminal profits come at great cost for honest, hardworking people, both in Central and

South America and here in the United States.

In 2017, 70,000 people died from opioid overdoses. That is up 45 percent in 1 year. One hundred thirty-two of these Americans killed by drugs were in my district, and they are in your districts, too.

You want to argue about who caused the shutdown? I don't care about who caused the shutdown. What I care about are 70,000 Americans killed by opioids, most of which come across our southern border. Law enforcement tells me 85 percent of those drugs killing my constituents and yours come across our southern border.

□ 2045

That 70,000 Americans killed by drug overdoses is more than traffic deaths, 37,000, and homicides, 17,000, combined; more than traffic deaths and homicides combined. And most of these drugs killing your constituents are coming across our southern border.

Mr. Speaker, the Democrats say they are for border security, but they take no action. Empty words.

They stripped the funding from the spending bill. They want to argue about who is to blame for the shutdown. Go home and tell that to a family that lost a loved one from opioids because you refused to take action to secure our southern border. Empty words.

Funny, Mr. SCHUMER voted in favor of a border wall in 2006. Why is he against it now? Because Mr. Trump wants it? Empty words.

It is time to stop the finger pointing and do something to truly help our constituents. Let's help the middle class by ending unfair competition from illegal aliens.

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

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman.

Mr. RICE of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, let's reduce opioid deaths by ending the flow of deadly drugs from Mexico. Let's restore the \$5.7 billion that Homeland Security says they need to finally secure our southern border.

Madam Speaker, the Democrats are terribly worried about who gets blamed for the shutdown. Frankly, I don't care who gets blamed.

This is a fight to keep drugs off our streets and out of the hands of our children. It is a fight to keep our communities safe. It is a fight for higher wages for hardworking Americans. It is a fight worth having.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Madam Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RUPPERSBERGER), another longtime member of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security.

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.J. Res. 1, which makes continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security.

As a matter of principle, I don't like continuing resolutions. Stop-gap bills provide funding at current levels only; they prevent new spending where needed and prolong programs that have been discontinued; and last, Band-Aid budgets are bad for everyone, the American taxpayers and especially those on the front lines tasked with protecting the homeland.

But today, the 13th day of this senseless government shutdown, the administration has tied our hands in demanding more than \$5 billion for the President's campaign pledge, a border wall that really does not work.

I am a member of the Appropriations Homeland Security Subcommittee. When we met with the previous head of the border patrol, Ronald Vitiello, we asked: How much time does a physical wall buy you?

His answer was: "... a few minutes to a few seconds."

What we need is more manpower. Last year there were more than 800 vacancies for border patrol officers at checkpoints in Laredo, Tucson, and San Diego alone. They are working triple overtime there.

So our tax dollars can be better spent investing in more Customs and Border Patrol officers, more immigration judges, and by leveraging the fruits of modern technology, such as new communication towers, state-of-the-art cameras, drones, all-terrain vehicles, and fencing where appropriate.

Brick and mortar walls are a 4th century solution to a 21st century problem.

We also need President Trump to stop leading by fear and falsehoods.

As it relates to his border wall issue, the real problem is undocumented immigrants overstaying their visas, which constitutes well over half of those here illegally. And those are facts.

Most of the drugs entering our country are coming through official land, air, and seaports of entry. I represent one of those ports: the Port of Baltimore.

In electing 60 new Democrats to Congress, the American people have rejected this willy-nilly style of governance and are demanding a return to commonsense governing.

No, we don't want open borders. Yes, we can do better when it comes to border security, but we must do it strategically.

This continuing resolution gives us 30 days to debate funding levels for border security, including physical enhancements. It is identical to legislation already passed by our colleagues in the Senate just a few weeks ago.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.J. Res. 1.

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

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, Democrats made a pledge to the Amer-

ican people, and we are here at 8:50 in the evening making good on our pledge to the American people to open the government, to open the government by funding certain appropriations up until September 30, and by opening the government by extending Homeland Security funding until February 8 to make sure that the TSOs, the border patrol, the CBPs are all being paid.

How many of you go through the airports and go through security? Do you realize that those TSOs are not being paid?

My commitment to them as I traveled here to Washington is: You need to be paid; not because you are not great public servants, but because it is a shame.

So I come today to say, do what is right, not for the party, but for the American people.

The President indicated: I will build a great, great wall on our southern border and Mexico will pay for it.

Where is the Mexico funding? Today I introduced a bill: no funding for the wall; Mexico will pay for it.

So it is extremely important to recognize our duty, and our duty is to fund this government, but I also want to give a constitutional lesson, if I might.

Article I is the Congress. Article II is the executive. We work together. We don't have dictates from the executive to tell Congress what is best to do for the American people.

Pay our Federal workers so that jobs can get done, so that there is not rubbish and trash and disaster on the Mall that is so beautiful.

And what is this breaking news? Again, the misuse of the military. The Trump administration wants to send more troops to the border, not for protecting the border with Mexico, but to add 160 miles of wire.

I just came from the border on Saturday. I wanted to say what I know. I go to the border all the time through the years that I have been on Homeland Security and I talk to the border patrol agents, and they don't want a concrete wall, but I will tell you what they need—

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

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, they don't want a four-legged table with Pepto Bismol on the table and one doctor. They don't want a room of individuals who have a sign that says, "Flu room." They don't want the innocent children and families coming across, who are now condemned that they are coming across misrepresenting, and they are fleeing bloodshed and persecution. And the dominant numbers who are coming across the border are women and children and families.

We are a big enough Nation to have a resolution through real border security, through technology, through personnel, through individuals at the ports of entry, CBP.

We know how to do this, and all we need to do is sit down and do it. That is why we need the bills that are on the floor, Madam Speaker. Open the government now and vote for these bills.

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

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Madam Speaker, I urge my House colleagues to support this resolution and the critical work of the Department of Homeland Security. I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Pursuant to House Resolution 5, the previous question is ordered on the joint resolution.

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

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

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

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

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

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I am, in its current form.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. Granger moves to recommit the joint resolution H.J. Res. 1 to the Committee on Appropriations.

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

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, the bills that House Democrats have chosen to consider today are not in keeping with the months of good-faith negotiations to resolve the differences between the House, the Senate, and the White House.

More importantly, they fail to truly address the crisis on our southern border and the very real threat it poses to the safety and security of our homeland.

We owe it to the American people to work together to address this problem and secure our border. It is time to reopen the government and fund border security.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on the motion to recommit, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the motion to recommit.

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

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Madam Speaker, this shutdown has gone on long enough. This motion to recommit would only further prolong the shutdown.

We need to pass H.J. Res. 1 immediately to ensure that all components

of our Department of Homeland Security are open and functional to protect the American people.

Madam Speaker, for those reasons, I urge my colleagues to oppose the motion to recommit, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

There was no objection.

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

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 and clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to recommit will be followed by 5-minute votes on:

Passage of the joint resolution, if ordered;

The motion to recommit on H.R. 21; and

Passage of H.R. 21.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 197, nays 233, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 8]

YEAS—197

Abraham	Fleischmann	Loudermilk
Aderholt	Flores	Lucas
Allen	Fortenberry	Luetkemeyer
Amash	Fox (NC)	Marchant
Amodei	Fulcher	Marino
Armstrong	Gaetz	Marshall
Arrington	Gallagher	Massie
Babin	Gianforte	Mast
Bacon	Gibbs	McCarthy
Baird	Gohmert	McCauley
Balderson	Gonzalez (OH)	McClintock
Banks	Gooden	McHenry
Barr	Gosar	McKinley
Bergman	Granger	McMorris
Biggs	Graves (GA)	Rodgers
Bilirakis	Graves (LA)	Meadows
Bishop (UT)	Graves (MO)	Meuser
Bost	Green (TN)	Miller
Brady	Griffith	Mitchell
Brooks (AL)	Grothman	Moolenaar
Brooks (IN)	Guest	Mooney (WV)
Buchanan	Guthrie	Mullin
Buck	Hagedorn	Newhouse
Buehson	Harris	Norman
Budd	Hartzler	Nunes
Burchett	Hern, Kevin	Olson
Burgess	Herrera Beutler	Palazzo
Byrne	Hice (GA)	Palmer
Calvert	Higgins (LA)	Pence
Carter (GA)	Hill (AR)	Perry
Carter (TX)	Holding	Posey
Chabot	Hollingsworth	Ratcliffe
Cheney	Hudson	Reed
Cline	Huizenga	Reschenthaler
Cloud	Hunter	Rice (SC)
Cole	Hurd (TX)	Riggleman
Collins (GA)	Johnson (LA)	Roby
Collins (NY)	Johnson (OH)	Roe, David P.
Comer	Johnson (SD)	Rogers (AL)
Conaway	Jordan	Rogers (KY)
Cook	Joyce (OH)	Rooney (FL)
Crawford	Joyce (PA)	Rose, John W.
Crenshaw	Katko	Rouzer
Curtis	Kelly (MS)	Roy
Davidson (OH)	Kelly (PA)	Rutherford
Davis, Rodney	King (IA)	Scalise
DesJarlais	King (NY)	Schweikert
Diaz-Balart	Kinzinger	Scott, Austin
Duffy	Kustoff (TN)	Sensenbrenner
Duncan	LaHood	Shimkus
Dunn	LaMalfa	Simpson
Emmer	Lamborn	Smith (MO)
Estes	Latta	Smith (NE)
Ferguson	Lesko	Smith (NJ)
Fitzpatrick	Long	Spano

Stauber	Turner
Stefanik	Upton
Stell	Wagner
Steube	Walberg
Stewart	Walden
Stivers	Walker
Taylor	Walorski
Thompson (PA)	Waltz
Thornberry	Watkins
Timmons	Weber (TX)
Tipton	Webster (FL)

NAYS—233

Adams	Gomez
Aguilar	Gonzalez (TX)
Allred	Gotthaimer
Axne	Green (TX)
Barragán	Grijalva
Bass	Haaland
Beatty	Harder (CA)
Bera	Hastings
Beyer	Hayes
Bishop (GA)	Heck
Blumenauer	Higgins (NY)
Blunt Rochester	Hill (CA)
Bonamici	Himes
Boyle, Brendan F.	Horn, Kendra S.
Brindisi	Horsford
Brown (MD)	Houlahan
Brownley (CA)	Hoyer
Bustos	Huffman
Butterfield	Jackson Lee
Carbajal	Jayapal
Cárdenas	Jeffries
Carson (IN)	Johnson (GA)
Cartwright	Johnson (TX)
Case	Kaptur
Casten (IL)	Keating
Castor (FL)	Kelly (IL)
Castro (TX)	Kennedy
Chu, Judy	Khanna
Cicilline	Kildee
Cisneros	Kilmer
Clark (MA)	Kim
Clarke (NY)	Kind
Clay	Kirkpatrick
Cleaver	Krishnamoorthi
Clyburn	Kuster (NH)
Cohen	Lamb
Connolly	Langevin
Cooper	Larsen (WA)
Correa	Larson (CT)
Costa	Lawrence
Courtney	Lawson (FL)
Cox (CA)	Lee (CA)
Craig	Lee (NV)
Crist	Levin (CA)
Crow	Levin (MI)
Cuellar	Lewis
Cummings	Lieu, Ted
Cunningham	Lipinski
Davids (KS)	Loebsack
Davis (CA)	Lofgren
Davis, Danny K.	Lowey
Dean	Lujan
DeFazio	Luria
DeGette	Lynch
DeLauro	Malinowski
DeBene	Maloney
Delgado	Carolyn B.
Demings	Maloney, Sean
DeSaulnier	Matsui
Deutch	McAdams
Dingell	McBath
Dogett	McCollum
Doyle, Michael F.	McEachin
Engel	McGovern
Escobar	McNerney
Escobar	Meeks
Eshoo	Meng
Espallat	Moore
Evans	Morelle
Finkenauer	Moulton
Fletcher	Mucarsel-Powell
Foster	Murphy
Frankel	Nadler
Fudge	Napolitano
Gabbard	Neal
Gallego	Neguse
Garcia (IL)	Norcross
Garcia (TX)	O'Halleran
Golden	Ocasio-Cortez

NOT VOTING—2

Garamendi	Smucke
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Wenstrup	Williams
Westerman	Wilson (SC)
Williams	Wittman
Wilson (SC)	Womack
Wittman	Woodall
Womack	Wright
Woodall	Yoho
Wright	Young
Yoho	Zeldin
Young	
Zeldin	

□ 2124

Messrs. GONZALEZ of Texas, MORELLE, SCHNEIDER, Ms. OMAR, and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. HOLDING, COMER, and HILL of Arkansas changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded

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

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

RECORDED VOTE

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 239, noes 192, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 9]

AYES—239

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

Rose (NY) Sherrill Torres Small
 Rouda Sires (NM)
 Roybal-Allard Slotkin Trahan
 Ruiz Smith (NJ) Trone
 Ruppertsberger Smith (WA) Underwood
 Rush Soto Van Drew
 Ryan Spanberger Vargas
 Sánchez Speier Veasey
 Sarbanes Stanton Vela
 Scanlon Stefanik Velázquez
 Schakowsky Stevens Visclosky
 Schiff Suozzi Wasserman
 Schneider Swallow (CA) Schultz
 Schrader Takano Waters
 Schrier Thompson (CA) Watson Coleman
 Scott (VA) Thompson (MS) Welch
 Scott, David Titus Wexton
 Serrano Tlaib Wild
 Sewell (AL) Tonko Wilson (FL)
 Shalala Shalala Yarmuth
 Sherman Torres (CA)

□ 2134

So the joint resolution was passed.
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
 A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

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

NAYS—232

Adams Garcia (TX) O'Halleran
 Aguilar Golden Ocasio-Cortez
 Allred Gomez Omar
 Axne Gonzalez (TX) Pallone
 Barragán Gottheimer Panetta
 Bass Green (TX) Pappas
 Beatty Grijalva Pascarell
 Bera Haaland Payne
 Beyer Harder (CA) Perlmutter
 Bishop (GA) Hastings Peters
 Blumenauer Hayes Phillips
 Blunt Rochester Heck Pingree
 Bonamici Higgins (NY) Pocan
 Boyle, Brendan Hill (CA) Porter
 F. Himes Pressley
 Brindisi Horn, Kendra S. Price (NC)
 Brown (MD) Horsford Quigley
 Brownley (CA) Houlihan Raskin
 Bustos Hoyer Rice (NY)
 Butterfield Huffman Richmond
 Carbajal Jackson Lee Rose (NY)
 Cárdenas Jayapal Rouda
 Carson (IN) Jeffries Roybal-Allard
 Cartwright Johnson (GA) Ruiz
 Case Johnson (TX) Ruppertsberger
 Casten (IL) Kaptur Rush
 Castor (FL) Keating Ryan
 Castro (TX) Kelly (IL) Sánchez
 Chu, Judy Kennedy Sarbanes
 Cicilline Khanna Scanlon
 Cisneros Kildeer Schakowsky
 Clark (MA) Kilmier Schiff
 Clarke (NY) Kim Schneider
 Clay Kind Schrader
 Cleaver Kirkpatrick Schrier
 Clyburn Krishnamoorthi Scott (VA)
 Cohen Kuster (NH) Scott, David
 Connolly Lamb Serrano
 Cooper Langevin Sewell (AL)
 Correa Larsen (WA) Shalala
 Costa Larson (CT) Sherman
 Courtney Lawrence Sherrill
 Cox (CA) Lawson (FL) Sires
 Craig Lee (CA) Slotkin
 Crist Lee (NV) Smith (WA)
 Crow Levin (CA) Soto
 Cuellar Levin (MI) Spanberger
 Cummings Lewis Speier
 Cunningham Lieu, Ted Stanton
 Davids (KS) Loeb sack Stevens
 Davis (CA) Lofgren Suozzi
 Davis, Danny K. Lowenthal Swallow (CA)
 Dean Lowey Takano
 DeFazio Luján Thompson (CA)
 DeGette Luria Thompson (MS)
 DeLauro Lynch Titus
 DelBene Malinowski Tlaib
 Delgado Maloney Tonko
 Demings Carolyn B. Torres (CA)
 DeSaulnier Maloney, Sean Torres Small
 Deutch Matsui (NM)
 Dingell McAdams Trahan
 Doggett McBath Trone
 Doyle, Michael McCollum Underwood
 F. McEachin Van Drew
 Engel McGovern Vargas
 Escobar McNerney Veasey
 Eshoo Meeks Vela
 Espallat Meng Velázquez
 Evans Moore Visclosky
 Finkenauer Morelle Wasserman
 Fletcher Moulton Schultz
 Foster Mucarsel-Powell Waters
 Frankel Murphy Watson Coleman
 Fudge Nadler Welch
 Gabbard Napolitano Wexton
 Gallego Neal Wild
 Garamendi Neal Wilson (FL)
 Norcross Garcia (IL) Yarmuth

NOES—192

Abraham Gooden Norman
 Aderholt Gosar Nunes
 Allen Granger Olson
 Amash Graves (GA) Palazzo
 Amodei Graves (LA) Palmer
 Armstrong Graves (MO) Pence
 Arrington Green (TN) Perry
 Babin Griffith Posey
 Bacon Grothman Ratcliffe
 Baird Guest Reed
 Balderson Guthrie Reschenthaler
 Banks Hagedorn Rice (SC)
 Barr Harris Rigglesman
 Bergman Hartzler Roby
 Biggs Hern, Kevin Roe, David P.
 Bilirakis Herrera Beutler Rogers (AL)
 Bishop (UT) Hice (GA) Rogers (KY)
 Bost Higgins (LA) Rooney (FL)
 Brady Hill (AR) Rose, John W.
 Brooks (AL) Holding Rouzer
 Brooks (IN) Hollingsworth Roy
 Buchanan Hudson Rutherford
 Buck Huizenga Scalise
 Bucshon Hunter Schweikert
 Budd Johnson (LA) Scott, Austin
 Burchett Johnson (OH) Sensenbrenner
 Burgess Johnson (SD) Shimkus
 Byrne Jordan Simpson
 Calvert Joyce (OH) Smith (MO)
 Carter (GA) Joyce (PA) Smith (NE)
 Carter (TX) Kelly (MS) Smith (NE)
 Chabot Kelly (PA) Spano
 Cheney King (IA) Stauber
 Cline King (NY) Steil
 Cloud Kinzinger Steube
 Cole Kustoff (TN) Stewart
 Collins (GA) LaHood Stivers
 Collins (NY) LaMalfa Taylor
 Comer Lamborn Thompson (PA)
 Conaway Latta Thornberry
 Cook Lesko Timmons
 Crawford Long Tipton
 Crenshaw Loudermilk Turner
 Curtis Lucas Upton
 Davidson (OH) Luetkemeyer Wagner
 Davis, Rodney Marchant Walberg
 DesJarlais Marino Walden
 Diaz-Balart Marshall Walker
 Duffy Massie Walorski
 Duncan Mast Waltz
 Dunn McCarthy Watkins
 Emmer McCaul Weber (TX)
 Estes McClintock Webster (FL)
 Ferguson McHenry Wenstrup
 Fleischmann McKinley Westerman
 Flores McMorris Williams
 Fortenberry Rodgers Wilson (SC)
 Foy (NC) Meadows Wittman
 Fulcher Meuser Womack
 Gaetz Miller Woodall
 Gallagher Mitchell Wright
 Gianforte Moolenaar Yoho
 Gibbs Mooney (WV) Mullin Young
 Gohmert Mullin Young
 Gonzalez (OH) Newhouse Zeldin

NOT VOTING—1

Smucker

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to recommit on the bill (H.R. 21) making appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, offered by the gentleman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER), on which the yeas and nays were ordered. The Clerk will redesignate the motion.

The Clerk redesignated the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 199, nays 232, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 10]

YEAS—199

Abraham McHenry
 Aderholt McKinley
 Allen McMorris
 Amash Rodgers
 Amodei Meadows
 Armodei Meuser
 Arrington Miller
 Babin Mitchell
 Bacon Moolenaar
 Baird Graves (LA)
 Balderson Graves (MO)
 Banks Green (TN)
 Barr Griffith
 Bergman Grothman
 Biggs Guest
 Bilirakis Guthrie
 Bishop (UT) Hagedorn
 Bost Harris
 Brady Hartzler
 Brooks (AL) Hern, Kevin
 Brooks (IN) Herrera Beutler
 Buchanan Hice (GA)
 Budd Higgins (LA)
 Burchett Hill (AR)
 Burgess Hollingsworth
 Holding Rigglesman
 Hudson Roy
 Hurd (TX) Hurd (TX)
 Johnson (LA) Johnson (LA)
 Johnson (OH) Johnson (OH)
 Johnson (SD) Johnson (SD)
 Jordan Jordan
 Joyce (OH) Joyce (OH)
 Joyce (PA) Joyce (PA)
 Cole Collins (GA)
 Collins (NY) Collins (NY)
 Comer Comer
 Conaway Conaway
 Cook Cook
 Crawford Crawford
 Crenshaw Crenshaw
 Curtis Curtis
 Davidson (OH) Davidson (OH)
 Davis, Rodney Davis, Rodney
 DesJarlais DesJarlais
 Diaz-Balart Diaz-Balart
 Duffy Duffy
 Duncan Duncan
 Dunn Dunn
 Emmer Emmer
 Estes Estes
 Ferguson Ferguson
 Fitzpatrick Fitzpatrick
 Fleischmann Fleischmann
 Flores Flores
 Fortenberry Fortenberry
 Foy (NC) Foy (NC)
 Fulcher Fulcher
 Gaetz Gaetz

McHenry
 McKinley
 McMorris
 Rodgers
 Meadows
 Meuser
 Miller
 Mitchell
 Moolenaar
 Mooney (WV)
 Mullin
 Newhouse
 Norman
 Nunes
 Olson
 Palazzo
 Palmer
 Pappas
 Perry
 Peterson
 Posey
 Ratcliffe
 Reed
 Reschenthaler
 Rice (SC)
 Rigglesman
 Roby
 Roe, David P.
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rooney (FL)
 Rose, John W.
 Rouzer
 Roy
 Rutherford
 Scalise
 Schweikert
 Scott, Austin
 Sensenbrenner
 Shimkus
 Simpson
 Smith (MO)
 Smith (NE)
 Smith (NJ)
 Spano
 Stauber
 Stefanik
 Steil
 Steube
 Stewart
 Stivers
 Taylor
 Thompson (PA)
 Thornberry
 Timmons
 Tipton
 Turner
 Upton
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Walden

NOT VOTING—1

Smucker

□ 2143

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

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 241, nays 190, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 11]

YEAS—241

Adams Gomez Omar
 Aguilar Gonzalez (TX) Pallone
 Allred Gottheimer Panetta
 Axne Green (TX) Pappas
 Barragán Grijalva Pascrell
 Bass Haaland Payne
 Beatty Harder (CA) Pelosi
 Bera Hastings Perlmutter
 Beyer Hayes Peters
 Bishop (GA) Heck Peterson
 Blumenauer Higgins (NY) Phillips
 Blunt Rochester Hill (CA) Pingree
 Bonamici Himes Pocan
 Boyle, Brendan Horn, Kendra S. Porter
 F. Horsford Pressley
 Brindisi Houlihan Price (NC)
 Brown (MD) Hoyer Quigley
 Brownley (CA) Huffman Raskin
 Bustos Hurd (TX) Rice (NY)
 Butterfield Jackson Lee Richmond
 Carbajal Jayapal Rose (NY)
 Cárdenas Johnson (GA) Rouda
 Carson (IN) Johnson (TX) Roybal-Allard
 Cartwright Kaptur Ruiz
 Case Katko Ruppersberger
 Casten (IL) Keating Rush
 Castor (FL) Kelly (IL) Ryan
 Castro (TX) Kennedy Sánchez
 Chu, Judy Khanna Sarbanes
 Cicilline Kildee Scanlon
 Cisneros Kilmer Schakowsky
 Clark (MA) Kim Schiff
 Clarke (NY) Kind Schneider
 Clay King (NY) Schrader
 Cleaver Kirkpatrick Schrier
 Clyburn Krishnamoorthi Scott (VA)
 Cohen Kuster (NH) Scott, David
 Connolly Lamb Serrano
 Cooper Langevin Sewell (AL)
 Correa Larsen (WA) Shalala
 Costa Larson (CT) Sherman
 Courtney Lawrence Sherrill
 Cox (CA) Lawson (FL) Sires
 Craig Lee (CA) Slotkin
 Crist Lee (NV) Smith (WA)
 Crow Levin (CA) Soto
 Cuellar Levin (MI) Spanberger
 Cummings Lewis Speier
 Cunningham Lieu, Ted Stanton
 Davids (KS) Lipinski Stefanik
 Davis (CA) Loeb sack Stevens
 Davis, Danny K. Lofgren Suozzi
 Dean Lowenthal Swalwell (CA)
 DeFazio Takano
 DeGette Lujan Thompson (CA)
 DeLauro Luria Thompson (MS)
 DelBene Lynch Titus
 Delgado Malinowski Tlaib
 Demings Maloney, Tonko
 DeSaulnier Carolyn B. Torres (CA)
 Deutch Maloney, Sean Torres Small
 Dingell Matsui (NM)
 Doggett McAdams Trahan
 Doyle, Michael McBath Trone
 F. McCollum Underwood
 Engel McEachin Upton
 Escobar McGovern Van Drew
 Eshoo McNerney Vargas
 Espaillat Meeks Veasey
 Evans Meng Vela
 Finkenauer Moore Velázquez
 Fitzpatrick Morelle Vislosky
 Fletcher Moulton Walden
 Foster Mucarsel-Powell Wasserman
 Frankel Murphy Schultz
 Fudge Nadler Waters
 Gabbard Napolitano Watson Coleman
 Gallego Neal Welch
 Garamendi Neguse Wexton
 Garcia (IL) Norcross Wild
 Garcia (TX) O'Halleran Wilson (FL)
 Golden Ocasio-Cortez Yarmuth

NAYS—190

Abraham Gonzalez (OH) Newhouse
 Aderholt Gooden Norman
 Allen Gosar Nunes
 Amash Granger Olson
 Amodei Graves (GA) Palazzo
 Armstrong Graves (LA) Palmer
 Arrington Graves (MO) Pence
 Babin Green (TN) Perry
 Bacon Griffith Posey
 Baird Grothman Ratcliffe
 Balderson Guest Reed
 Banks Guthrie Reschenthaler
 Barr Hagedorn Rice (SC)
 Bergman Harris Riggelman
 Biggs Hartzler Roby
 Bilirakis Hern, Kevin Roe, David P.
 Bishop (UT) Herrera Beutler Rogers (AL)
 Bost Hice (GA) Rogers (KY)
 Brady Higgins (LA) Rooney (FL)
 Brooks (AL) Hill (AR) Rose, John W.
 Brooks (IN) Holding Rouzer
 Buchanan Hollingsworth Roy
 Buck Hudson Rutherford
 Bucshon Huizenga Scalise
 Budd Hunter Schweikert
 Burchett Johnson (LA) Scott, Austin
 Burgess Johnson (OH) Sensenbrenner
 Byrne Johnson (SD) Shimkus
 Calvert Jordan Simpson
 Carter (GA) Joyce (OH) Smith (MO)
 Carter (TX) Joyce (PA) Smith (NE)
 Chabot Kelly (MS) Smith (NJ)
 Cheney Kelly (PA) Spano
 Cline King (IA) Stauber
 Cloud Kinzinger Steil
 Cole Kustoff (TN) Steube
 Collins (GA) LaHood Stewart
 Collins (NY) LaMalfa Stivers
 Comer Lamborn Stivers
 Conaway Latta Thompson (PA)
 Cook Lesko Thornberry
 Crawford Long Timmons
 Crenshaw Loudermilk Tipton
 Curtis Lucas Turner
 Davidson (OH) Luetkemeyer Wagner
 Davis, Rodney Marchant Walberg
 DesJarlais Marino Walker
 Diaz-Balart Marshall Walorski
 Duffy Massie Waltz
 Duncan Mast Watkins
 Dunn McCarthy Weber (TX)
 Emmert McCaul Webster (FL)
 Estes McClintock Wenstrup
 Ferguson McHenry Westernman
 Fleischmann McKinley Williams
 Flores McMorris Wilson (SC)
 Fortenberry Rodgers Wittman
 Foxx (NC) Meadows Womack
 Fulcher Meuser Woodall
 Gaetz Miller Woodall
 Gallagher Mitchell Wright
 Gianforte Mooleenaar Yoho
 Gibbs Mooney (WV) Young
 Gohmert Mullin Zeldin

NOT VOTING—2

Jeffries Smucker

□ 2153

So the bill was passed.
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR THE DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN MINORITY EMPLOYEES

Mr. MCCARTHY. Madam Speaker, I offer a resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 9

Resolved, That pursuant to the Legislative Pay Act of 1929, as amended, the six minority employees authorized therein shall be the following named persons, effective January 3, 2019, until otherwise ordered by the House, to-wit: Barrett Karr, James Min, Will Dunham, Matt Sparks, Caleb Smith, and Natalie Joyce, each to receive gross compensation pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 119, Ninety-fifth Congress, as enacted into permanent law by section 115 of Public Law 95-94. In addition, the Minority Leader may appoint and set the annual rate of pay for up to 3 further minority employees.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FIXING THE DAILY HOUR OF MEETING OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 10

Resolved, That unless otherwise ordered, the hour of daily meeting of the House shall be 2 p.m. on Mondays; noon on Tuesdays (or 2 p.m. if no legislative business was conducted on the preceding Monday); noon on Wednesdays and Thursdays; and 9 a.m. on all other days of the week.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REGARDING CONSENT TO ASSEMBLE OUTSIDE THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I offer a privileged concurrent resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 1

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That pursuant to clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, during the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress the Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate or their respective designees, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, may notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to assemble at a place outside the District of Columbia if, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING SPEAKER, MAJORITY LEADER, AND MINORITY LEADER TO ACCEPT RESIGNATIONS AND MAKE APPOINTMENTS DURING THE 116TH CONGRESS

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during the

116th Congress, the Speaker, majority leader, and minority leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments authorized by law or by the House.

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

There was no objection.

GRANTING MEMBERS PERMISSION TO EXTEND REMARKS AND INCLUDE EXTRANEOUS MATERIAL IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD DURING THE 116TH CONGRESS

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during the 116th Congress, all Members be permitted to extend their remarks and to include extraneous material within the permitted limit in that section of the RECORD entitled "Extensions of Remarks."

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

There was no objection.

MAKING IN ORDER MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during the first session of the 116th Congress:

(1) on legislative days of Monday or Tuesday when the House convenes pursuant to House Resolution 10, the House shall convene 2 hours earlier than the time otherwise established by the resolution for the purpose of conducting morning-hour debate;

(2) on legislative days of Wednesday or Thursday when the House convenes pursuant to House Resolution 10, the House shall convene 2 hours earlier than the time otherwise established by the resolution for the purpose of conducting morning-hour debate;

(3) when the House convenes pursuant to an order other than House Resolution 10, the House shall convene for the purpose of conducting morning-hour debate only as prescribed by such order;

(4) the time for morning-hour debate shall be allocated equally between the parties and may not continue beyond 10 minutes before the hour appointed for the resumption of the session of the House; and

(5) the form of proceeding for morning-hour debate shall be as follows:

(a) the prayer by the Chaplain, the approval of the Journal and the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag shall be postponed until resumption of the session of the House;

(b) initial and subsequent recognitions for debate shall alternate between the parties;

(c) recognition shall be conferred by the Speaker only pursuant to lists submitted by the majority leader and by the minority leader;

(d) no Member may address the House for longer than 5 minutes, except the majority leader, the minority leader, or the minority whip;

(e) no legislative business shall be in order except the filing of privileged reports; and

(f) following morning-hour debate, the Chair shall declare a recess pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I until the time appointed for the resumption of the session of the House; and

(6) the Speaker may dispense with morning-hour debate upon receipt of a notification described in clause 12(c) of rule I, or upon a change in reconvening pursuant to clause 12(e) of rule I, and notify Members accordingly.

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

There was no objection.

□ 2200

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, your committee appointed on the part of the House to join a like committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has been assembled and is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make has performed that duty.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to clause 11 of rule X, clause 11 of rule I, and the order of the House of today, of the following Members of the House to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence:

Mr. SCHIFF, California, Chairman
Mr. NUNES, California

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING COMMISSION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 2001, and the order of the House of today, of the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) and the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCARTHY) as members of the House Office Building Commission to serve with the Speaker.

APPOINTMENT OF GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to clause 8 of rule II, and the order of the House of today, of Mr. Douglas N. Letter as General Counsel of the United States House of Representatives.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces that the Speaker has

delivered to the Clerk a letter dated January 3, 2019, listing Members in the order in which each shall act as Speaker pro tempore under clause 8(b)(3) of rule I.

RECALL DESIGNEE

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

JANUARY 3, 2019.

Hon. KAREN L. HAAS,
Clerk of the House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM CLERK: I hereby designate Representative Steny Hoyer of Maryland to exercise any authority regarding assembly, reassembly, convening, or reconvening of the House pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution 1, clause 12 of rule I, and any concurrent resolutions of the current Congress as may contemplate my designation of Members to exercise similar authority.

In the event of the death or inability of that designee, the alternate Members of the House listed in the letter bearing this date that I have placed with the Clerk are designated, in turn, for the same purposes.

Best Regards,

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker.

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, January 3, 2019.

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

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Under Clause 2(g) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I herewith designate Mr. Robert Reeves, Deputy Clerk, and Mr. Christopher Donesa, Legal Counsel, to sign any and all papers and do all other acts for me under the name of the Clerk of the House which they would be authorized to do by virtue of this designation, except such as are provided by statute, in case of my temporary absence or disability.

This designation shall remain in effect for the 116th Congress or until modified by me.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS,
Clerk of the House.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair customarily takes this occasion at the outset of a Congress to announce policies with respect to particular aspects of the legislative process. The Chair will insert in the RECORD announcements concerning:

First, privileges of the floor;

Second, introduction of bills and resolutions;

Third, unanimous-consent requests for the consideration of legislation;

Fourth, recognition for 1-minute speeches;

Fifth, recognition for Special Order speeches;

Sixth, decorum in debate;
Seventh, conduct of votes by electronic device;

Eighth, use of handouts on the House floor;

Ninth, use of electronic equipment on the House floor; and

Tenth, use of the Chamber.

These announcements, where appropriate, will reiterate the origins of the stated policies. The Chair intends to continue in the 116th Congress the policies reflected in these statements.

The policy announced in the 102nd Congress with respect to jurisdictional concepts related to clauses 5(a) of rule XXI—tax and tariff measures—will continue to govern but need not be reiterated, as it is adequately documented as precedent in the House Rules and Manual.

Without objection, the announcements will be printed in the RECORD.

There was no objection.

1. Privileges of the Floor

The Chair will make the following announcements regarding floor privileges, which will apply during the 116th Congress.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER WITH RESPECT TO STAFF

Rule IV strictly limits those persons to whom the privileges of the floor during sessions of the House are extended, and that rule prohibits the Chair from entertaining requests for suspension or waiver of that rule. As reiterated by the Chair on January 21, 1986, January 3, 1985, January 25, 1983, and August 22, 1974, and as stated in Chapter 10, section 2, of House Practice, the rule strictly limits the number of committee staff on the floor at one time during the consideration of measures reported from their committees. This permission does not extend to Members' personal staff except when a Member's amendment is actually pending during the five-minute rule. It also does not extend to personal staff of Members who are sponsors of pending bills. The Chair requests the cooperation of all Members and committee staff to assure that only the proper number of staff are on the floor, and then only during the consideration of measures within the jurisdiction of their committees. The Chair is making this statement and reiterating this policy because of Members' past insistence upon strict enforcement of the rule. The Chair requests each committee chair, and each ranking minority member, to submit to the Speaker a list of those staff who are allowed on the floor during the consideration of a measure in the jurisdiction of their committee. The Sergeant-at-Arms, who has been directed to assure proper enforcement of rule IV, will keep the list. Each staff person should exchange his or her ID for a "committee staff" badge, which is to be worn while on the floor. The Chair has consulted, and will continue to consult with, the Minority Leader.

Furthermore, as the Chair announced on January 7, 2003, in accordance with the change in the 108th Congress of clause 2(a) of rule IV regarding leadership staff floor access, only designated staff approved by the Speaker shall be granted the privilege of the floor. The Speaker intends that this approval be narrowly granted on a bipartisan basis to staff from the majority and minority side and only to those staff essential to floor activities.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER WITH RESPECT TO FORMER MEMBERS

The Speaker's policy announced on February 1, 2006, will continue to apply in the 116th Congress.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER, FEBRUARY 1, 2006

The SPEAKER. The House has adopted a revision to the rule regarding the admission to the floor and the rooms leading thereto. Clause 4 of rule IV provides that a former Member, Delegate or Resident Commissioner or a former Parliamentarian of the House, or a former elected officer of the House or a former minority employee nominated as an elected officer of the House shall not be entitled to the privilege of admission to the Hall of the House and the rooms extending thereto if he or she is a registered lobbyist or an agent of a foreign principal; has any direct personal pecuniary interest in any legislative measure pending before the House, or reported by a committee; or is in the employ of or represents any party or organization for the purpose of influencing, directly or indirectly, the passage, defeat, or amendment of any legislative proposal.

This restriction extends not only to the House floor but adjacent rooms, the cloakrooms and the Speaker's lobby.

Clause 4 of rule IV also allows the Speaker to exempt ceremonial and educational functions from the restrictions of this clause. These restrictions shall not apply to attendance at joint meetings or joint sessions, Former Members' Day proceedings, educational tours, and other occasions as the Speaker may designate.

Members who have reason to know that a person is on the floor inconsistent with clause 4 of rule IV should notify the Sergeant-at-Arms promptly.

2. Introduction of Bills and Resolutions

The policy that the Chair announced on January 3, 1983, with respect to the introduction and reference of bills and resolutions will continue to apply in the 116th Congress. The Chair has advised all officers and employees of the House who are involved in the processing of bills that every bill, resolution, memorial, petition or other material that is placed in the hopper must bear the signature of a Member. Where a bill or resolution is jointly sponsored, the signature must be that of the Member first named thereon. The bill clerk is instructed to return to the Member any bill which appears in the hopper without an original signature. This procedure was inaugurated in the 92d Congress. It has worked well, and the Chair thinks that it is essential to continue this practice to insure the integrity of the process by which legislation is introduced in the House.

The Chair has noted a need for increased attention to detail regarding the addition of cosponsors to measures to ensure accuracy. To that end, Members are encouraged to use the template provided by the Office of the Clerk, which requests Members seeking to be added as cosponsors to include their printed name, original signature, and state. Members routinely include their original signatures, states, and districts when voting by card in the well, so the Chair is hopeful that the inclusion of such information on a cosponsor form will be a familiar task.

3. Unanimous-Consent Requests for the Consideration of Legislation

The policy the Chair announced on January 6, 1999, with respect to recognition for unanimous-consent requests for the consideration of certain legislative measures will continue to apply in the 116th Congress. The Speaker will continue to follow the guidelines recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual conferring recognition for unanimous-consent requests for the consideration of bills, resolutions, and other measures only when assured that the majority and minority floor leadership and the relevant committee chairs and ranking minor-

ity members have no objection. Consistent with those guidelines and with the Chair's inherent power of recognition under clause 2 of rule XVII, the Chair, and any occupant of the chair appointed as Speaker pro tempore pursuant to clause 8 of rule I, will decline recognition for the unanimous-consent requests chronicled in section 956 without assurances that the request has been so cleared. This denial of recognition by the Chair will not reflect necessarily any personal opposition on the part of the Chair to orderly consideration of the matter in question, but will reflect the determination upon the part of the Chair that orderly procedures will be followed; that is, procedures involving consultation and agreement between floor and committee leadership on both sides of the aisle.

4. Recognition for One-Minute Speeches

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER WITH RESPECT TO ONE-MINUTE SPEECHES

The Speaker's policy announced on August 8, 1984, with respect to recognition for one-minute speeches will apply during the 116th Congress. The Chair will alternate recognition for one-minute speeches between majority and minority Members, in the order in which they seek recognition in the well under present practice from the Chair's right to the Chair's left, with possible exceptions for Members of the leadership and Members having business requests. The Chair, of course, reserves the right to limit one-minute speeches to a certain period of time or to a special place in the program on any given day, with notice to the leadership.

In addition, during the 116th Congress, the Chair will continue the practice of not recognizing Members for a one-minute speech more than one time per legislative day.

5. Recognition for Special-Order Speeches

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER WITH RESPECT TO SPECIAL-ORDER SPEECHES

The Speaker's policy with regard to special-order speeches announced on February 11, 1994, as clarified and reiterated by subsequent Speakers, will continue to apply in the 116th Congress, with the following modifications.

The Chair may recognize Members for special-order speeches for up to 4 hours. Such speeches may not extend beyond the 4-hour limit without the permission of the Chair, which may be granted only with advance consultation between the leaderships and notification to the House. However, the Chair will not recognize for any special-order speeches beyond 10 o'clock in the evening.

The 4-hour limitation will be divided between the majority and minority parties. Each party is entitled to reserve its first hour for respective leaderships or their designees. The second hour reserved to each party will be divided into two 30-minute periods. Recognition for one-hour periods and for 30-minute periods will alternate initially and subsequently between the parties each day. The Chair wishes to clarify for Members that any 60- or 30-minute period that is not claimed at the appropriate time will be considered to have expired; this includes the first 60-minute period of the day.

The allocation of time within each party's 2-hour period (or shorter period if prorated to end by 10 p.m.) will be determined by a list submitted to the Chair by the respective leaderships. Members may not sign up with their leadership for any special-order speeches earlier than one week prior to the special order. The Chair will not recognize a Member for more than one special-order speech per week, nor may a Member sign up for a second special-order speech in the same week. Additional guidelines may be established for such sign-ups by the respective leaderships.

Pursuant to clause 2(a) of rule V, the television cameras will not pan the Chamber, but a “crawl” indicating the conduct of morning-hour debate or that the House has completed its legislative business and is proceeding with special-order speeches will appear on the screen. The Chair may announce other adaptations during this period.

The continuation of this format for recognition by the Speaker is without prejudice to the Speaker’s ultimate power of recognition under clause 2 of rule XVII and includes the ability to withdraw recognition for longer special-order speeches should circumstances warrant.

6. *Decorum in Debate*

Although clause 5 of rule XVII prohibits Members from wearing hats on the floor of the House, the Speaker intends to continue to apply discretion in enforcing this prohibition in the case of hats or other head coverings worn for reasons of medical necessity.

In addition, the Chair’s announced policies of January 7, 2003, January 4, 1995, and January 3, 1991, will apply in the 116th Congress. It is essential that the dignity of the proceedings of the House be preserved, not only to assure that the House conducts its business in an orderly fashion but also to permit Members to properly comprehend and participate in the business of the House. To this end, and in order to permit the Chair to understand and to correctly put the question on the numerous requests that are made by Members, the Chair requests that Members and others who have the privileges of the floor desist from audible conversation in the Chamber while the business of the House is being conducted. The Chair would encourage all Members to review rule XVII to gain a better understanding of the proper rules of decorum expected of them, and especially: to avoid “personalities” in debate with respect to references to other Members, the Senate, and the President; to address the Chair only during, and not beyond, the time recognized, and not to address the television or other imagined audience; to refrain from passing between the Chair and a Member speaking, or directly in front of a Member speaking from the well; to refrain from smoking in the Chamber; to wear appropriate business attire in the Chamber; and to generally display the same degree of respect to the Chair and other Members that every Member is due.

The Chair would like all Members to be on notice that the Chair intends to strictly enforce time limitations on debate. Furthermore, the Chair has the authority to immediately interrupt Members in debate who transgress rule XVII by failing to avoid “personalities” in debate with respect to references to the Senate, the President, and other Members, rather than wait for Members to complete their remarks.

Finally, it is not in order to speak disrespectfully of the Speaker; and under the precedents the sanctions for such violations transcend the ordinary requirements for timeliness of challenges. This separate treatment is recorded in volume 2 of Hinds’ Precedents, at section 1248 and was reiterated on January 19, 1995.

7. *Conduct of Votes by Electronic Device*

The Speaker’s policy announced on January 4, 1995, with respect to the conduct of electronic votes will continue in the 116th Congress with modifications as follows.

As Members are aware, clause 2(a) of rule XX provides that Members shall have not less than 15 minutes in which to answer an ordinary record vote or quorum call.

The rule obviously establishes 15 minutes as a minimum. Still, with the cooperation of the Members, a vote can easily be completed in that time. The events of October 30, 1991, stand out as proof of this point. On that oc-

casional, the House was considering a bill in the Committee of the Whole under a special rule that placed an overall time limit on the amendment process, including the time consumed by record votes. The Chair announced, and then strictly enforced, a policy of closing electronic votes as soon as possible after the guaranteed period of 15 minutes. Members appreciated and cooperated with the Chair’s enforcement of the policy on that occasion.

The Chair desires that the example of October 30, 1991, be made the regular practice of the House. To that end, the Chair enlists the assistance of all Members in avoiding the unnecessary loss of time in conducting the business of the House. The Chair encourages all Members to depart for the Chamber promptly upon the appropriate bell and light signal. As in recent Congresses, the cloak-rooms should not forward to the Chair requests to hold a vote by electronic device, but should simply apprise inquiring Members of the time remaining on the voting clock. Members should not rely on signals relayed from outside the Chamber to assume that votes will be held open until they arrive in the Chamber. Members will be given a reasonable amount of time in which to accurately record their votes, and the Chair will endeavor to assess the presence of the membership and the expectation of further votes prior to exercising the authority under clause 9 of rule XX or clause 6(g) of rule XVIII. The Speaker believes the best practice for presiding officers is to await the Clerk’s certification that a vote tally is complete and accurate. Members are further reminded, in accordance with the Speaker’s statement of January 7, 2016, that the standard policy is to not terminate the vote when a Member is in the well attempting to cast a vote. Other efforts to hold the vote open are not similarly protected.

8. *Use of Handouts on House Floor*

The Speaker’s policy announced on September 27, 1995, which was prompted by a misuse of handouts on the House floor and made at the bipartisan request of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, will continue in the 116th Congress. All handouts distributed on or adjacent to the House floor by Members during House proceedings must bear the name of the Member authorizing their distribution. In addition, the content of those materials must comport with standards of propriety applicable to words spoken in debate or inserted in the Record. Failure to comply with this admonition may constitute a breach of decorum and may give rise to a question of privilege.

The Chair would also remind Members that, pursuant to clause 5 of rule IV, staff is prohibited from engaging in efforts in the Hall of the House or rooms leading thereto to influence Members with regard to the legislation being amended. Staff cannot distribute handouts.

In order to enhance the quality of debate in the House, the Chair would ask Members to minimize the use of handouts.

9. *Use of Electronic Equipment on House Floor*

The Speaker’s policy announced on January 27, 2000, as clarified on January 6, 2009, and as modified by the change in clause 5 of rule XVII in the 112th Congress, will continue in the 116th Congress with modifications as follows. All Members and staff are reminded of the absolute prohibition contained in clause 5 of rule XVII against the use of mobile electronic devices that impair decorum. Those devices include wireless telephones and personal computers. The Chair wishes to note that electronic tablet devices do not constitute personal computers within the meaning of this policy and thus may be unobtrusively used in the Chamber. No de-

vice may be used for still photography or for audio or video recording or for live broadcasting.

The Chair requests all Members and staff wishing to receive or make wireless telephone calls to do so outside of the Chamber. The Chair further requests that all Members and staff refrain from wearing telephone headsets in the Chamber and to deactivate any audible ring of wireless phones before entering the Chamber. To this end, the Chair insists upon the cooperation of all Members and staff and instructs the Sergeant-at-Arms, pursuant to clause 3(a) of rule II and clause 5 of rule XVII, to enforce this prohibition.

In light of the changes to rule II and rule XVII in the 115th Congress, the Chair would like to take this opportunity to educate all Members and staff on how these changes will be implemented. The Sergeant-at-Arms is charged with enforcement of clause 3(g) rule II, which prohibits the use of electronic devices for still photography or for audio or visual recording or broadcasting in contravention of clause 5 of rule XVII and the policies just articulated. The Chair would advise Members of the following policies of the Sergeant-at-Arms surrounding the rules change.

The Sergeant-at-Arms will enforce the prohibition with respect to violations observed first-hand on the House floor as well as violations that become apparent at a later time, such as through publication online or broadcast on television.

In the case of violations observed on the floor, the Sergeant-at-Arms will hand the offending Member a card noting the violation, and will follow up by sending the Member a written letter. In the case of other violations, Members will receive a written letter detailing the offending conduct.

The fine for a first offense is \$500. The fine for each subsequent offense is \$2500. The Sergeant-at-Arms will endeavor to provide Members a written warning prior to assessing a fine for a first offense. Because of the inherent difficulty of enforcing this prohibition during ceremonial events, the Sergeant-at-Arms may choose not to cite minor violations occurring during such an event.

Pursuant to clause 3(g)(3) of rule II, in addition to notifying the Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner concerned, the Sergeant-at-Arms will also notify the Speaker, the Chief Administrative Officer, and the Committee on Ethics of any fine imposed. Upon receiving notification of a fine, a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner may appeal the fine to the Committee on Ethics within 30 calendar days or 5 legislative days, whichever is later.

The Sergeant-at-Arms and the Committee on Ethics are each authorized to establish policies and procedures for the implementation of these rules. The Chief Administrative Officer is authorized to establish policies and procedures for deducting any such fine from a Member’s net salary. It is the desire of the Chair that any such policies and procedures be submitted for printing in the Congressional Record.

Nothing in the House rules or this policy deprives the House of its ability to address breaches of decorum or other violations of House rules that may give rise to questions of the privileges of the House under rule IX.

The Chair appreciates the attention of all Members to these efforts.

10. *Use of Chamber*

The Speaker’s policy announced on January 6, 2009, with respect to use of the Chamber will continue in the 116th Congress.

The Chair will announce to the House the policy of the Speaker concerning appropriate comportment in the chamber when the House is not in session.

Under clause 3 of rule I, the Speaker is responsible to control the Hall of the House. Under clause 1 of rule IV, the Hall of the House is to be used only for the legislative business of the House, for caucus and conference meetings of its Members, and for such ceremonies as the House might agree to conduct there.

When the House stands adjourned, its chamber remains on static display. It may accommodate visitors in the gallery or on the floor, subject to the needs of those who operate, maintain, and secure the chamber to go about their ordinary business. Because outside "coverage" of the chamber is limited to floor proceedings and is allowed only by accredited journalists, when the chamber is on static display no audio or video recording or transmitting devices are allowed. The long custom of disallowing even still photography in the chamber is based at least in part on the notion that an image having this setting as its backdrop might be taken to carry the imprimatur of the House.

The imprimatur of the House adheres to the Journal of its proceedings, which is kept pursuant to the Constitution. The imprimatur of the House adheres to the Congressional Record, which is kept as a substantially verbatim transcript pursuant to clause 8 of rule XVII. The imprimatur of the House adheres to the audio and visual transmissions and recordings that are made and kept by the television system administered by the Speaker pursuant to rule V. But the imprimatur of the House may not be appropriated to other, ad hoc accounts or compositions of events in its chamber.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that the whole number of the House is 433.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. WELCH. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 8 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, January 4, 2019, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

1. Under clause 2 of rule XIV, a letter from the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives, transmitting a list of reports created by the Clerk, pursuant to Rule II, clause 2(b), of the Rules of the House (H. Doc. No. 116-4), was taken from the Speaker's table, referred to the Committee on House Administration and ordered to be printed.

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. SARBANES (for himself and Ms. PELOSI):

H.R. 1. A bill to expand Americans' access to the ballot box, reduce the influence of big money in politics, and strengthen ethics rules for public servants, and for other pur-

poses; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committees on Intelligence (Permanent Select), the Judiciary, Oversight and Reform, Science, Space, and Technology, Education and Labor, Ways and Means, Financial Services, Ethics, and Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. LOWEY:

H.R. 21. A bill making appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned, considered and passed.

By Mr. BRADY:

H.R. 22. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the increase in the standard deduction, the increase in and modifications of the child tax credit, and the repeal of the deduction for personal exemptions contained in Public Law 115-97; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HUDSON:

H.R. 23. A bill to eliminate the sunset date for the Veterans Choice Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, to expand eligibility for such program, and to extend certain operating hours for pharmacies and medical facilities of the Department, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. MASSIE (for himself, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. YOHO, Ms. FOXX of North Carolina, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. MULLIN, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. POSEY, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. COLE, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. BACON, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. PERRY, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. AMASH, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. PALMER, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. BUCK, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, and Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio):

H.R. 24. A bill to require a full audit of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal reserve banks by the Comptroller General of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. WOODALL (for himself, Mr. BANKS, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. DUNCAN, Ms. FOXX of North Carolina, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. POSEY, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. YOHO, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, and Mr. WALBERG):

H.R. 25. A bill to promote freedom, fairness, and economic opportunity by repealing the income tax and other taxes, abolishing the Internal Revenue Service, and enacting a national sales tax to be administered primarily by the States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CURTIS:

H.R. 26. A bill to prohibit the pay of Members of Congress during periods in which a Government shutdown is in effect, and for

other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GOHMERT:

H.R. 27. A bill to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to eliminate automatic increases for inflation from CBO baseline projections for discretionary appropriations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Budget.

By Mr. GOHMERT:

H.R. 28. A bill to prohibit United States assistance to foreign countries that oppose the position of the United States in the United Nations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. GOHMERT:

H.R. 29. A bill to exempt from the Lacey Act and the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 certain water transfers between any of the States of Texas, Arkansas, and Louisiana; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GOHMERT:

H.R. 30. A bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to provide that nonnative species in the United States shall not be treated as endangered species or threatened species for purposes of that Act; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. ENGEL (for himself, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. YOHO, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. HILL of Arkansas, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Ms. MENG, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. KILDEE, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. SUOZZI, Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. ROONEY of Florida, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. HURD of Texas, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. KEATING, Ms. FRANKEL, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. SMITH, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, and Ms. ESHOO):

H.R. 31. A bill to require certain additional actions in connection with the national emergency with respect to Syria, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio (for himself, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. YOHO, Mr. CLOUD, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. PERRY, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. BUDD, and Mr. BUCK):

H.R. 32. A bill to allow the Secretary of the Treasury to accept public donations to fund the construction of a barrier on the border between the United States and Mexico and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 33. A bill to increase public safety by punishing and deterring firearms trafficking; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. JOHNSON of Texas (for herself and Mr. LUCAS):

H.R. 34. A bill to ensure consideration of water intensity in the Department of Energy's energy research, development, and demonstration programs to help guarantee efficient, reliable, and sustainable delivery of energy and clean water resources; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 35. A bill to amend section 249 of title 18, United States Code, to specify lynching as a hate crime act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. JOHNSON of Texas (for herself and Mr. LUCAS):

H.R. 36. A bill to provide for research to better understand the causes and consequences of sexual harassment affecting individuals in the scientific, technical, engineering, and mathematics workforce and to examine policies to reduce the prevalence and negative impact of such harassment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. SOTO:

H.R. 37. A bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate segments of the Kissimmee River and its tributaries in the State of Florida for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. HUDSON (for himself, Mr. Tipton, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. YOHO, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MARINO, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. HARRIS, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. DUFFY, Mr. HILL of Arkansas, Mr. LONG, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. WALKER, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. BYRNE, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. HOLDING, Mr. RIGGLEMAN, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. SPANO, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. DUNN, Ms. CHENEY, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. LATTA, Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. FLORES, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. CUELLAR, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. PERRY, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. GIANFORTE, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. BABIN, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. OLSON, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. BUDD, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. MAST, Mr. REED, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. ROONEY of Florida, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. BANKS, Mr. COMER, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. MCHENRY, Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio, Mr. BUCK, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. BOST, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. COLLINS of New York, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mrs. WALORSKI, and Mr. PALMER):

H.R. 38. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide a means by which nonresidents of a State whose residents may carry concealed firearms may also do so in the State; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HUDSON:

H.R. 39. A bill to provide for the periodic review of the efficiency and public need for Federal agencies, to establish a commission for the purpose of reviewing the efficiency and public need of such agencies, and to provide for the abolishment of agencies for which a public need does not exist; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE (for herself, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. COHEN, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MOORE, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. NORTON, Mr. RUSH, Mr. NADLER, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. RICHMOND, Ms. BASS, and Mr. EVANS):

H.R. 40. A bill to address the fundamental injustice, cruelty, brutality, and inhumanity of slavery in the United States and the 13 American colonies between 1619 and 1865 and to establish a commission to study and consider a national apology and proposal for reparations for the institution of slavery, its subsequent de jure and de facto racial and economic discrimination against African-Americans, and the impact of these forces on living African-Americans, to make recommendations to the Congress on appropriate remedies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 41. A bill to provide regulatory relief for Black and community banks, to codify the Minority Bank Deposit Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, 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 Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 42. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to submit a study on the circumstances which may impact the effectiveness and availability of first responders before, during, or after a terrorist threat or event, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 43. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to submit a report on cyber vulnerability disclosures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 44. A bill to prohibit States from carrying out more than one Congressional redistricting after a decennial census and apportionment; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 45. A bill to designate the portion of Interstate Route 57 that is located in Illinois as the "Barack Obama Highway", and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 46. A bill to ensure that seniors, veterans, and people with disabilities who receive Social Security and certain other Federal benefits receive a \$250 payment in the event that no cost-of-living adjustment is payable in a calendar year; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, and Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 47. A bill to create an alternative prosecutor for certain Federal offenses; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 48. A bill to prohibit taxpayer funds from being used to build a wall between Mexico and the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 49. A bill to require the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to report to the Congress semiannually on the number of firearms transfers resulting from the failure to complete a background check within 3 business days, and the procedures followed after it is discovered that a firearm transfer has been made to a transferee who is ineligible to receive a firearm; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. FOX of North Carolina:

H.R. 50. A bill to modernize Federal grant reporting, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. NORTON (for herself, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. RICHMOND, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. RYAN, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. BASS, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mrs. BUSTOS, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. TAKANO, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. PETERS, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. SABLON, Mr. COHEN, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. WELCH, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. NADLER, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. CRIST, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. LYNCH, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. LEE of California, Miss RICE of New York, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. BEYER, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. KILMER, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. FRANKEL, Mr. GRIMALVA, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. LEWIS, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. TITUS, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. LOFGREEN, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CORREA, Mr. POCAN, Ms. MENG, Mr. TONKO, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. NEAL, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Ms. MOORE, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mrs. MURPHY, Mr. RUSH, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. VELA, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. DOGGETT, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. DELAUNO, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CLYBURN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr.

HIMES, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. WATERS, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. CIGILLINE, Mr. SOTO, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Ms. WILD, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. KEATING, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. EVANS, Mr. LOEBSACK, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. SIRES, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, and Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire):

H.R. 51. A bill to provide for the admission of the State of Washington, D.C. into the Union; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, 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. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 52. A bill to require a report and assessment regarding Department of Homeland Security responses to terrorist threats to Federal elections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 53. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require hospitals reimbursed under the Medicare system to establish and implement security procedures to reduce the likelihood of infant patient abduction and baby switching, including procedures for identifying all infant patients in the hospital in a manner that ensures that it will be evident if infants are missing from the hospital; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BISHOP of Utah (for himself, Mr. STEWART, and Mr. CURTIS):

H.R. 54. A bill to designate the outstation of the Department of Veterans Affairs in North Ogden, Utah, as the Major Brent Taylor Vet Center Outstation; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 55. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to direct the Federal Communications Commission to conduct an annual inquiry on the availability of advanced telecommunications capability in broadband deserts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BUDD (for himself and Mr. LYNCH):

H.R. 56. A bill to establish an Independent Financial Technology Task Force to Combat Terrorism and Illicit Financing, to provide rewards for information leading to convictions related to terrorist use of digital currencies, to establish a Fintech Leadership in Innovation and Financial Intelligence Program to encourage the development of tools and programs to combat terrorist and illicit use of digital currencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 57. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to conduct a study on the feasibility of establishing a Civilian Cyber Defense National Resource in the Department of Homeland Security; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 58. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow the child tax credit with respect to stillbirths; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ALLEN:

H.R. 59. A bill to amend title I of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to require that a State awarded a Federal grant to establish an Exchange and that terminates the State operation of such an Exchange provide for an audit of the use of grant funds and return funds to the Federal Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. ALLEN:

H.R. 60. A bill to reform the H-2A program for nonimmigrant agricultural workers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. AMODEI:

H.R. 61. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the Carson City Mint 150th anniversary, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BANKS:

H.R. 62. A bill to amend the Head Start Act to authorize block grants to States for pre-kindergarten education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BANKS:

H.R. 63. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to direct the Secretary of Education to develop a plain language disclosure form for borrowers of Federal student loans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BANKS:

H.R. 64. A bill to intensify stem cell research showing evidence of substantial clinical benefit to patients, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BANKS:

H.R. 65. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow section 529 education accounts to be used for homeschooling expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois (for himself, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. BOST, Mr. SIRES, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. LAHOOD, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, and Mr. LIPINSKI):

H.R. 66. A bill to establish the Route 66 Centennial Commission, to direct the Secretary of Transportation to prepare a plan on the preservation needs of Route 66, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. BEYER (for himself, Mr. WITTMAN, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. MCEACHIN, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. POCAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. MOORE, Mr. COLE, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Mr. SIRES, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. COSTA, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. ENGEL, Mrs. MURPHY, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Miss RICE of New York, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. WELCH, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. LEWIS, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. HOYER, Mr. SOTO, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. TRONE, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, and Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 67. A bill to provide for the compensation of Federal employees and other government employees furloughed during a Government shutdown, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 68. A bill to provide that none of the funds made available to the National Endowment for the Humanities for any fiscal year may be used to carry out section 7 of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 69. A bill to amend part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to allow States, in accordance with State law, to let Federal funds for the education of disadvantaged children follow low-income children to the public school, charter school, accredited private school, or supplemental educational service program they attend, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 70. A bill to abolish the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 71. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for cooperative governing of individual health insurance coverage; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BIGGS (for himself and Mr. SCHWEIKERT):

H.R. 72. A bill to provide that the final rule of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection titled "Home Mortgage Disclosure (Regulation C)" shall have no force or effect; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 73. A bill to terminate the designation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan as a major non-NATO ally, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. BIGGS (for himself, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. PALMER, and Mr. EMMER):

H.R. 74. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to detain any alien who is unlawfully present in the United States and is arrested for certain criminal offenses; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 75. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide that the United States district court for the District of Columbia shall have exclusive jurisdiction over actions arising under the immigration laws, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 76. A bill to amend Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure to protect the "gig economy" and small businesses that operate in large part through contractor services from the threat of costly class action litigation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 77. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to prohibit the issuance of national injunctions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS (for himself, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. DUNCAN):

H.R. 78. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to divide the ninth judicial circuit of the United States into 2 circuits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS (for himself and Mr. GOSAR):

H.R. 79. A bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to prohibit the extension or establishment of national monuments in Arizona except by express authorization of Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BIGGS (for himself, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. GOSAR, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, and Mrs. LESKO):

H.R. 80. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program to improve the ability of Members of Congress to assist constituents with respect to benefits for veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 81. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow an above-the-line deduction for health insurance premiums; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 82. A bill to repeal the Department of Agriculture bioenergy subsidy programs and other related subsidy programs; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Reform, 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 Mr. BIGGS (for himself, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. MASSIE, and Mr. GOSAR):

H.R. 83. A bill to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Education and Labor, Natural Resources, the Judiciary, House Administration, Rules, and Appropriations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 84. A bill to establish a penalty for the Department of Housing and Urban Development for failure to enforce compliance with the public housing community service and self-sufficiency requirement under law, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Appropriations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BIGGS (for himself, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. BUCK, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. KING of Iowa, and Mr. GAETZ):

H.R. 85. A bill to establish a separate account in the Treasury to hold deposits to be used to secure the southern border of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, the Judiciary, Foreign Affairs, Financial Services, Education and Labor, and Appropriations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 86. A bill to provide that the salaries of Members of a House of Congress will be held in escrow if that House has not agreed to a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2020 by April 15, 2019, and to withhold the salary of the Director of OMB upon failure to submit the President's budget to Congress as required by section 1105 of title 31, United States Code; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committees on the Budget, and Oversight and Reform, for a period to be subsequently

determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 87. A bill to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to provide for en bloc consideration in resolutions of disapproval for "midnight rules", and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, 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. BIGGS (for himself, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. LATTA, Mr. DUNCAN, and Mrs. LESKO):

H.R. 88. A bill to protect the right of law-abiding citizens to transport knives interstate, notwithstanding a patchwork of local and State prohibitions, and to repeal Federal provisions related to switchblade knives which burden citizens; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 89. A bill to direct that certain assessments with respect to toxicity of chemicals be carried out by the program offices of the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 90. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an exemption to the individual mandate to maintain health coverage for individuals residing in counties with fewer than 2 health insurance issuers offering plans on an Exchange; to require Members of Congress and congressional staff to abide by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act with respect to health insurance coverage; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, House Administration, and Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER (for himself and Ms. BONAMICI):

H.R. 91. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to assess sanitation and safety conditions at Bureau of Indian Affairs facilities that were constructed to provide affected Columbia River Treaty tribes access to traditional fishing grounds and expend funds on construction of facilities and structures to improve those conditions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER (for himself, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. SCHRADER, Ms. SCHA-KOWSKY, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. COOPER, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. SWALWELL of California, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 92. A bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to allow all eligible voters to vote by mail in Federal elections, to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to provide for automatic voter registration; to the Committee on House Ad-

ministration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BROWNLEY of California:

H.R. 93. A bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to require States to provide for same day registration; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. BROWNLEY of California:

H.R. 94. A bill to replace references to "wives" and "husbands" in Federal law with references to "spouses", and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. BROWNLEY of California (for herself, Mr. DEFAZIO, and Mr. PRICE of North Carolina):

H.R. 95. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to ensure that children of homeless veterans are included in the calculation of the amounts of certain per diem grants; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. BROWNLEY of California (for herself and Mr. DEFAZIO):

H.R. 96. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to furnish dental care in the same manner as any other medical service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BUCHANAN (for himself and Ms. TITUS):

H.R. 97. A bill to amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to authorize rewards for thwarting wildlife trafficking linked to transnational organized crime, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 98. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to aliens associated with criminal gangs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 99. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide additional aggravating factors for the imposition of the death penalty based on the status of the victim; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 100. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct an independent review of the deaths of certain veterans by suicide, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BUCHANAN (for himself and Mr. LAWSON of Florida):

H.R. 101. A bill to amend title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for the treatment of core seasonal industries affected by antidumping or countervailing duty investigations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 102. A bill to provide that rates of pay for Members of Congress shall not be adjusted under section 601(a)(2) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 in the year following any fiscal year in which outlays of the United States exceeded receipts of the United States; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 103. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to establish fair and consistent eligibility requirements for graduate medical schools operating outside the United States and Canada; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 104. A bill to repeal certain amendments to the Clean Air Act relating to the expansion of the renewable fuel program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 105. A bill to repeal Federal energy conservation standards, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 106. A bill to make clear that an agency outside of the Department of Health and Human Services may not designate, appoint, or employ special consultants, fellows, or other employees under subsection (f) or (g) of section 207 of the Public Health Service Act; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 107. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to sunset the limit on the maximum rebate amount for single source drugs and innovator multiple source drugs; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 108. A bill to provide that certain bad faith communications in connection with the assertion of a United States patent are unfair or deceptive acts or practices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 109. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Homeland Security from granting a work authorization to an alien found to have been unlawfully present in the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 110. A bill to provide an exception to certain mandatory minimum sentence requirements for a person employed outside the United States by a Federal agency, who uses, carries, or possesses the firearm during and in relation to a crime of violence committed while on-duty with a firearm required to be carried while on-duty; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 111. A bill to amend section 416 of title 39, United States Code, to remove the authority of the United States Postal Service to issue semipostals except as provided for by an Act of Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 112. A bill to prohibit the Central Intelligence Agency from using an unmanned aerial vehicle to carry out a weapons strike or other deliberately lethal action and to transfer the authority to conduct such strikes or lethal action to the Department of Defense; to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select), and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. BUSTOS (for herself, Mr.

KINZINGER, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. PANNETTA, Mr. PETERS, Ms. MENG, Mr. COHEN, Ms. FRANKEL, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. NORTON, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Mr. SOTO, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. KILMER, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, and Ms. BROWNLEY of California):

H.R. 113. A bill to require the purchase of domestically made flags of the United States of America for use by the Federal Government; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 114. A bill to adjust the boundary of the Fort Frederica National Monument in

the State of Georgia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas (for himself and Mr. MCCAUL):

H.R. 115. A bill to require the Department of State to establish a policy regarding the use of location-tracking consumer devices by employees at diplomatic and consular facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. JUDY CHU of California (for herself and Mr. NORMAN):

H.R. 116. A bill to amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to increase the amount that certain banks and savings associations may invest in small business investment companies, subject to the approval of the appropriate Federal banking agency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KILMER, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCEACHIN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. RYAN, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York):

H.R. 117. A bill to authorize funding for the creation and implementation of infant mortality pilot programs in standard metropolitan statistical areas with high rates of infant mortality, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. RYAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Ms. MOORE):

H.R. 118. A bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to promote early voting in elections for Federal office and to prevent unreasonable waiting times for voters at polling places used in such elections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. RUSH, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SERRANO, and Mr. VARGAS):

H.R. 119. A bill to require the Attorney General to issue rules pertaining to the collection and compilation of data on the use of deadly force by law enforcement officers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. RYAN, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. KHANNA, and Ms. MOORE):

H.R. 120. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize a grant program to assist State and local law enforcement agencies in purchasing body-worn cameras and securely storing and maintaining recorded data for law enforcement officers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 121. A bill to permit expungement of records of certain nonviolent criminal of-

fenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 122. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act to provide for the calculation of the minimum wage based on the Federal poverty threshold for a family of 4, as determined by the Bureau of the Census; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 123. A bill to authorize a pilot program under section 258 of the National Housing Act to establish an automated process for providing additional credit rating information for mortgagors and prospective mortgagors under certain mortgages; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Mr. SWALWELL of California):

H.R. 124. A bill to prohibit States from carrying out more than one Congressional redistricting after a decennial census and apportionment, to require States to conduct such redistricting through independent commissions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself, Mr. CLAY,

Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DELAURO, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MOORE, Ms. NORTON, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. RYAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. WATERS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. PASCRELL, and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ):

H.R. 125. A bill to provide for grants for States that require sensitivity training for law enforcement officers of that State and to incentivize States to enact laws requiring the independent investigation and prosecution of the use of deadly force by law enforcement officers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 126. A bill to direct the Election Assistance Commission to carry out a pilot program under which the Commission shall provide funds to local educational agencies for initiatives to provide voter registration information to secondary school students in the 12th grade; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself and Mr. YOUNG):

H.R. 127. A bill to extend the principle of federalism to State drug policy, provide access to medical marijuana, and enable research into the medicinal properties of marijuana; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. COMER (for himself and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ):

H.R. 128. A bill to clarify the primary functions and duties of the Office of Advocacy of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. COOPER (for himself, Mrs. MURPHY, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. COSTA, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. BUCHANAN, and Mr. PETERS):

H.R. 129. A bill to provide that Members of Congress may not receive pay after October

1 of any fiscal year in which Congress has not approved a concurrent resolution on the budget and passed the regular appropriations bills; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. COOPER:

H.R. 130. A bill to prohibit States from carrying out more than one Congressional redistricting after a decennial census and apportionment, to require States to conduct such redistricting through independent commissions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COOPER:

H.R. 131. A bill to require States to carry out Congressional redistricting in accordance with a process under which members of the public are informed of redistricting proposals and have the opportunity to participate in the development of such proposals prior to their adoption, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CUELLAR (for himself, Mr. HURD of Texas, and Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas):

H.R. 132. A bill to provide for a general capital increase for the North American Development Bank, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. CUELLAR (for himself, Mr. MCCAUL, and Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas):

H.R. 133. A bill to promote economic partnership and cooperation between the United States and Mexico; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. CUMMINGS (for himself, Mr. MENG, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 134. A bill to protect unpaid interns from workplace harassment and discrimination; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. CUMMINGS (for himself, Mr. MEADOWS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, and Ms. JACKSON LEE):

H.R. 135. A bill to amend the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 to strengthen Federal antidiscrimination laws enforced by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and expand accountability within the Federal Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. CUMMINGS (for himself, Mr. MENG, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. MEADOWS):

H.R. 136. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to protect unpaid interns in the Federal Government from workplace harassment and discrimination, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mrs. DAVIS of California:

H.R. 137. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit certain State election administration officials from actively participating in electoral campaigns; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mrs. DAVIS of California:

H.R. 138. A bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to allow all eligible voters to vote by mail in Federal elections; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 139. A bill to establish the Springfield Race Riot National Historic Monument in the State of Illinois, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. KING of Iowa (for himself, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. YOHO, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. PERRY, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. BABIN, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. HAR-

RIS, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. ROUZER, and Mr. GRAVES of Missouri):

H.R. 140. A bill to amend section 301 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to clarify those classes of individuals born in the United States who are nationals and citizens of the United States at birth; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois (for himself, Mr. CICILLINE, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. BOST, Mr. KINZINGER, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. SIRES, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, and Mr. JOYCE of Ohio):

H.R. 141. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to repeal the Government pension offset and windfall elimination provisions; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 142. A bill to provide for phased-in payment of Social Security Disability Insurance payments during the waiting period for individuals with a terminal illness; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DESJARLAIS:

H.R. 143. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating the James K. Polk Home in Columbia, Tennessee, as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BANKS, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. BIGGS, Mrs. LESKO, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. MEADOWS, and Mr. BUCK):

H.R. 144. A bill to prohibit the flying of any flag other than the United States flag over United States diplomatic and consular posts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself, Mr. KEATING, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. POSEY, Mr. MEADOWS, and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.R. 145. A bill to authorize the revocation or denial of passports to individuals affiliated with foreign terrorist organizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. KING of Iowa, and Mr. MEADOWS):

H.R. 146. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to facilitate the removal of aliens identified in the terrorist screening database, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. POSEY, Mr. MEADOWS, and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.R. 147. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to penalize aliens who overstay their visas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 148. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide incentives for education on the risk of renal medullary carcinoma in individuals who are receiving medical assistance under such title and who have Sickle Cell Disease; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 149. A bill to authorize funds to prevent housing discrimination through the use of nationwide testing, to increase funds for

the Fair Housing Initiatives Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. FOXX of North Carolina (for herself, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. WALKER, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. PALMER, and Mr. KILMER):

H.R. 150. A bill to modernize Federal grant reporting, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. POSEY, Mr. MEADOWS, and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.R. 151. A bill to prohibit Federal payments to a unit of local government that allows individuals who are not citizens of the United States to vote in elections for State or local office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. CLYBURN, and Mr. RICE of South Carolina):

H.R. 152. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 810 South Pendleton Street in Easley, South Carolina, as the "Captain Kimberly Nicole Hampton Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. POSEY, Mr. MEADOWS, and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.R. 153. A bill to prohibit the receipt of Federal financial assistance by sanctuary cities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas (for himself, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. KILMER, Mrs. BUSTOS, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. PERLMUTTER, and Mr. KING of New York):

H.R. 154. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish the Merchant Mariner Equity Compensation Fund to provide benefits to certain individuals who served in the United States merchant marine (including the Army Transport Service and the Naval Transport Service) during World War II; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. WALKER, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. LATTA, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. STEWART, Mr. COMER, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. PALMER, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. GIBBS, and Mr. BUCK):

H.R. 155. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to remove silencers from the definition of firearms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ENGEL:

H.R. 156. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide for enhanced penalties for the transmission of misleading or inaccurate caller identification information with the intent to trigger an emergency response; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. EVANS:

H.R. 157. A bill to repeal the provisions of the Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act prohibiting the bringing of qualified civil liability actions in Federal or State court; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. EVANS:

H.R. 158. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow rehabilitation expenditures for public school buildings to qualify for rehabilitation credit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. EVANS:

H.R. 159. A bill to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to establish a grant program to address rising costs of tax compliance for small business concerns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Small Business, 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. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Mr. GALLAGHER):

H.R. 160. A bill to prohibit a single bill or joint resolution presented by Congress to the President from containing multiple subjects and to require the equal application of laws to Members of Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 161. A bill to prohibit immediate family members of heads of certain agencies and departments from soliciting or otherwise raising funds from certain foreign entities; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Mr. SUOZZI):

H.R. 162. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require public disclosure of individual tax returns of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 163. A bill to require the use of independent nonpartisan commissions to carry out congressional redistricting and to require States to hold open primaries for elections for Federal office; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Mr. GALLAGHER):

H.R. 164. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to terminate pensions for Members of Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 165. A bill to require the inclusion of veterans in housing planning and an annual report on housing assistance to veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 166. A bill to establish an Office of Fair Lending Testing to test for compliance with the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, to strengthen the Equal Credit Opportunity Act and to provide for criminal penalties for violating such Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas (for himself, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. MOORE, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia):

H.R. 167. A bill to prohibit the transfer of a firearm at a gun show by a person who is not a licensed dealer; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 168. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Homeland Security to provide lawful permanent resident status to previously removed alien parents and spouses of citizens of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 169. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to establish a grant program for States that establish specific standards for education and training programs concerning civilian and law enforcement encounters during traffic stops and other in-person encounters, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 170. A bill to amend the Black Lung Benefits Act to provide equity for certain eligible survivors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 171. A bill to provide for the legitimate use of medicinal marijuana in accordance with the laws of the various States; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 172. A bill to amend sections 111, 169, and 171 of the Clean Air Act to clarify when a physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, a stationary source constitutes a modification or construction, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 173. A bill to amend the Natural Gas Act to bolster fairness and transparency in consideration of interstate natural gas pipelines, to provide for greater public input opportunities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 174. A bill to amend the Federal Power Act to require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to minimize infringement on the exercise and enjoyment of property rights in issuing hydropower licenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 175. A bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to more comprehensively address the interstate transportation of firearms or ammunition; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 176. A bill to relocate the headquarters of the Appalachian Regional Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 177. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for waivers of user fees imposed with respect to applications for reinstatement of tax-exempt status of small, subsidiary tax-exempt organizations; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GRIFFITH (for himself and Mr. RYAN):

H.R. 178. A bill to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to author-

ize the Secretary of Agriculture to award grants to benefit the Appalachia region, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 179. A bill to provide for no net increase in the total acreage of certain Federal land under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, or the Forest Service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HASTINGS (for himself, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia):

H.R. 180. A bill to provide dedicated funding for the national infrastructure investment program and the capital investment grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, 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. HUNTER:

H.R. 181. A bill to amend title 13, United States Code, to provide that the penalty for refusing or neglecting to answer a decennial census question shall apply only to the extent necessary to allow the Government to obtain the information needed for its enumeration of the population, as required by the Constitution of the United States, as well as the enumeration of its citizen and noncitizen populations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. KEATING:

H.R. 182. A bill to extend the authorization for the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. KEATING:

H.R. 183. A bill to clarify the United States interest in certain submerged lands in the area of the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. KING of Iowa (for himself, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, and Mr. BACON):

H.R. 184. A bill to transfer administrative jurisdiction of certain Federal lands from the United States Army Corps of Engineers to the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs, to take such lands into trust for the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. KING of Iowa (for himself, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. BUCK, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. HICE of Georgia, and Mr. COLE):

H.R. 185. A bill to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Education and Labor, Natural Resources, the Judiciary,

House Administration, Rules, and Appropriations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LAWSON of Florida:

H.R. 186. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a small business start-up tax credit for veterans creating businesses in underserved communities; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LOUDERMILK (for himself, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. HICE of Georgia, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia):

H.R. 187. A bill to adjust the boundary of the Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park to include the Wallis House and Harriston Hill, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. LOWEY (for herself and Mr. KING of New York):

H.R. 188. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the limitation on the deduction for certain taxes, including State and local property and income taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LUETKEMEYER:

H.R. 189. A bill to provide requirements for the appropriate Federal banking agencies when requesting or ordering a depository institution to terminate a specific customer account, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. MARSHALL (for himself and Mr. SCHNEIDER):

H.R. 190. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to eliminate the inclusion of option years in the award price for sole source contracts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. MASSIE:

H.R. 191. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for the termination of certain retirement benefits for Members of Congress, except the right to continue participating in the Thrift Savings Plan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MCCAUL (for himself and Mr. KEATING):

H.R. 192. A bill to establish an interagency program to assist countries in North and West Africa to improve immediate and long-term capabilities to counter terrorist threats, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. MCCAUL (for himself and Ms. KELLY of Illinois):

H.R. 193. A bill to improve the design and construction of diplomatic posts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. MCCAUL:

H.R. 194. A bill to impose additional sanctions with respect to serious human rights abuses of the Government of Iran, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Financial Services, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MULLIN (for himself, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. COLE, and Mr. SIMPSON):

H.R. 195. A bill to provide full-year appropriations for the Indian Health Service in the event of a partial lapse in appropriations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. NADLER (for himself, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. COHEN, Mr. JOHN-

SON of Georgia, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. NORTON, Ms. LOFGREN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. LEWIS, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. ESPALLAT, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. RUSH, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. MOORE, Mr. PASCRELL, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. RICHMOND):

H.R. 196. A bill to secure the Federal voting rights of persons when released from incarceration; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NADLER (for himself, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. COHEN, Ms. SPEIER, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. WATERS, Mr. BERA, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. ESPALLAT, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. LIPINSKI, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. KILMER, Mr. TONKO, Ms. MENG, Mr. RYAN, Ms. PINGREE, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. VELA, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. COOPER, Mr. LOEBSACK, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. POCAN, Mr. BEYER, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. HASTINGS, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CLAY, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. CRIST, Mr. MOULTON, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. NORTON, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. EVANS, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. FRANKEL, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. DEFazio, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. WELCH, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. SHERMAN, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. PETERS, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mrs. MURPHY, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. SOTO, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. HECK, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SRES, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. LAMB, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. KIND, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. RUSH, and Ms. TITUS):

H.R. 197. A bill to ensure independent investigations and judicial review of the removal of a special counsel, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NORMAN:

H.R. 198. A bill to require a national non-binding referendum at the regularly scheduled general election for Federal office in

2020 to advise Congress on term limits for Members of Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. NORMAN:

H.R. 199. A bill to terminate certain lifetime benefits provided to former Members of Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Reform, and Rules, 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. POSEY:

H.R. 200. A bill to allow the Secretary of the Treasury to accept public donations to fund the construction of a barrier on the border between the United States and Mexico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, 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. REED:

H.R. 201. A bill recognizing the National Comedy Center in Jamestown, New York; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. RICHMOND (for himself, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. CUMMINGS, and Mr. HICE of Georgia):

H.R. 202. A bill to amend the Inspector General Act of 1978 relative to the powers of the Department of Justice Inspector General; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee:

H.R. 203. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify presumptions relating to the exposure of certain veterans who served in the vicinity of the Republic of Vietnam, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ROGERS of Alabama:

H.R. 204. A bill to end membership of the United States in the United Nations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. ROONEY of Florida (for himself and Ms. CASTOR of Florida):

H.R. 205. A bill to amend the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 to permanently extend the moratorium on leasing in certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. ROUDA:

H.R. 206. A bill to amend the small business laws to create certain requirements with respect to the SBIR and STTR program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business, and in addition to the Committee on 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 Mr. RUPPERSBERGER:

H.R. 207. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a grant program supporting trauma centers with violence intervention and violence prevention programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SAN NICOLAS:

H.R. 208. A bill to extend the supplemental security income program to Guam; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCHNEIDER:

H.R. 209. A bill to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require political appointees to sign an ethics pledge, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. SCHRADER:

H.R. 210. A bill to amend title 36, United States Code, to require Presidential Inaugural Committees to file disbursement reports with the Federal Election Commission,

to prohibit such Committees from disbursing funds for purposes unrelated to the inauguration of the President, to require such Committees to donate any Committee funds which remain available at the time the Committee terminates, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. SCHRADER (for himself, Mr. COOPER, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. CORREA, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. COSTA, Ms. SPANBERGER, and Mr. ROSE of New York):

H.R. 211. A bill to reduce the annual rate of pay of Members of Congress if a Government shutdown occurs during a year, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SERRANO:

H.R. 212. A bill to authorize microenterprise assistance for renewable energy projects in developing countries; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. SERRANO:

H.R. 213. A bill to waive certain prohibitions with respect to nationals of Cuba coming to the United States to play organized professional baseball; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SIMPSON:

H.R. 214. A bill to authorize an additional district judgeship for the district of Idaho; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SIMPSON:

H.R. 215. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for the appointment of additional Federal circuit judges, to divide the Ninth Judicial Circuit of the United States into two judicial circuits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SMITH of Missouri:

H.R. 216. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the deduction for qualified business income; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SMITH of Missouri:

H.R. 217. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent certain changes made by Public Law 115-97 to the child tax credit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SMITH of Missouri (for himself, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. BARR, Mr. ESTES, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. YOHO, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. COLLINS of New York, Mr. BOST, Mr. BUDD, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. LAHOOD, Ms. FOX of North Carolina, Mr. LONG, Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio, Mr. BANKS, Mr. BACON, Mr. HILL of Arkansas, Mrs. ROBY, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. CHENEY, Mr. MITCHELL, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. PERRY, Mr. BUCK, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, and Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS):

H.R. 218. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the estate and generation-skipping transfer taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SMITH of Missouri (for himself, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr.

WESTERMAN, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. BOST, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. PALAZZO, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. RATCLIFFE, and Mr. LONG):

H.R. 219. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to impose Federal taxes on bonds used to provide facilities owned by abortion providers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. POSEY, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. SIRES, Ms. PINGREE, and Mrs. HARTZLER):

H.R. 220. A bill to provide for a national strategy to address and overcome Lyme disease and other tick-borne diseases, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. ZELDIN, Mrs. LOWEY, and Ms. GRANGER):

H.R. 221. A bill to amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to monitor and combat anti-Semitism globally, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. THORNBERRY (for himself and Mr. NEWHOUSE):

H.R. 222. A bill to repeal the Federal estate and gift taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. TAKANO):

H.R. 223. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to establish grants to reduce the incidence of hate crimes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 224. A bill to amend section 1908 of title 41, United States Code, to exempt certain contracts from the periodic inflation adjustments to an acquisition-related dollar threshold; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 225. A bill to provide for small business concerns located in Puerto Rico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself and Mr. CHABOT):

H.R. 226. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to include best in class designations in the annual report on small business goals prepared by the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself and Mr. KELLY of Mississippi):

H.R. 227. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to specify what credit is given for certain subcontractors and to provide a dispute process for non-payment to subcontractors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself, Mr. SERRANO, and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York):

H.R. 228. A bill to authorize programs and activities to support transportation options in areas that are undergoing extensive repair or reconstruction of transportation infrastructure, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. SOTO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr.

SERRANO, Mr. RASKIN, and Mr. LEWIS):

H.R. 229. A bill to establish a national commission on the Federal response to the 2017 natural disasters in Puerto Rico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Ms. NORTON, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. GABBARD, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. WELCH, Mr. POCAN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. LIPINSKI, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. COHEN, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. RYAN, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Ms. MENG, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. DESAULNIER, and Ms. LOFGREN):

H.R. 230. A bill to cancel the registration of all uses of the pesticide chlorpyrifos, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, 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. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself and Mr. SERRANO):

H.R. 231. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide loan deferment and loan cancellation for founders and employees of small business start-ups, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Small Business, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 232. A bill to amend the Fair Housing Act, to prohibit discrimination based on use of section 8 vouchers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WALBERG (for himself and Mr. WELCH):

H.R. 233. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to clarify the authority of State Medicaid fraud and abuse control units to investigate and prosecute cases of Medicaid patient abuse and neglect in any setting, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. WILSON of Florida:

H.R. 234. A bill to reform the requirements regarding the safety and security of families living in public and federally assisted housing in high-crime areas; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. WILSON of Florida:

H.R. 235. A bill to provide for a comfortable and safe temperature level in dwelling units receiving certain Federal housing assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 236. A bill to provide that the salaries of Members of a House of Congress will be held in escrow if that House has not agreed

to a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2020 by April 15, 2019; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. YOHO (for himself, Mr. ENGEL, and Mr. MCCAUL):

H.R. 237. A bill to direct the Secretary of State to develop a strategy to regain observer status for Taiwan in the World Health Organization, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. LOWEY:

H.J. Res. 1. A joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations, considered and passed, considered and passed.

By Mr. DEUTCH (for himself, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. RASKIN, and Mr. KATKO):

H.J. Res. 2. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to contributions and expenditures intended to affect elections; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.J. Res. 3. A joint resolution expressing support for designation of September 2019 as "Gospel Music Heritage Month" and honoring gospel music for its valuable and long-standing contributions to the culture of the United States; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. ARRINGTON (for himself, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. GIANFORTE):

H.J. Res. 4. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to limit the number of terms an individual may serve as a Member of Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.J. Res. 5. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to balancing the budget; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BYRNE:

H.J. Res. 6. A joint resolution proposing a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself, Mr. COOPER, Mr. GARAMENDI, and Ms. BROWNLEY of California):

H.J. Res. 7. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to abolish the electoral college and to provide for the direct election of the President and Vice President of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. BEYER, and Mr. ESPAILLAT):

H.J. Res. 8. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States limiting the pardon power of the President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ENGEL:

H.J. Res. 9. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to protect the voting rights of the citizens of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Mr. GALLAGHER):

H.J. Res. 10. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to prohibit Members of Congress from receiving compensation during a fiscal year unless both Houses of Congress have agreed to a concurrent resolution on the budget for that fiscal year prior to the beginning of that fiscal year; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Mr. GALLAGHER):

H.J. Res. 11. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide for balanced budgets for the Government; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Mr. GALLAGHER):

H.J. Res. 12. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to limit the number of terms an individual may serve as a Member of Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.J. Res. 13. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to clarify the presidential pardoning power; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH:

H.J. Res. 14. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to limit the number of terms that a Member of Congress may serve to four in the House of Representatives and two in the Senate; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MARINO:

H.J. Res. 15. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to end the practice of including more than one subject in a single law by requiring that each law enacted by Congress be limited to only one subject and that the subject be clearly and descriptively expressed in the title of the law; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MARINO:

H.J. Res. 16. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to limit the number of years an individual may serve as a Member of Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. MCCOLLUM:

H.J. Res. 17. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States regarding health care; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NORMAN (for himself, Mr. OLSON, Mr. POSEY, Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. WALTZ, and Mr. BERGMAN):

H.J. Res. 18. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to prohibit Members of Congress from receiving compensation for any period during which a Government shutdown is in effect; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NORMAN:

H.J. Res. 19. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to allow Congress to limit the number of terms that Representatives and Senators may serve; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROONEY of Florida (for himself, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. PALMER, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio, Mr. ZELDIN, Mr. RATCLIFFE, Mr. NORMAN, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. MEADOWS, and Mr. BUCK):

H.J. Res. 20. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to limit the number of terms that a Member of Congress may serve; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCHRADER:

H.J. Res. 21. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States giving Congress power to regulate campaign contributions for Federal elections; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCGOVERN:

H. Con. Res. 1. Concurrent resolution regarding consent to assemble outside the seat of government; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H. Con. Res. 2. Concurrent resolution establishing the Joint Ad Hoc Committee on Trade Responsibilities to develop a plan under which the functions and responsibilities of the Office of the United States Trade Representative shall be moved to the legislative branch in accordance with article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules, 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. JEFFRIES:

H. Res. 1. A resolution Electing officers of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. HOYER:

H. Res. 2. A resolution to inform the Senate that a quorum of the House has assembled and of the election of the Speaker and the Clerk; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. HOYER:

H. Res. 3. A resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint a committee to notify the President of the assembly of the Congress; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. YOUNG:

H. Res. 4. A resolution authorizing the Clerk to inform the President of the election of the Speaker and the Clerk; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MCGOVERN:

H. Res. 5. A resolution providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 6) adopting the Rules of the House of Representatives for the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 21) making appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 1) making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. HOYER:

H. Res. 6. A resolution adopting the Rules of the House of Representatives for the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, and for other purposes.

By Mr. JEFFRIES:

H. Res. 7. A resolution electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. CHENEY:

H. Res. 8. A resolution electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MCCARTHY:

H. Res. 9. A resolution providing for the designation of certain minority employees; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MCGOVERN:

H. Res. 10. A resolution fixing the daily hour of meeting of the First Session of the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MCCARTHY:

H. Res. 11. A resolution providing the sense of the House of Representatives that the House should not adjourn until the annual appropriation bills within the jurisdiction of all the subcommittees of the Committee on Appropriations for the current fiscal year are enacted into law; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina:

H. Res. 12. A resolution affirming the historical connection of the Jewish people to

the ancient and sacred city of Jerusalem and condemning efforts at the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to deny Judaism's millennia-old historical, religious, and cultural ties to Jerusalem; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. SHERMAN (for himself and Mr. GREEN of Texas):

H. Res. 13. A resolution impeaching Donald John Trump, President of the United States, for high crimes and misdemeanors; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ALLRED (for himself, Mr. PALONE, Mr. NEAL, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. NADLER, Mr. HOYER, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Ms. PELOSI):

H. Res. 14. A resolution authorizing the Speaker, on behalf of the House of Representatives, to intervene, otherwise appear, or take any other steps in the case of Texas v. United States, and in any appellate proceedings arising from such case, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H. Res. 15. A resolution calling upon any agreement reached between the President and Vladimir Putin at their meeting in Helsinki, Finland, to be approved by Congress; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, 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. BIGGS (for himself, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mrs. LESKO, and Mr. GAETZ):

H. Res. 16. A resolution recognizing the importance of access to comprehensive, high-quality, life-affirming medical care for women of all ages; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H. Res. 17. A resolution expressing concern over the detention of Austin Tice, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, 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. BURGESS:

H. Res. 18. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the President should redirect and target foreign assistance provided to El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras in a manner that addresses the driving causes of illegal immigration into the United States from such countries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H. Res. 19. A resolution expressing concern regarding the prevalence of hexavalent chromium in drinking water in the United States; 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. WITTMAN:

H. Res. 20. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to prohibit the consideration of a concurrent resolution to provide for a recess of the House after July 31 of any year unless the House has approved each regular appropriation bill

for the next fiscal year; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. YOUNG:

H. Res. 21. A resolution recognizing and celebrating the 60th anniversary of the entry of Alaska into the Union as the 49th State; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. GROTHMAN:

H.R. 238. A bill to authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor to James Megellas, formerly of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and currently of Colleyville, Texas, for acts of valor on January 28, 1945, during the Battle of the Bulge in World War II; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 239. A bill For the relief of certain aliens who were aboard the Golden Venture; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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. SARBANES:

H.R. 1.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution under the General Welfare Clause.

By Mrs. LOWEY:

H.R. 21.

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. BRADY:

H.R. 22.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States: "The Congress shall have the Power To lay and collect taxes"

By Mr. HUDSON:

H.R. 23.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 12

By Mr. MASSIE:

H.R. 24.

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

This legislation is authorized by Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution: "To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures;" and "To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States."

By Mr. WOODALL:

H.R. 25.

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

Clause 1, Section 8 of Article 1: "The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States"

By Mr. CURTIS:

H.R. 26.

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

Article I, Section 6 of the U.S. Constitution grants the power to Congress to determine the laws regulating the pay for Senators and Representatives for their Services, to be paid out of the Treasury of the United States.

By Mr. GOHMERT:

H.R. 27.

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

Article I, Section 9, Clause 7, "No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law."

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18, "Congress shall have the power . . . [t]o make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution . . . all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States."

By Mr. GOHMERT:

H.R. 28.

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

Under Article I, 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 the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

Article I, Section 9, Clause 7: No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.

By Mr. GOHMERT:

H.R. 29.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, providing Congress the authority to regulate Commerce with Foreign Nations, and among the Several States, and with Indian Tribes

By Mr. GOHMERT:

H.R. 30.

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

Article I Section 8 Clause 18

By Mr. ENGEL:

H.R. 31.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio:

H.R. 32.

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

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.

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 33.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: "The Congress shall have power to . . . provide for the . . . general welfare of the United States . . .";

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;" and

Article I, 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 Ms. JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 34.

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

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 35.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: "The Congress shall have power to . . . provide for the . . . general welfare of the United States . . .";

Article I, 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."

Article III, Section 2: "The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority . . ."

By Ms. JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 36.

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

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. SOTO:

H.R. 37.

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

Article 1, Section 8, of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HUDSON:

H.R. 38.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 and the Second Amendment

By Mr. HUDSON:

H.R. 39.

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

Article 1, section 8

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 40.

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

Pursuant to Section 5 of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, Congress shall have the power to enact appropriate laws protecting the civil rights of all Americans.

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 41.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: "The Congress shall have power to . . . provide for the . . . general welfare of the United States . . .";

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;" and

Article I, 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 Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 42.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1, 3 and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 43.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1, 3, 8, 10, 13, 17, and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 44.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 4 and Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 45.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: "The Congress shall have power to . . . provide for the . . . general welfare of the United States . . .";

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;" and

Article I, 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 Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 46.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 47.

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 II, Section 2, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 48.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1, 3, 4, and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 49.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clauses 3 and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. FOXX of North Carolina:

H.R. 50.

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

The authority to enact this bill is derived from, but may not be limited to, Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution, and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 51.

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

clause 1 of section 3 of article IV of the Constitution.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 52.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 4, Clause 1 and Article 2, Section 1, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 53.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BISHOP of Utah:

H.R. 54.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 12

Article I, Section 8, Clause 14

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 55.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: "The Congress shall have power to . . . provide for the . . . general welfare of the United States . . .";

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;" and

Article I, 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 Mr. BUDD:

H.R. 56.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, providing the power to "regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states."

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 57.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1, 3, 8, 10, 13, 17, and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 58.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution as well as Amendment XVI.

By Mr. ALLEN:

H.R. 59.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constition.

By Mr. ALLEN:

H.R. 60.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constition.

By Mr. AMODEI:

H.R. 61.

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

The Congress shall have Power to . . . coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin . . .

Article I, Section 8, Clause 5

By Mr. BANKS:

H.R. 62.

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

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

By Mr. BANKS:

H.R. 63.

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

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

By Mr. BANKS:

H.R. 64.

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

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

By Mr. BANKS:

H.R. 65.

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

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

By Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 66.

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

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress as stated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BEYER:

H.R. 67.

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

Clause 7 of section 9 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 68.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 69.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 70.

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

Article I of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 71.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 72.

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

Article I of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 73.

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

Article I of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 74.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 75.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 76.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 77.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 78.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 79.

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

Article I, Section VIII

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 80.

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

Article I, Section VIII

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 81.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 82.

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

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

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 83.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 84.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 85.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 86.

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

Article I of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 87.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 88.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 89.

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

Article I of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 90.

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

Article I Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 91.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 92.

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

Article I, Section IV

By Ms. BROWNLEY of California:

H.R. 93.

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

Article 1 Section 4 and Article 1 Section 8

By Ms. BROWNLEY of California:

H.R. 94.

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

Article I Section 8

By Ms. BROWNLEY of California:

H.R. 95.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. BROWNLEY of California:

H.R. 96.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 97.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 98.

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

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 99.

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

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 100.

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

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 101.

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

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 102.

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

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 103.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1: The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States. Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 104.

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

The attached legislation falls under Congress' enumerated constitutional authority to regulate interstate commerce pursuant to Article I, Section 8, clause 3.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 105.

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

This legislation would repeal existing federal law, which was passed under the claimed constitutional authority of Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, often referred to as the "Commerce Clause."

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 106.

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

Article 1, Section 9, clause 7:

No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 107.

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

Article 1, Section 8, clause 3:

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 108.

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

The authority granted to Congress to regulate patent and intellectual property law is derived from Article I, Section 8, clause 8 of the Constitution, providing the legislature with the power to "promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries." Further, the Necessary and Proper Clause found in Article I, Section 8, clause 18, provides Congress with the power to "make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof."

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 109.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 4 of the Constitution of the United States: To Establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 110.

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

The attached language falls within Congress' enumerated authority to provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States, found in Article I, Section 8, clause 1, and to make rules for the government, found in Article I, Section 8, clause 14 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 111.

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

The attached legislation falls under Congress' enumerated constitutional authority to regulate the postal system pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 7.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 112.

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

Under Article I, Section VIII, Clause 1, "The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, impost, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States . . ." In addition, Article I, Section VIII, Clause 14 provides, "To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces." Lastly, Article I, Section VIII, Clause 16 states "The Congress shall have Power To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress."

By Mrs. BUSTOS:

H.R. 113.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 114.

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

"The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution and Amendment XVI of the United States Constitution."

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas:

H.R. 115.

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

THE U.S. CONSTITUTION
ARTICLE I, SECTION 8: POWERS OF CONGRESS
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 Ms. JUDY CHU of California:

H.R. 116.

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

Clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 117.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 118.

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

Article I, Section 4

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 119.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 120.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 121.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 122.

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

Commerce Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 3)

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 123.

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

Naturalization Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 4)

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 124.

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

Article I, Section 4

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 125.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 126.

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

Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3)

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18)

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 127.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. COMER:

H.R. 128.

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

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

By Mr. COOPER:

H.R. 129.

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

Article I, Section 6 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. COOPER:

H.R. 130.

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

Article I, Section 4 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. COOPER:

H.R. 131.

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

Article I, Section 4 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. CUELLAR:

H.R. 132.

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

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CUELLAR:

H.R. 133.

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

Article I, 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 Mr. CUMMINGS:

H.R. 135.

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

Article 1, Section 8: The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States

By Mr. CUMMINGS:

H.R. 136.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mrs. DAVIS of California:

H.R. 137.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. DAVIS of California:

H.R. 138.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 139.

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

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2

By Mr. KING of Iowa:

H.R. 140.

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

Section 5 of the XIV Amendment and Article I Section 8

By Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 141.

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

Article I, Section 9, Clause 7, giving Congress the authority to control the expenditures of the federal government.

By Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 142.

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

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress as stated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. DESJARLAIS:

H.R. 143.

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

Clause 2 of Section 3 of Article IV of the U.S. Constitution: The Congress shall have the power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States.

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 144.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 17 grants Congress the power to exercise exclusive legislation pertaining to "other needful Buildings" owned by the United States.

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 145.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clauses 10, 11, and 15

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 146.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4 grants Congress the right to set forth rules for Naturalization.

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 147.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4 grants Congress the right to set forth rules for Naturalization.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 148.

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

Commerce Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 3)
Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 149.

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

The Constitutional authority to enact this legislation can be found in:

General Welfare Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 1)

Commerce Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 3)
Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

Appropriations Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 9, Cl. 7)

By Ms. FOXX of North Carolina:

H.R. 150.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution grants the Congress the authority to enact this law.

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 151.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 152.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the US Constitution.

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 153.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 4 grants Congress the right to set forth rules for Naturalization; Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 grants Congress the duty to make Laws that are necessary and proper for Executing it's powers. Since jurisdictions declaring themselves to be sanctuary are operating in a lawless manner, it is necessary and proper to bring them back into line.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 154.

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

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

Appropriations Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 9, Cl. 7)

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 155.

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

With this Resolution, Congress is defending the 2nd Amendment prerogative to keep and bear arms. The legislation protects the hearing of those who choose to pursue their rights under the 2nd Amendment without undue government burden. Also, Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 gives Congress the right to lay and collect taxes.

By Mr. ENGEL:

H.R. 156.

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

Article I, Section 1;
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1;
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3; and
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. EVANS:

H.R. 157.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause:
". . . The Congress shall have the power to regulate Commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes; . . ."

By Mr. EVANS:

H.R. 158.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause:
". . . The Congress shall have the power to regulate Commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes; . . ."

By Mr. EVANS:

H.R. 159.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause:
". . . The Congress shall have the power to regulate Commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes; . . ."

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 160.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 161.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 162.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 163.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 164.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 165.

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

General Welfare Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 1)

Commerce Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 3)

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 166.

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

Commerce Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 3)

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 167.

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

Commerce Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 3)

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 168.

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

Naturalization Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 4)

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 169.

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

General Welfare Clause—Article 1 Section 8, Clause 1.

Necessary and Proper Clause—Article, 1, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 170.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 171.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 172.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 173.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 174.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 175.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 176.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 177.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 178.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 179.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HASTINGS:

H.R. 180.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. HUNTER:

H.R. 181.

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

Article I, Section II, Clause III

By Mr. KEATING:

H.R. 182.

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

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2: "The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States."

By Mr. KEATING:

H.R. 183.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KING of Iowa:

H.R. 184.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to Congress' powers to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian Tribes under Article I, Sec-

tion 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KING of Iowa:

H.R. 185.

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

Clause 1, Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution, which reads: "The Congress shall have Power to lay and collected Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises." Therefore, Congress' taxing power would be the authority to repeal ObamaCare's individual mandate. Clause 3, Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution, which states Congress' power "To regulate Commerce . . . among the States." ObamaCare was a clear violation of the Commerce Clause, forcing individuals to buy a product, and this bill will ensure that such personal economic decisions are returned to Americans. In addition, this bill makes specific changes to existing law in a manner that returns power to the States and to the People, consistent with Amendment X of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. LAWSON of Florida:

H.R. 186.

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

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. LOUDERMILK:

H.R. 187.

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

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the Constitution: The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

By Mrs. LOWEY:

H.R. 188.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. LUETKEMEYER:

H.R. 189.

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

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the explicit power of Congress to regulate commerce in and among the states, as enumerate in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3, the Commerce Clause, of the United States Constitution, and Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1, which grants Congress the ability to make laws necessary to carry out that power. Additionally, Article I, Section 7, Clause 2 of the Constitution allows for every bill passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate and signed by the President to be made law; and therefore it implicitly allows Congress to amend any bill that has been passed by both chambers and signed into law by the President.

By Mr. MARSHALL:

H.R. 190.

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

Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. MASSIE:

H.R. 191.

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

This legislation is authorized by Article I, Section 6, Clause 1 of the Constitution: "The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States."

By Mr. McCAUL:

H.R. 192.

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

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. McCAUL:

H.R. 193.

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

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. McCAUL:

H.R. 194.

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

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. MULLIN:

H.R. 195.

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. NADLER:

H.R. 196.

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

1) Article I, Section 4, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution. This provision permits Congress to make or alter the regulations pertaining to Federal elections;

2) Section 5 of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. This provision grants Congress the authority to enact appropriate laws protecting the civil rights of all Americans; and

3) The Eighth Amendment to the United States Constitution. This provision prohibits excessive bail, excessive fines and cruel and unusual punishment.

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 197.

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

Article I, Section 8, clauses 9 and 18.

By Mr. NORMAN:

H.R. 198.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. NORMAN:

H.R. 199.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. POSEY:

H.R. 200.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution which grants Congress the authority to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. REED:

H.R. 201.

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

Commerce Clause of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. RICHMOND:

H.R. 202.

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

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of compliance with clause 7 of Rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and shall have no bearing on judicial review of the accompanying bill.

By Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee:

H.R. 203.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, which states “[t]he Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States”

By Mr. ROGERS of Alabama:

H.R. 204.

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

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

This legislation is authorized by Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution: “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.”

By Mr. ROONEY of Florida:

H.R. 205.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. ROUDA:

H.R. 206.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. RUPPERSBERGER:

H.R. 207.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically Clause 1 (related to general Welfare of the United States), and Clause 3 (related to regulation of Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with Indian tribes).

By Mr. SAN NICOLAS:

H.R. 208.

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

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of the Congress to provide for the general welfare of the United States, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution; to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution such power, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution; and to make rules and regulations respecting the U.S. territories, as enumerated in Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the Constitution.

By Mr. SCHNEIDER:

H.R. 209.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. SCHRADER:

H.R. 210.

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

U.S. Const. art. 1, §8, cl. 18;

By Mr. SCHRADER:

H.R. 211.

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

U.S. Const. art. 1, §1; and

U.S. Const. art. 4, §3

By Mr. SERRANO:

H.R. 212.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. SERRANO:

H.R. 213.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 of the Constitution

Article I, Section 8, clause 4 of the Constitution

Article I, Section 8, clause 18 of the Constitution

By Mr. SIMPSON:

H.R. 214.

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

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 9, which states “The Congress shall have Power . . . To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court.”

In addition, Article III, Section 1 states that “The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish.”

By Mr. SIMPSON:

H.R. 215.

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

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 9, which states “The Congress shall have Power . . . To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court.”

In addition, Article III, Section 1 states that “The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish.”

By Mr. SMITH of Missouri:

H.R. 216.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SMITH of Missouri:

H.R. 217.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SMITH of Missouri:

H.R. 218.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SMITH of Missouri:

H.R. 219.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 220.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 221.

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

Article I Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. THORNBERRY:

H.R. 222.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 223.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States; . . .

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 224.

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. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 225.

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. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 226.

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. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 227.

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. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 228.

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. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 229.

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.

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2

The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States. . . .

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 230.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States; . . .

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 231.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States; . . .

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. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 232.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States; . . .

By Mr. WALBERG:

H.R. 233.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause I of the Constitution of the United States

By Ms. WILSON of Florida:

H.R. 234.

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

Article I, Section 8 of U.S. Constitution

By Ms. WILSON of Florida:

H.R. 235.

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

Article I, Section 8 of U.S. Constitution

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 236.

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

Article I, Section 6 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. YOHO:

H.R. 237.

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

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. GROTHMAN:

H.R. 238.

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

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 239.

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

Article I, section 8, clause 4 of the Constitution provides that Congress shall have power "To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;"

By Mrs. LOWEY:

H.J. Res. 1.

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. DEUTCH:

H.J. Res. 2.

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

Article V of the Constitution: The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, either case, 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, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.J. Res. 3.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 5, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. ARRINGTON:

H.J. Res. 4.

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

Article I, Section 2

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.J. Res. 5.

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

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. BYRNE:

H.J. Res. 6.

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

Article Five of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. COHEN:

H.J. Res. 7.

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

Article V

By Mr. COHEN:

H.J. Res. 8.

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

Article V

By Mr. ENGEL:

H.J. Res. 9.

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

Article 1, of the Constitution.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.J. Res. 10.

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

Article V, U.S. Constitution

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.J. Res. 11.

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

Article V, U.S. Constitution

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.J. Res. 12.

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

Article V, U.S. Constitution

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.J. Res. 13.

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

Powers and Duties of the President (Art. 2, Sec. 2, Cl. 1)

Mode of Amendment (Art. 5)

By Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH:

H.J. Res. 14.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. MARINO:

H.J. Res. 15.

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

Article V of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. MARINO:

H.J. Res. 16.

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

Article V of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. MCCOLLUM:

H.J. Res. 17.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. NORMAN:

H.J. Res. 18.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. NORMAN:

H.J. Res. 19.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. ROONEY of Florida:

H.J. Res. 20.

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

Article V: "The Congress, whenever two thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two thirds of several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, 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, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate."

By Mr. SCHRADER:

H.J. Res. 21.

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 V of the United States Constitution.



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Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 116th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

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No. 1

Senate

The third day of January being the day prescribed by the Constitution of the United States for the annual meeting of the Congress, the Senate assembled in its Chamber at the Capitol for the commencement of the 1st session of the 116th Congress and at 12:04 p.m. was called to order by the Vice President (Mr. PENCE).

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal God, we honor Your Name. From You comes the help we need to face life's challenges and setbacks. Guide our lawmakers. Lead them through the turbulence to the destination of Your choosing. May they hold on to Your firm hand, finding in Your radiance the ability to transform bitterness, disappointment, and failure into redemptive opportunities.

Lord, make our Senators increasingly the kind of people whom You can use as instruments of Your purposes for humanity. Bless the incoming Senators of this 116th Congress with Your wisdom and might.

We pray in Your sovereign Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

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

CERTIFICATES OF ELECTION

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate the certificates of election of 33 Senators elected for 6-year terms beginning on January 3, 2019, one certificate of election to fill an unexpired term and one certificate of appointment. All certificates, the Chair is advised, are in the form suggested by the Senate or contain all the essential requirements of the form sug-

gested by the Senate. If there be no objection, the reading of the certificates will be waived, and they will be printed in full in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD as follows:

STATE OF WISCONSIN CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR A SIX-YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 6th day of November 2018, Tammy Baldwin was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Wisconsin a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January 2019.

Witness: His excellency our governor Scott Walker, and our seal hereto affixed at Madison this 6th day of December 2018.

By the Governor:

SCOTT WALKER,
Governor.

DOUGLAS LA FOLLETTE,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

WYOMING

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 6th day of November 2018, John Barrasso was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Wyoming, a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January 2019.

Witness: His Excellency our governor, Matthew H. Mead, and our seal hereto affixed at the Wyoming State Capitol, Cheyenne, Wyoming, this 14th day of November, in the year of our Lord 2018.

By the Governor:

MATTHEW H. MEAD,
Governor.

EDWARD A. BUCHANAN,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 6th day of November, 2018, Marsha Blackburn was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Tennessee a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the

United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3d day of January, 2019.

Witness: His excellency our governor Bill Haslam, and our seal hereto affixed at Nashville this 6th day of December, in the year of our Lord 2018.

By the Governor:

BILL HASLAM,
Governor.

TRE HARGETT,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

THE STATE OF INDIANA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR A SIX-YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the sixth day of November, 2018, Mike Braun was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Indiana a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2019.

Witness: His excellency our governor Eric J. Holcomb, and our seal hereto affixed at Indianapolis, this twenty-ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord, 2018.

By the Governor:

ERIC HOLCOMB,
Governor.

CONNIE LAWSON,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

THE STATE OF OHIO

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR A SIX-YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 6th day of November 2018, Sherrod Brown was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Ohio a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2019.

Witness: His excellency our governor, and our seal hereto affixed at Columbus, Ohio, this 7th day of December, in the year of our Lord 2018.

By the Governor:

JOHN R. KASICH,
Governor.

JON HUSTED,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF WASHINGTON CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that at the General Election held in the state of Washington on the

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



Printed on recycled paper.

6th day of November, 2018, Maria Cantwell was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the state of Washington as United States Senator from the state of Washington to represent the state of Washington in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2019.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor Jay Inslee, and our seal hereto affixed at Olympia, Washington this 4th day of December, 2018.

By the Governor:

JAY INSLEE,
Governor.

KIM WYMAN,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF MARYLAND

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 6th day of November, 2018 Ben Cardin was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Maryland a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2019.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor Larry Hogan and our seal hereto affixed at the City of Annapolis, this 12th day of December, in the Year of Our Lord 2018.

By the Governor:

LARRY HOGAN,
Governor.

JOHN C. WOBENSMITH,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF DELAWARE

To all persons to whom these presents shall come, Greetings:

Whereas, an election was held in the State of Delaware, on Tuesday, the sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord two thousand eighteen, that being the Tuesday next after the first Monday in said month, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and Laws of the State of Delaware, in that behalf, for the purpose of choosing by ballot a Senator for the people of said State in the United States Senate for the term of six years commencing January 3, 2019.

And whereas, the official certificates or returns of said election, held in the several counties of the said State, in due manner made out, signed and executed, have been delivered to me according to the laws of the said State, by the Superior Court of said counties; and having examined said returns, and enumerated and ascertained the number of votes for each and every candidate or person voted for, for United States Senate, I have found Thomas R. Carper to be the person highest in vote, and therefore duly elected and chosen United States Senator of this State.

I, The Said John C. Carney, Governor aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of this State in that behalf, do hereby, therefore, declare, make known and certify that the said Thomas R. Carper has received the highest vote at the election aforesaid and therefore is the legally elected United States Senator for the State of Delaware.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the said State, at Wilmington, the 29th day of November in the year of our Lord two thousand eighteen and in the year of the Independence of the United States of America two hundred forty-three.

By the Governor:

JOHN C. CARNEY,
Governor.

JEFFREY W. BULLOCK,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the sixth day of November, 2018, Bob Casey, Jr. was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as a United States Senator to represent Pennsylvania in the Senate of the United States for a term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, 2019.

Witness: His excellency our Governor, Tom Wolf, and our seal hereto affixed at Harris-

burg this seventeenth day of December, in the year of our Lord, 2018.

TOM WOLF,
Governor.

ROBERT TORRES,
Acting Secretary of the
Commonwealth.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 6th day of November 2018, Kevin Cramer was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of North Dakota a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January 2019.

In witness whereof, we have set our hands in the Capitol City of Bismarck this 16th day of November 2018 and affixed the Great Seal of the State of North Dakota.

DOUG BURGUM,
Governor.

ALVIN A. JAEGER,
Secretary of State.

PENNY MILLER,
Clerk of the Supreme
Court, Member State
Canvassing Board.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF TEXAS

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 6th day of November, 2018, Ted Cruz was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Texas, a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2019.

Witness: His excellency our governor Greg Abbott, and our seal hereto affixed at Austin, Texas this 3rd day of December, in the year of our Lord 2018.

By the Governor:

In testimony whereof, I have hereto signed my name and have officially caused the Seal of the State of Texas to be affixed at my office in the City of Austin, Texas, this 3rd day of December, 2018.

GREG ABBOTT,
Governor.

ROLANDO B. PABLOS,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States of America:

This is to certify that on the 6th day of November, 2018, Dianne Feinstein was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of California as a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2019.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 14th day of December, 2018.

EDMUND G. BROWN, JR.,
Governor of Cali-
fornia.

ALEX PADILLA,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF NEBRASKA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 6th day of November 2018, Deb Fischer was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Nebraska, a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2019.

Witness: His excellency our governor Pete Ricketts, and our seal hereto affixed at Lincoln, Nebraska this 3rd day of December, in the year of our Lord 2018.

By the governor:

PETE RICKETTS,
Governor.

JOHN A. GALE,

Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF NEW YORK

To the President of the Senate

This is to certify that on the sixth day of November, two thousand eighteen, Kirsten E. Gillibrand duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of New York a Senator from said State to represent the State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, two thousand nineteen.

Witness: His excellency our Governor Andrew M. Cuomo, and our seal hereto affixed at Albany, New York, this nineteenth day of December in the year two thousand eighteen.

By the Governor:

ANDREW M. CUOMO,
Governor.

ROSSANA ROSADO,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF MISSOURI

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 6th day of November, 2018, Josh Hawley was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Missouri a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2019.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor Michael L. Parson, and our seal hereto affixed at the City of Jefferson this 11th day of December, in the year of our Lord 2018.

By the Governor:

MICHAEL L. PARSON,
Governor.

JAY ASHCROFT,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that Martin T. Heinrich was duly and regularly elected in accordance with the law to the office of the United States Senator at the General Election held in the State of New Mexico on the 6th day of November 2018 to represent said state in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January 2019.

In testimony whereof, We have hereunto set our hands and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of New Mexico, this 27th day of November 2018.

SUSANA MARTINEZ,
Governor.

JUDITH NAKAMURA,
Chief Justice of the
New Mexico Supreme
Court.

MAGGIE TOULOUSE OLIVER,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF HAWAII

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the sixth day of November, 2018, Mazie Hirono was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Hawaii a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning at noon on the third day of January, 2019.

Witness: His excellency our governor, David Y. Ige, and our seal hereto affixed at Honolulu this twenty-sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord 2018.

By the Governor:

DAVID Y. IGE,
Governor.

SCOTT T. NAGO,
Chief Election Officer.

[State Seal Affixed]

THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 6th day of November, 2018, Timothy M. Kaine was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth of Virginia a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2019.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor Ralph S. Northam, and our seal hereto affixed at Richmond, Virginia this 11th day of December, in the year of our Lord, 2018.

RALPH S. NORTHAM,
Governor of Virginia.

KELLY TOMASSON,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF MAINE

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the sixth day of November, in the year Two Thousand and Eighteen, Angus S. King, Jr. was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Maine, a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, in the year Two Thousand and Nineteen.

Witness: His excellency our Governor, Paul R. LePage, and our seal hereto affixed at Augusta, Maine this fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord Two Thousand and Eighteen.

By the Governor:

PAUL R. LEPAGE,
Governor.

MATTHEW DUNLAP,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF MINNESOTA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the sixth day of November, 2018, Amy Klobuchar was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Minnesota a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3d day of January, 2019.

Witness: His excellency our governor Mark Dayton, and out seal hereto affixed at Saint Paul, Minnesota this 14th day of December, in the year of our Lord 2018.

By the Governor:

MARK DAYTON,
Governor.

STEVE SIMON,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the sixth day of November, 2018, Joseph Manchin, III was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of West Virginia a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years beginning on the third day of January, 2019.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor, Jim Justice, and our seal hereto affixed at Charleston this eleventh day of December, in the year of our Lord 2018.

By the Governor:

JIM JUSTICE,
Governor.

MAC WARNER,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF ARIZONA

CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that pursuant to the power vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the laws of the State of Arizona, I, Douglas A. Ducey, the governor of said State, do hereby appoint Martha McSally a Senator from said State, effective at noon on January 3rd, 2019, to represent

said State in the Senate of the United States until the vacancy therein caused by the death of John Sidney McCain III, is filled by election as provided by law.

Witness: His excellency our governor Douglas A. Ducey, and our seal hereto affixed at Phoenix, Arizona this 2nd day of January in the year of our Lord 2019.

By the Governor:

DOUGLAS A. DUCEY,
Governor.

MICHELLE REAGAN,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the sixth day of November, 2018, Robert Menendez, was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of New Jersey, a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, 2019.

GIVEN, under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey, this third day of December two thousand and eighteen.

By the Governor:

PHIL MURPHY,
Governor.

TAHESHA WAY,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the sixth day of November, two thousand and eighteen Christopher S. Murphy was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Connecticut a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning, on the third day of January two thousand and nineteen.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor: Dannel P. Malloy and our seal hereto affixed at Hartford, this twenty-eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord two thousand eighteen.

DANNEL P. MALLOY,
Governor.

DENISE W. MERRILL,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF UTAH

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the day of November 6, 2018, Mitt Romney was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Utah a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3d day of January, 2019.

Witness: His excellency our governor Gary R. Herbert, and our seal hereto affixed at Salt Lake City, Utah this 6th day of December, in the year of our Lord 2018.

By the Governor:

GARY R. HERBERT,
Governor.

SPENCER J. COX,
Lieutenant Governor.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF NEVADA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that at a general election held in the State of Nevada on Tuesday, the sixth day of November, two thousand eighteen Jacky Rosen was duly elected a Member of the United States Senate in and for the State of Nevada, for a term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, 2019.

Now, therefore, I Brian Sandoval, Governor of the State of Nevada, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws thereof, and do hereby Commission her, the said Jacky Rosen, as a Member of the United States Senate, and authorize her to discharge the duties of said office according to

law, and to hold and enjoy the same, together with all powers, privileges and emoluments thereunto appertaining.

In Testimony Thereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Nevada to be affixed at the State Capitol at Carson City, Nevada on this 4th day of December, two thousand eighteen.

BRIAN SANDOVAL,

Governor of the State of Nevada.

BARBARA K. CEGAVSKE,
Secretary of the State of Nevada.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF VERMONT

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 6th day of November, 2018, Bernard Sanders was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Vermont to be a Senator from Vermont to represent Vermont in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2019.

Witness my name hereunto subscribed and the Great Seal of the State of Vermont hereunto affixed at Montpelier this 3rd day of December, 2018.

PHILIP B. SCOTT,
Governor.

JAMES C. CONDOS,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF FLORIDA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the day of November 6, 2018, Rick Scott was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Florida a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2019.

Witness: His excellency our governor, Rick Scott, and our seal hereto affixed at Tallahassee, the Capital, this 20th day of November, in the year of our Lord 2018.

By the Governor:

RICK SCOTT,
Governor.

KEN DETZNER,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF ARIZONA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the day of November 6, 2018, Kyrsten Sinema, was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Arizona a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2019.—

Witness: His excellency our Governor Douglas A. Ducey, and our seal hereto affixed at Phoenix, Arizona, this 4th day of December, in the year of our Lord 2018.

By the Governor:

DOUGLAS A. DUCEY,
Governor.

MICHELLE REAGAN,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF MICHIGAN

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 6th day of November, 2018, Debbie Stabenow was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Michigan a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2019.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the state of Michigan this 28th day of November, in the year of the Lord, Two Thousand Eighteen.

By the Governor:

RICK SNYDER,
Governor.

RUTH A. JOHNSON,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF MONTANA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 6th day of November 2018, Jon Tester, was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Montana a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January 2019.

Witness: His excellency our governor Steve Bullock and our seal hereto affixed in the City of Helena, Montana, this 7th day of December in the year of our Lord 2018.

By the governor:

STEVE BULLOCK,
Governor.
COREY STAPLETON,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF MINNESOTA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR UNEXPIRED
TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the sixth day of November, 2018, Tina Smith was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Minnesota a Senator for the unexpired term ending at noon on the 3d day of January, 2021, to fill the vacancy in the representation from said State in the Senate of the United States cause by the resignation of Al Franken.

Witness: His excellency our governor Mark Dayton, and our seal hereto affixed at Saint Paul, Minnesota this 14th day of December, in the year of our Lord 2018.

By the Governor:

MARK DAYTON,
Governor.
STEVE SIMON,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the sixth day of November, two thousand and eighteen, Elizabeth A. Warren was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts a Senator from said Commonwealth to represent said Commonwealth in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, two thousand and nineteen.

Witness: His Excellency the Governor, Charles D. Baker, and Our Great Seal hereto affixed at Boston, this twenty-eight day of November in the year of Our Lord two thousand and eighteen.

By His Excellency the Governor:

CHARLES D. BAKER,
Governor.
WILLIAM FRANCIS GALVIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 6th day of November 2018, Sheldon Whitehouse was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January 2019.

Witness: Her Excellency our Governor Gina M. Raimondo, and our seal affixed on this 20th day of November 2018.

By the Governor:

GINA M. RAIMONDO,
Governor.
NELLE M. GORBEA,

Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 6th day of November 2018, Roger F. Wicker was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Mississippi a Senator from Mississippi to represent Mississippi in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January Two Thousand Nineteen.

Given under my hand, and our seal affixed hereto, at the City of Jackson, this the 12th day of December in the year of our Lord, Two Thousand Eighteen.

PHIL BRYANT,
Governor of the State of Mississippi.
C. DELBERT HOSEMANN,
JR.,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH OF
OFFICE

The VICE PRESIDENT. If the Senators to be sworn in will now present themselves at the desk in groups of four as their names are called in alphabetical order, the Chair will administer the oath of office.

The clerk will read the names of the first group.

The legislative clerk called the names of Ms. BALDWIN of Wisconsin, Mr. BARRASSO of Wyoming, Mrs. BLACKBURN of Tennessee, and Mr. BRAUN of Indiana.

The Senators, escorted by Mr. KOHL, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. CORKER, and Mr. YOUNG, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations, Senators.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will read the names of the second group.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Ms. CANTWELL of Washington, Mr. CARDIN of Maryland, and Mr. CARPER of Delaware.

The Senators, escorted by Mr. PORTMAN, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. HOYER, and Mr. COONS, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will now read the names of the third group.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. CASEY of Pennsylvania, Mr. CRAMER of North Dakota, Mr. CRUZ of Texas, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN of California.

The Senators, escorted by Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. CORNYN, and Ms. HARRIS, respectively, advanced to the

desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will now read the name of the fourth group of Senators.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mrs. FISCHER of Nebraska, Mrs. GILLIBRAND of New York, Mr. HAWLEY of Missouri, and Mr. HEINRICH of New Mexico.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. CORNYN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BLUNT, and Mr. FLAKE respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will now read the names of the fifth group of Senators.

The legislative clerk called the names of Ms. HIRONO of Hawaii, Mr. KAINE of Virginia, Mr. KING of Maine, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR of Minnesota.

These Senators, escorted by Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WARNER, Ms. COLLINS, and Ms. SMITH respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will now read the names of the sixth group of Senators.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. MANCHIN of West Virginia, Ms. MCSALLY of Arizona, Mr. MENENDEZ of New Jersey, and Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut.

These Senators, escorted by Mrs. CAPITO, Mrs. ERNST, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will now read the names of the seventh group of Senators.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. ROMNEY of Utah, Mrs. ROSEN of Nevada, Mr. SANDERS of Vermont, and Ms. SINEMA of Arizona.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. HATCH, Mr. Bryan, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. FLAKE respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will now read the names of the eighth group of Senators.

The legislative clerk called the names of Ms. SMITH of Minnesota, Ms. STABENOW of Michigan, Mr. TESTER of Montana, and Ms. WARREN of Massachusetts.

These Senators, escorted by Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. PETERS, Mr. BENNET, and Mr. MARKEY respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will now read the names of the final group of Senators.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. WHITEHOUSE of Rhode Island and Mr. WICKER of Mississippi.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. REED and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

QUORUM CALL

The VICE PRESIDENT. The absence of a quorum has been suggested.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll, and the following Senators entered the Chamber and answered to their names:

Alexander	Durbin	Murphy
Baldwin	Ernst	Murray
Barrasso	Feinstein	Peters
Bennet	Fischer	Portman
Blackburn	Gardner	Reed
Blumenthal	Gillibrand	Roberts
Blunt	Grassley	Romney
Booker	Harris	Rosen
Boozman	Hassan	Rounds
Braun	Hawley	Rubio
Brown	Heinrich	Sanders
Cantwell	Hirono	Schumer
Capito	Hoeven	Shaheen
Cardin	Hyde-Smith	Shelby
Carper	Jones	Sinema
Casey	Kaine	Smith
Cassidy	King	Stabenow
Collins	Klobuchar	Tester
Coons	Lankford	Thune
Cornyn	Leahy	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Lee	Warner
Cotton	Manchin	Warren
Cramer	Markey	Whitehouse
Crapo	McConnell	Wicker
Cruz	McSally	Wyden
Duckworth	Menendez	Young

The VICE PRESIDENT. The quorum was present.

LIST OF SENATORS BY STATES

Alabama—DOUG JONES and RICHARD C. SHELBY
 Alaska—LISA MURKOWSKI and DAN SULLIVAN

Arizona—MARTHA MCSALLY and KYRSTEN SINEMA
 Arkansas—JOHN BOOZMAN and TOM COTTON
 California—DIANNE FEINSTEIN and KAMALA D. HARRIS
 Colorado—MICHAEL F. BENNET and CORY GARDNER
 Connecticut—RICHARD BLUMENTHAL and CHRISTOPHER MURPHY
 Delaware—THOMAS R. CARPER and CHRISTOPHER A. COONS
 Florida—MARCO RUBIO
 Georgia—JOHNNY ISAKSON and DAVID PERDUE
 Hawaii—BRIAN SCHATZ and MAZIE K. HIRONO
 Idaho—MIKE CRAPO and JAMES E. RISCH
 Illinois—RICHARD J. DURBIN and TAMMY DUCKWORTH
 Indiana—MIKE BRAUN and TODD YOUNG
 Iowa—CHUCK GRASSLEY and JONI ERNST
 Kansas—PAT ROBERTS and JERRY MORAN
 Kentucky—MITCH MCCONNELL and RAND PAUL
 Louisiana—BILL CASSIDY and JOHN KENNEDY
 Maine—SUSAN M. COLLINS and ANGUS S. KING, JR.
 Maryland—BENJAMIN L. CARDIN and CHRIS VAN HOLLEN
 Massachusetts—ELIZABETH WARREN and EDWARD J. MARKEY
 Michigan—GARY C. PETERS and DEBBIE STABENOW
 Minnesota—AMY KOBUCHEAR and TINA SMITH
 Mississippi—CINDY HYDE-SMITH and ROGER F. WICKER
 Missouri—ROY BLUNT and JOSH HAWLEY
 Montana—STEVE DAINES and JON TESTER
 Nebraska—DEB FISCHER and BEN SASSE
 Nevada—CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO and JACKY ROSEN
 New Hampshire—JEANNE SHAHEEN and MARGARET WOOD HASSAN
 New Jersey—ROBERT MENENDEZ and CORY A. BOOKER
 New Mexico—TOM UDALL and MARTIN HEINRICH
 New York—CHARLES E. SCHUMER and KIRSTEN E. GILLIBRAND
 North Carolina—RICHARD BURR and THOM TILLIS
 North Dakota—JOHN HOEVEN and KEVIN CRAMER
 Ohio—SHERROD BROWN and ROB PORTMAN
 Oklahoma—JAMES M. INHOFE and JAMES LANKFORD
 Oregon—RON WYDEN and JEFF MERKLEY
 Pennsylvania—ROBERT P. CASEY, JR. and PATRICK J. TOOMEY
 Rhode Island—JACK REED and SHELTON WHITEHOUSE
 South Carolina—LINDSEY GRAHAM and TIM SCOTT

South Dakota—JOHN THUNE and MIKE ROUNDS
 Tennessee—LAMAR ALEXANDER and MARSHA BLACKBURN
 Texas—JOHN CORNYN and TED CRUZ
 Utah—MITT ROMNEY and MIKE LEE
 Vermont—PATRICK J. LEAHY and BERNARD SANDERS
 Virginia—MARK R. WARNER and TIM KAINE
 Washington—PATTY MURRAY and MARIA CANTWELL
 West Virginia—JOE MANCHIN III and SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO
 Wisconsin—RON JOHNSON and TAMMY BALDWIN
 Wyoming—MICHAEL B. ENZI and JOHN BARRASSO

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The VICE PRESIDENT. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

MORNING BUSINESS

The VICE PRESIDENT. Under the previous order, the Senate will be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The VICE PRESIDENT. The majority leader is recognized.

INFORMING THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES THAT A QUORUM OF EACH HOUSE IS ASSEMBLED

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to consideration of S. Res. 1, submitted earlier today.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 1) informing the President of the United States that a quorum of each House is assembled.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 1) was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 1

Resolved, That a committee consisting of two Senators be appointed to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is assembled and that the Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

INFORMING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THAT A QUORUM OF THE SENATE IS ASSEMBLED

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 2, submitted earlier today.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 2) informing the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 2) was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 2

Resolved, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The majority leader.

ELECTING CHUCK GRASSLEY TO BE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 3, submitted earlier today.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 3) to elect CHUCK GRASSLEY, a Senator from the State of Iowa, to be President pro tempore of the Senate of the United States.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 3) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 3

Resolved, That Charles E. Grassley, a Senator from the State of Iowa, be, and he is hereby, elected President of the Senate pro tempore.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The senior Senator from Iowa will present himself at the desk; I will administer the oath of office.

Senator CHUCK GRASSLEY advanced to the desk of the Vice President, and the oath prescribed by law was administered to him by the Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The President pro tempore is now invited to preside the Chair.

(Applause.)

NOTIFYING THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 4, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 4) notifying the President of the United States of the election of a President pro tempore.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 4) was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 4

Resolved, That the President of the United States be notified of the election of the Honorable Charles E. Grassley as President of the Senate pro tempore.

NOTIFYING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 5, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 5) notifying the House of Representatives of the election of a President pro tempore.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 5) was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 5

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be notified of the election of the Honorable Charles E. Grassley as President of the Senate pro tempore.

FIXING THE HOUR OF DAILY MEETING OF THE SENATE

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to consideration of S. Res. 6, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 6) fixing the hour of the daily meeting of the Senate.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 6) was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 6

Resolved, That the daily meeting of the Senate be 12 o'clock meridian unless otherwise ordered.

TO MAKE EFFECTIVE APPOINTMENT OF SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to consideration of S. Res. 7, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 7) to make effective appointment of Senate Legal Counsel.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 7) was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 7

That the appointment of Patricia Mack Bryan of Virginia to be Senate Legal Counsel, made by the President pro tempore this day, is effective as of January 3, 2019, and the term of service of the appointee shall expire at the end of the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress.

TO MAKE EFFECTIVE APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to consideration of S. Res. 8, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 8) to make effective appointment of Deputy Senate Legal Counsel.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 8) was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 8

That the appointment of Morgan J. Frankel of the District of Columbia to be Deputy Senate Legal Counsel, made by the President pro tempore this day, is effective as of January 3, 2019, and the term of service of the appointee shall expire at the end of the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT
AGREEMENTS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I send to the desk, en bloc, 11 unanimous consent requests, and I ask for their immediate consideration en bloc. I further ask that the requests be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, and that they appear separately in the RECORD.

Before the Chair acts on my request, I would like to point out that these requests are routine and done at the beginning of each new Congress.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that for the duration of the 116th Congress, the Ethics Committee be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that for the duration of the 116th Congress, there be a limitation of 15 minutes each upon any rollcall vote, with the warning signal to be sounded at the midway point, beginning at the last 7½ minutes, and when rollcall votes are of 10-minute duration, the warning signal be sounded at the beginning of the last 7½ minutes.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that during the 116th Congress, it be in order for the Secretary of the Senate to receive reports at the desk when presented by a Senator at any time during the day of the session of the Senate.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the majority and minority leaders may daily have up to 10 minutes each on each calendar day following the prayer and disposition of reading of, or the approval of, the Journal.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the provisions of rule XXVIII, conference reports and statements accompanying them not be printed as Senate reports when such conference reports and statements have been printed as a House report unless specific request is made in the Senate in each instance to have such a report shall be printed.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Appropriations be authorized during the 116th Congress to file reports during the adjournments or recesses of the Senate on appropriations bills, including joint resolutions, together with any accompanying notices of motions to suspend rule XVI, pursuant to rule V, for the purpose of offering certain amendments to such bills or joint resolutions, which proposed amendments shall be printed.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that, for the duration of the 116th Congress, the Secretary of the Senate be authorized to make technical and clerical corrections in the engrossments of all Senate-passed bills and joint resolutions, Senate amendments to House bills and resolutions, Senate amendments to House amendments to Senate bills and resolutions, and Senate amendments to House amendments to Senate amendments to House bills or resolutions.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that, for the duration of the 116th Congress, when the Senate is in recess or adjournment the Secretary of the Senate is authorized to receive messages from the President of the United States, and—with the exception of House bills, joint resolutions and concurrent resolutions—messages from the House of Representatives; and that they be appropriately referred; and that the President of the Senate, the President pro tempore, and the Acting President pro tempore be authorized to sip duly enrolled bills and joint resolutions.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that, for the duration of the 116th Congress, Senators be allowed to leave at the desk with the Journal clerk the names of two staff members who will be granted the privilege of the floor during the consideration of the specific matter noted, and that the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to rotate staff members as space allows.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that, for the duration of the 116th Congress, it be in order to refer treaties and nominations on the day when they are received from the President, even when the Senate has no executive session that day.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that, for the duration of the 116th Congress, Senators may be allowed to bring to the desk bills, joint resolutions, concurrent resolutions and simple resolutions, for referral to appropriate committees.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to agreeing to the unanimous consent requests en bloc?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

FIXING THE HOUR OF DAILY
MEETING OF THE SENATE

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I have a resolution at the desk.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 9) fixing the hour of daily meeting of the Senate.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask for its immediate consideration, and to send the resolution over, under the rule I object to my own request.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection is heard.

The resolution will go over, under the rule.

S. RES. 9

Resolved, That the daily meeting of the Senate be 12:01 p.m. unless otherwise ordered.

NEW MEMBERS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, as we begin the 116th Congress, I am glad to be welcoming back my friends and returning colleagues to what I hope will be a productive session. Before we get to work, I would like to note the arrival of eight new Members who were just sworn in.

The Senate welcomes MARSHA BLACKBURN of Tennessee, MIKE BRAUN of Indiana, KEVIN CRAMER of North Dakota, JOSH HAWLEY of Missouri, MARTHA MCSALLY of Arizona, MITT ROMNEY of Utah, JACKY ROSEN of Nevada, and KYRSTEN SINEMA of Arizona, and in the coming days, Rick Scott of Florida will join our ranks.

I would like to welcome each of our incoming colleagues—as well as their families—to the Senate. Today you are forming the newest links in a historic chain and continuing the rich traditions of this body in which we are so fortunate to serve.

On a related note, I am pleased our new colleagues and the entire Senate will continue learning from the example of one of the most loyal stewards of our traditions, Senator CHUCK GRASSLEY, who has been elected today as our new President pro tempore.

So congratulations to the senior Senator from Iowa on this tremendous accomplishment.

THE NEW CONGRESS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, as we begin this new Congress together, one fact is abundantly clear—the American people need Democrats and Republicans to work together.

Today illustrates that very point. Last November, voters expanded our Republican majority in the Senate but ensured that 60 votes will only be attainable by working across the aisle, and incoming Speaker PELOSI will be leading a new Democratic majority over in the House.

This is the landscape in which we will be operating. Fortunately, the record of the 115th Congress illustrates just how much is possible when both sides make bipartisan collaboration a priority.

In the Senate, our good-faith efforts yielded a historic tally of legislative

accomplishments on behalf of the American people. We passed landmark legislation to help heal the wounds of the opioid epidemic. We delivered measures to help lower prescription drug prices and expand access to safe treatments. We reached a major agreement to rebuild America's military and designed VA reforms that will help our Nation better keep its solemn promises to the brave men and women who have served. We brought a bipartisan scalpel to financial regulations so fewer of Main Street's local lenders will get trapped in the maze of Wall Street's rule book. We reasserted a commitment to regular order appropriations. We laid the groundwork for rebuilding American infrastructure. We delivered certainty and predictability to farming communities across our country.

So we know the Senate, with this Republican majority, is fertile soil for big bipartisan accomplishments. The question is, Will the newly Democratic House join in this good momentum or bring it to a standstill? It is a clear choice, and it will be clear to the American people watching all this at home: Good governance or political performance art? The public interest or political spite? Policymaking or Presidential harassment?

The first test is already upon us. Just yesterday, I was glad to join House and Senate leaders of both parties in a meeting with President Trump at the White House to discuss border security and outstanding appropriations.

This meeting included a briefing on the urgent crisis at our southern border. The facts on the ground are truly striking.

As the Border Patrol Chief testified before the Judiciary Committee a few weeks ago, the Border Patrol apprehended more than 800—800—gang members just last year, a 50-percent increase over the previous year. Methamphetamine seizures are up 75 percent since fiscal year 2015.

Importantly, we also know that in each of our four CBP sectors where physical barriers have been improved or expanded, illegal traffic has dropped by at least—now listen to this—90 percent in these areas where there are physical barriers, illegal traffic has dropped by 90 percent.

These are the facts on which the entire conversation must turn. Yet, as yesterday marked the 12th day of this ongoing partial government shutdown, our Democratic colleagues seemed less concerned with these facts than with their unreasonable political standoff with President Trump.

So for the benefit of all involved, let me restate the terms of engagement; in other words, where we are. We need a bicameral, bipartisan compromise solution. We need an arrangement that can check these three boxes: pass the House, achieve the support of at least 60 Senators, and get a Presidential signature. This is not complicated. That is how you make a law.

The legislation that House Democrats reportedly plan to vote on later

today is, in my view, not a serious attempt to check all three of those boxes. In fact, it ignores the bipartisan conference negotiations and progress made on these spending bills over the last month. So I would call it political theater, not productive lawmaking.

I have made it clear on several occasions—and let me say it again—the Senate will not take up any proposal that does not have a real chance of passing this Chamber and getting a Presidential signature. So let's not waste the time. Let's not get off on the wrong foot with House Democrats using their platform to produce political statements rather than serious solutions. Let's pick up where we left off and dedicate this 116th Congress to the spirit of bipartisan collaboration to create more victories for the American people.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. YOUNG). The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HOEVEN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The minority leader is recognized.

WELCOMING MEMBERS OF THE SENATE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, first allow me to welcome all of the new Members who were just sworn in for the first time as U.S. Senators, as well as my friends who were reelected to this body. We are entrusted with an awesome responsibility to conduct the vital business of this country we all love. We come at it from many perspectives, backgrounds, and geographies, but the hope is that we can come together and get some good things done.

I hope, in this new year and throughout the new Congress, the Senate will prove worthy of the responsibility and faithfully discharge our duties to our States, our country, the Constitution, and, of course, the well-being of the American people.

Now, sadly, as I address you, this new Congress is under the shadow of a government shutdown. Only one person is to blame for this predicament—President Trump. Democrats made several offers to the President that would have kept the government open over the holiday break. We even agreed to Leader MCCONNELL's proposal to pass a clean continuing resolution to avoid a shutdown, and it passed the Senate unanimously; every single Democrat and every single Republican was for it. All indications were that President Trump would sign it, but then, hounded by the far right, particularly the radio and TV

commentators, President Trump threw a temper tantrum at the eleventh hour, and demanded more than \$5 billion for an ineffective border wall, knowing full well that it lacked the votes in the Senate.

After publicly rooting for a government shutdown for months, President Trump finally got his wish. Now, nine Cabinet Departments and dozens of other Agencies are shut down and hundreds of thousands of Federal workers are doing their jobs without pay. Food safety inspectors are running out of resources. Federal courts are running out of money. National Parks are suffering. In a few short months, the IRS will not be able to issue tax refunds that are vital to so many families.

Yesterday, the President invited congressional leaders to the White House. Speaker-designate PELOSI and I sought to have a sensible discussion about how to reopen the government. We proposed two bills that separate the wall fight from the government shutdown. Let me repeat that. The two bills we proposed separate the wall fight from the government shutdown. You don't have to have one, even if you can't resolve the other.

We proposed two bills: first, a six-bill minibus to provide appropriations for every Cabinet Department except Homeland Security and, second, a 30-day continuing resolution for Homeland Security.

The six bills are not Democratic bills, as I heard some of the rightwing commentators say. The six bills are the same bills that Republicans, including Leader MCCONNELL, supported in the Senate Appropriations Committee. The CR passed unanimously through the Senate last year. Four of the six bills came to the floor and passed the Senate 92 to 6, with the vast majority of Democrats and Republicans being for them.

These are not Democratic bills. They were crafted in a bipartisan way by a Republican-controlled Senate Appropriations Committee and a Republican-controlled Senate. If these bills pass, they would allow us to continue discussion on border security without leaving large portions of the government shut down.

We obviously disagree about the best way to secure the border. We believe the wall is wrong on many counts. The wall is ineffective—most experts agree with that—and the wall is expensive.

When the wall was promised by President Trump, he said it was a campaign pledge he must keep. That was not his campaign pledge. His campaign pledge was to build a wall and have Mexico pay for it, not American taxpayers. So it is not a campaign pledge.

The President has no plan to deal with eminent domain. There are hundreds of landowners on the southern border who will go to court and fight every attempt by the Federal Government to expropriate their land. That will take years.

By the way, the Trump administration has not even spent the border security funding allocated by Congress last year.

The wall is wrong. It is ineffective; it is expensive; Mexico will not pay for it; there is no plan to deal with eminent domain; and they haven't even spent the border security funding allocated last year.

One more point for so many Americans: We do not want the wall to be a symbol of America. We much prefer the Statue of Liberty be that symbol. The symbolism is bad for the country, for our economy, for our security, and for our ability to get along in the world.

Democrats certainly support strong, effective border security: fencing, drones, technology, roads, what the experts say will actually work—not a wall. We totally disagree on that. But even with that disagreement, I repeat, there is no reason to keep unrelated parts of the government shut down because of those disagreements.

If Leader MCCONNELL, tonight, would put the bill that is passing the House on the floor, it would pass. After all, it was crafted by Republicans, especially those on the Appropriations Committee. So they are not opposed to it.

Yesterday at our meeting, I asked the President on multiple occasions to give me one good reason he should keep large portions of the government shut down while we have a separate debate about the border. He couldn't name one. He kept coming back and talking about the border. I said: No, Mr. President, these six bills have nothing to do with the border. Why can't we pass them? Why must we hold millions of Americans who depend on the services of these Agencies that are closed—hundreds of thousands of workers who get paid by these Agencies—why must we hold them hostage? Why must a temper tantrum determine how we vote and what happens in this government? Everyone can shut down the government on anything—any leader, any President. It is not the way to do things.

The President couldn't name a single reason that made any sense about why he should keep the other Agencies closed—not Homeland Security, but the others, and that is the best indication of why there is a shutdown. President Trump is holding the government hostage over his wall, using the well-being of millions of Americans as hostage in a futile attempt to get what he wants: a concrete border wall.

Where do we go from here? Well, we have a new Congress and several new Senators were just sworn in. The House of Representatives, of course, will change control, and Democrats will see a healthy majority. The new House majority is poised tonight to pass the two bills we offered the President. Leader MCCONNELL ought to take it up here on the floor of the Senate.

Let me be clear about a few points. The six-bill minibus is completely silent on the issue of border security. It would solely fund the eight Cabinet De-

partments not named Homeland Security at levels agreed to by both parties and signed off on by the overwhelming majority of Republicans on both the Appropriations Committee and in the Senate. There is absolutely nothing in those six bills that my Republican friends oppose. Let me repeat: There is nothing in those six bills that Senate Republicans oppose. All but six voted for the four of them that came to the floor, and every single Republican on the Appropriations Committee, including Leader MCCONNELL, voted for them in the Appropriations Committee.

When Leader MCCONNELL calls this some Democratic proposal, he is absolutely wrong. Leader MCCONNELL voted for it; Leader MCCONNELL supported it on both the floor and in the Appropriations Committee. It is not a Democratic proposal. In fact, the House Democrats went out of their way to pass a proposal that Republicans supported, and Senators GRAHAM, MORAN, LANKFORD, and MURKOWSKI voted for those bills as chair of their Appropriations Committees. They put them together.

Even if there are disagreements about border security, why not pass the six noncontroversial bipartisan bills? That is the question I would ask every one of my Republican colleagues. That is the question the American people are asking every one of my Republican colleagues. Above all, they are asking that of President Trump. What is the rationale for keeping eight Cabinet Departments shuttered for an unrelated dispute over the wall? There is none.

We can continue to debate the best way to secure our border. We have disagreements on those, but let us reopen these Cabinet Departments and ensure hundreds of thousands of Federal workers receive their paychecks and, even more importantly, that these Departments get back to work for the American people.

As I mentioned, the House will also pass a 30-day continuing resolution for the Department of Homeland Security. Again, there is nothing in that bill that Senate Republicans don't support. The Senate passed it unanimously before Christmas break. The only thing that has changed between now and then is that we will have a House Speaker who will pass this bill, as well, and once the House passes these two bills, Leader MCCONNELL should put them on the floor where I believe they will receive strong bipartisan majorities. It is going to be very hard for a lot of Republicans to vote no on the same bills they supported just a few months ago.

The leader says that he is waiting for White House approval. Unfortunately, the White House is all over the map. We don't know where the White House stands on any of these things. Yesterday, President Trump publicly rejected an offer made to Democrats a week ago by his own Vice President. There is no telling where the President will come down on any given day. Surely, Leader

MCCONNELL knows—after passing a CR through this Chamber, thinking it had the President's support—that if we rely on the President alone, we can be shut down for a long time. At this point, we need to take the lead here in Congress in the hope that we can show President Trump the sweet light of reason.

We have given our Republican colleagues a way out of the shutdown based on Republican-approved proposals. All Leader MCCONNELL needs to do to reopen the government is to bring to the floor the legislation that he and nearly every other Republican Senator already support.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CORNYN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I want to talk about what is happening in Congress. We are in the 13th day of the Trump shutdown—13 days that 9 of 15 Federal Departments and dozens of Agencies have shut their doors; 13 days in which hundreds of thousands of Americans have been furloughed or are working without pay; 13 days that Americans have been denied government services on which they rely and for which they pay taxes.

The President is holding Federal Government funding hostage in an attempt to force American taxpayers to pay for an ineffective and expensive wall on the southern border that he promised over and over again Mexico would pay for. Everybody knows that is not true. Mexico will not pay for President Trump's wall. Unfortunately, the American people are paying the price of the Trump shutdown, and, frankly, he does not seem to care. Let me give some examples.

Since the shutdown began, our national parks—the treasure of this country—have been left largely un supervised. The welcome centers are closed. Park Rangers have been furloughed. There are few emergency or law enforcement personnel left to police the parks or rescue injured guests. That affects visitor safety, it reduces public access, and it threatens national and cultural resources in national parks in every part of our country. We are already receiving reports of damage to sensitive lands and national treasures—campgrounds littered with trash, overflowing toilets, locked restrooms. Even where parks remain open, campgrounds and other sites are beginning to close because of the obvious health and safety reasons.

Aside from government, businesses and gateway communities surrounding

our parks—taxpaying businesses—are also paying the price of lost sales, rentals, and empty storefronts, as families cancel their plans to visit because the shutdown drags on and on and on.

Because of the Trump shutdown, the U.S. Forest Service has curtailed forest thinning and fire-prevention projects. Just think of that. Within months of when the Nation was reeling from and dealing with a record-setting fire season, we cannot do the things that might prevent these devastating fires—we cannot get in there and work on them.

Just a few days ago, the Farm Service Agency shut their doors. That is the Agency that supports farmers and rural communities across the country. We came together—Republicans and Democrats—and passed a 5-year farm bill. I was proud to be one of the conferees of that farm bill. I saw both parties work together. We passed it. It is a complex and important bill, but farmers and ranchers need information from that bill right now.

Every farmer and rancher will tell you they are planning for the growing season: What can they plant? What should they buy? What should they do? They don't know how the laws will affect their operations heading into the planting season. Why? Because no one is in the office or staffing the phones, answering these questions or signing up producers for new programs. There is nobody there. Farmers will also not be able to apply for much needed loans that they count on to get started in the year and pay back as a result of their labor during the season.

Many farmers, like those in my home State of Vermont, face financial hardship due to the dramatic drop in commodity prices brought on by President Trump's tariffs. They need these loans to help pay their bills, stay afloat through the winter and prepare for the spring planting. With banks not willing to lend to them and not knowing what is going to happen, many rely on the U.S. Department of Agriculture as their lender of last resort. But the doors are closed, and there is nobody home.

While the President loudly proclaimed he would provide assistance through the Market Facilitation Program to help farmers mitigate the financial losses caused by his tariffs, as of December 28, there is no one there to process any new applications for these payments. The bottom line? The President put the tariffs in, but now they are told to fend for themselves because the President is holding the Department of Agriculture and its safety nets hostage to secure funding for his border wall. The Department of Agriculture has nothing to do with President Trump's border wall. It could not fund it if they wanted to. Yet virtually every farmer of every kind in this country is going to be affected by it.

In addition to government services that have ground to a halt, an estimated 450,000 employees are working,

but they are working without pay. That includes 41,000 Federal law enforcement and correctional officers at the Department of Justice—ATF agents, FBI, U.S. marshals, and DEA agents. They are not getting paid, but their mortgages still come due. The tuition payments for their children's education comes due. If they have healthcare costs, that comes due. They are told: You show up for work. Maybe we will get around to paying you and maybe we will not.

Then, you have 380,000 Federal employees who also have children, families and bills who have been furloughed. They have no guarantee that they will receive back payment when they return to work. Let me give you an idea of who some of these people are. They are 96 percent of our employees at NASA. I suppose they can sit at home and watch China land their satellite on the back side of the Moon.

Who else does it include? It includes 80 percent of the National Park Service, 60 percent of the Department of Commerce, and 33 percent of the Forest Service. In addition, many Federal contractors have discontinued their services, which leaves thousands of employees without work and without a paycheck.

This doesn't affect the President, but many of our dedicated Federal employees work every day to serve our country, and they live paycheck to paycheck: custodial workers, cafeteria workers, telephone operators, contract specialists, customer service representatives. These are the people the taxpayers can call when they have a question, and now they get no answer. They are people who have mortgages to pay. They have families to take care of. This financial disruption comes on the heels of the holiday season, when so many families' budgets are tight, it is even harder to fathom. It is even harder to justify. In fact, I will say it cannot be justified.

Most of these Federal employees who are without a paycheck have absolutely nothing to do with border security. That is the worst part about it. They are not the ones involved with border security, but they are casualties of President Trump's single-minded obsession of walling off our southern border. The President has repeatedly said: This is all about border security.

Really? Really? Come on. Give me a break. His actions caused the very Department in charge of securing our borders to be cut off from all the funding. Eighty-eight percent of the Department of Homeland Security employees are working without pay. They have to think about how they are going to pay their mortgage, their bills. They are working without pay. That includes 54,000 Customs and Border Patrol agents who protect our southern border and our northern borders. Many of them are veterans.

As of January 1, roughly 42,000 hard-working, dedicated members of our Nation's Coast Guard will be protecting

our country without pay. TSA officers screened over 2 million passengers and their bags per day through the holidays, but they are not being paid. I talked to some when I flew back from Vermont. It is hurting. One has healthcare bills. Another has a mortgage. They don't know how they are going to pay it.

Last week, House Democrats put forward a commonsense path to end the Trump shutdown. They introduced a minibus comprised of six bipartisan appropriations bills and a continuing resolution for the Department of Homeland Security to keep it up and running through February 8.

The House is going to vote on both these bills this evening. I expect they will pass. After all, just a few weeks ago, the same bills passed this Republican-controlled Senate unanimously. We know the votes are there to pass.

I urge my friend, the majority leader, Senator MCCONNELL, and Senate Republicans to take up these bills expeditiously. The six-bill minibus is not controversial. Senator SHELBY is chairman of the Appropriations Committee, I am vice chairman of the Appropriations Committee, and we both voted for them, as have virtually all members of the Appropriations Committee. There is wide bipartisan support in this Chamber. In fact, four of the six bills passed the Senate 96 to 6. The other two reported out of the Appropriations Committee were nearly unanimous votes. Why? Because they are a product of bipartisan compromise. They provide billions of dollars in new resources to address critical needs of the American people and to protect the U.S. national security.

It is irresponsible for the President to hold these six bills hostage in order to compel taxpayers to pay for his wall, a wall he falsely promised Mexico would pay for. If he would stop holding them hostage, we could pass these bills and send them to the President for signature. That would get the vast majority of the Federal Government back open for the good of the American people. We ought to do that.

It also makes sense to pass a continuing resolution for the Department of Homeland Security through February 8. We should not shut down the very Agency responsible for securing our borders over a fight for what is the best way to secure our border.

I will tell you what is not the best way, to furlough everybody, stop paying them, close down the government. Does that make us secure? Of course, it does not. Everyone agrees—Republicans and Democrats alike—we need to keep our borders safe and secure. Let's have smart border security, border security that works—new technologies proven to work on the border and our ports of entry, new air and marine assets, and additional personnel where needed. We do not need a 30-foot medieval wall. I visited that border. I know from the professionals who are there

what they need. They need a lot of resources, the very last of which would be a wall.

Let's recall, before the holidays, the President said he would sign a continuing resolution through February 8. We had a path forward. We all relied on the President's word. After 24 hours of FOX News and rightwing pundits criticizing him, the President's ego was so bruised he reversed course and broke his word. Here we are, 13 days into a Trump shutdown.

It has to end. We have a clear, sensible, responsible path forward. I strongly urge the Senate Republicans to support and pass this bipartisan compromise. After all, almost every Republican and every Democrat has voted for these bills. Let's vote for them again and tell the President we will work on what is needed for border security. We all agree on the need for border security. Let's work on what is the best way forward, but let's not close down the Department of Agriculture. Let's not close down all these other Departments that American taxpayers rely on.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. COLLINS). The Senator from Texas is recognized.

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, the first order of business for the 116th Congress is to finish the business of the 115th Congress, just concluded. As we all know, one of the most important responsibilities of Congress is to fund the vital services provided by our government and in so doing provide paychecks to the hard-working public servants who keep the cogs of government turning.

While, as the distinguished Senator from Vermont recognized, we were successful in a bipartisan way to pass 75 percent of those funding bills, we know the remaining 25 percent is being held hostage over the issue of border security. That equates to hundreds of thousands of Federal workers and their families who don't know how or if they can make their rent this month or buy groceries or keep the lights on. They simply don't know when that next paycheck will be deposited in their bank account or how long the standoff will last. That is unfair, and it is unacceptable collateral damage.

It is our collective responsibility to fund the remaining seven Departments and Agencies and to do so soon. Unfortunately, over the holidays, not much progress seems to have been made. Really, what it amounts to is a debate over semantics: Is it a fence? Is it a wall? Is it border security? What is it? The semantic debate has led us to a partial government shutdown, now 13 days in and without a clear end in sight. We know Washington, DC, where the blame game is a world-class sport, where everybody is on the battlefield pointing fingers of blame any way they can.

Later, the House Democrats will consider a wholly unserious proposal that funds the remaining portions of government without a significant investment in border security. I believe that is a nonstarter. They know it, and we know it. The President won't sign it, and so the majority leader has said it will not be considered here in the Senate.

My constituents, as well as the Presiding Officer's constituents in Maine and Americans living in Tennessee, are not interested in show votes; they want real border security—something our Democratic colleagues used to support and have voted for time and again. But the debate has somehow shifted from "How do we solve this problem?" to "Who is going to win?" No longer is it a search for solutions; it is about embarrassing your political opponent and scoring points.

Yesterday on CNN, Alexandra Pelosi, the daughter of incoming Speaker NANCY PELOSI, made a comment about her mother's leadership style. She said: "She'll cut your head off and you don't even know that you are bleeding." Kind of shocking comments coming from a daughter. It is not something I necessarily would consider a compliment, but the left appears to believe that it is a commendable trait, and they are eager to hand her the Speaker's gavel.

It seems the desire to cultivate a reputation for ruthlessness—win at all costs—has replaced an appetite to actually get things done. Rather than working with those with whom we occasionally disagree, Members are resorting to guerilla warfare—almost literally the law of the jungle. This practice is not only unproductive, it prevents us from securing the border and getting those workers impacted by this partial shutdown back to work.

Of course we know what it is going to take. It is going to take a negotiated agreement between the parties—between the Houses of Congress and the President. It is a challenging task, but it is not impossible. In fact, we have done it often.

My friends, contrary to what you have seen in the news or may read on social media, bipartisanship is not an antiquated or quaint idea, and you don't have to look very far back to see how we have been able to make bipartisanship work for the benefit of the American people. The 115th Congress was marked by major bipartisan accomplishments.

Just 2 weeks ago, the President signed legislation to overhaul our criminal justice system. This bill was a result of a lot of hard work and tough negotiations between Democrats and Republicans on both ends of the Capitol, as well as the leadership at the White House. Bipartisan work has allowed us to pass bills to tackle the substance abuse epidemic in this country, which claimed more than 70,000 lives last year alone. It has allowed us to fight human trafficking together and

to reduce gun violence and other violent crime. Together, we have supported America's military and delivered reforms to veterans' benefits and provided a pay raise to our troops. We reauthorized the Federal Aviation Administration, modernizing airport security for the air-traveling public. We eliminated the gag clause to ensure drug price transparency. Those are just a few of the things we have done together in a bipartisan way.

Working with those you disagree with isn't something to be ashamed of—it is actually how we turn good ideas into good laws and in so doing, govern.

I am glad to see him on the floor because I was going to mention the great example from our friend from Tennessee, Senator ALEXANDER, who wrote an op-ed in the Washington Post today about the importance of finding common ground. He gave an object lesson of how working together on very potentially polarizing legislation can be accomplished in a way that produces a result from which the American people benefit. Of course, that was a lesson he said he learned from negotiating with President Obama while working on the Every Student Succeeds Act.

He wrote:

Why, as a Republican, did I agree to a Democratic president's request with which I did not concur? Because I have read the Constitution, and I understand that if the President doesn't sign legislation, it does not become law.

Well, regardless of which party controls the Senate or the House or occupies the White House, that remains a constant. It is the distilled essence of our constitutional system. Democrats in the House should take our colleague's wise words to heart and return to the negotiating table with the President.

I believe there are a lot more productive ways to spend our time in Congress than ruthlessly attempting to annihilate our political opponents—people we disagree with. We can, we have, and we should strive to do better. So it is time to wash off the war paint. We know how to solve problems when we want to, and as we begin a new Congress, I urge all of our colleagues, both Republican and Democratic, to stop trying to score political points and start being productive and in so doing, govern.

Madam President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Mr. ALEXANDER. Madam President, I appreciate the comments of the distinguished senior Senator from Texas. I am glad to know that at least one person read my article in the Washington Post this morning, and I appreciate his mentioning it.

I think we should be blunt about this. There is never an excuse for a shutdown of the federal government. There

is never an excuse for even a partial shutdown of the federal government. Government shutdowns should be as off limits in bargaining over the budget, for example, as chemical weapons are in warfare.

Shutting down the government is not a demonstration of skill or courage; it is a demonstration of incompetence, of a failure by negotiators. It is embarrassing. And the American people ought to hold us accountable for that because we are sent here to get a result. It takes no particular skill or courage to take a position on an issue. If all one wants to do is take a position, you don't have to go through all the trouble of being elected to the U.S. Senate; you could just stay home and get a soap box, or you could get a radio show or a TV show. There are plenty of ways to take a position in this country. The real skill or courage belongs to those who first take their principled positions and then work together to get a result. That is what we do here day in and day out.

The senior Senator from Texas gave some examples of that. One of my favorite examples is what happened this past fall. There we were—if you watch television—in the midst of the Kavanaugh nomination hearing, about which there were enormous differences of opinion—producing, I might add, a historic speech by the Senator from Maine toward the end of it.

One might have thought, well, all they are doing in Washington, DC, is just throwing mud at each other or at Judge Kavanaugh. Well, that was one side of the Capitol. I suggest you look at what happens here as a split-screen television. That was on one side of the Capitol in the fall, but look at what was happening on the other side.

Seventy-two U.S. Senators—about half of them Democrat, half of them Republican—were working together on a bill to address, as the senior Senator from Texas mentioned, the single biggest public health crisis in this country, the opioid problem. We passed that, and it became law. That was done in October on one side of the screen.

We also passed a bill—Senator HATCH was a leader in that, and I worked on it as well—a once-in-a-generation change in the copyright laws, which helps make sure songwriters are paid fairly. Maybe that is not important to you; it is to thousands of songwriters in Nashville and Memphis and maybe in Los Angeles and New York and around the country. That happened in October.

Also in the fall, the Senate passed Appropriations bills—75 percent of the money for funding the federal government, which included record funding for the fourth consecutive year for biomedical research, record funding for the fourth consecutive year for our National Laboratories, and record funding for the fourth consecutive year for supercomputing.

A lot of other things were done this fall. That is the split-screen television.

So we are not defined, really, by the fights we have or by the positions we

take; we are defined and admired or not admired by whether we have the courage and the skill to come to a result.

Let me tell my colleagues a story that I told in that piece that was printed in the Washington Post today. It comes from the summer of 2015 and might offer a suggestion for how to resolve this government shutdown. There is no excuse for having it, but we are stuck in one, and we need to get out of it.

In the summer of 2015, President Obama invited Senator PATTY MURRAY, the Democratic Senator from Washington State, and me down to the White House for a meeting with him in the Oval Office. I am chairman of the Senate's Education Committee, and Senator MURRAY is the ranking Democratic member. What the President wanted to talk about was our work in Congress on trying to fix the law called No Child Left Behind.

If you think resolving an impasse on border security is difficult, try dealing with K-12 education policy. Try setting Federal policy for 100,000 public schools in this country. It is like 100,000 spectators at a University of Tennessee football game, all of whom are sure they are expert coaches and know exactly what to call on the next play. They all had a little football when they were kids, and so they know what play to call. All of us have a little education, and so we know how to fix the schools. Add to that the opinion of Governors, the opinion of teachers unions, the issues of federalism, of civil rights, of overtesting, and common core. And we had a divided government in 2015—a Democratic President, Barack Obama, and a Republican-majority Congress. It was in that environment that we were trying to fix No Child Left Behind.

The President asked Senator MURRAY and me to come meet with him privately in the Oval Office. On that day, the President said to me and to Senator MURRAY that there were three things he wanted in the legislation before he could sign it. I told the President that if he would not oppose the bill as it made its way through the Congress, those three things would be in the final bill or I wouldn't bring it to him.

On December 10, 2015, President Obama signed that bill. It is called the Every Student Succeeds Act. He called it a Christmas miracle even though there were plenty of provisions in it he didn't agree with. The three things he mentioned were included—I promised him that—but there were plenty of other things he did not agree with. "You kept your word," he told me. "You did too," I said to the President. That is how you get a result when you have divided government and strongly held opinions.

Why, as a Republican, did I agree to a Democratic President's requests with which I did not concur? Because I have read the U.S. Constitution. That is

why. And I understand that if the President does not sign a bill, it does not become a law. On the other hand, I knew that the entire law was historic in what it was doing. The Wall Street Journal said that it was the greatest devolution of power from Washington, DC, to the States in a quarter of a century. It repealed the common core mandate, dismantled the national school board, and restored local control of schools.

We worked on it for a long time. We listened to each other. We made a lot of changes. We came up with a result that 85 Members of the U.S. Senate eventually were able to vote for and that the National Governors Association and both of the major teachers unions could support. The result will be that Federal education policy on K-12 will be stable for years to come for the teachers in those 100,000 public schools and the school superintendents and the parents. Nobody even suggested in all of those negotiations shutting down the government to get his or her way. We all knew we were elected to get a result if we could.

Let me tell you another short story. The next year, we were working on something called 21st Century Cures. Same President—Obama. Same Congress—Republican. Very complicated issues. How do you get biomedical research funded and through the Food and Drug Administration in a way that people approve of and would agree to? That is much more complicated than you would expect. I worked with President Obama, who wanted precision medicine. That was in there. Vice President Biden wanted a cancer moonshot. His son had died from cancer the previous year. That was in there. Senator McCONNELL, the majority leader, said he wanted something on regenerative medicine. That was in there. Speaker RYAN said he wouldn't approve it unless it had funding in a particular way, so we did it that way. Still we were having a hard time with it. I remember calling Vice President Biden at one point late in the year of 2016 and saying: Joe, I am standing here, and I have this all tied up with a ribbon around it. It had all of what I just described in there—precision medicine, cancer moonshot, funding for biomedical research, and regenerative medicine. I said: I feel like the butler standing outside the door of the Oval Office with an order on a silver platter, and no one will open the door. The Vice President said: If you want to feel like a butler, try being the Vice President.

Well, he went to work, and that bill was signed in December of 2016. Senator McCONNELL said that it was the most important legislation of the Congress. That wasn't because I took a position, and President Obama took a position, and the Vice President took a position. It was because we worked together, understanding that we had to agree to get a result.

So what is the lesson for today? First, Democrats should recognize, as I

did with President Obama in 2015 on fixing No Child Left Behind and in 2016 on 21st Century Cures and on other issues, that when a President elected by the people of the United States—whatever you may think of him—has a legitimate objective, you should bend over backward to try to meet that objective if you want a result.

As for the President, in this case President Trump, I would suggest that he should be as specific and reliable as President Obama was in 2015 when he told me he needed three things in order to sign a bill. When Congress passed a bill with those three things in it, even though it included some other things the President didn't like, he signed the law.

Since President Trump has made it clear that he will not sign any legislation to reopen the Federal Government without some increase in funding for border security, here are three options for where we could go from here to get out of this hole we have dug for ourselves.

No. 1, go small. Give the President the \$1.6 billion he asked for in this year's budget request, which the bipartisan Senate Appropriations Committee, which the Senator from Maine and I serve, approved. Throw in another \$1 billion to improve border security at ports of entry, which everyone agrees we need.

Even better, go bigger. Pass the bill that 54 Senators—I believe we are talking about the Collins-King bill—voted on last February, which combined a solution for children brought to the United States illegally, the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals or DACA. The President said he was for that. Then add \$25 billion in appropriated funding for border security over 10 years. That is not \$5 billion or \$1.6 billion or \$3 billion; that is \$25 billion appropriated for border security, which 46 Democrats voted for last February. The bill failed only because of last-minute White House opposition.

Even better, go really big. Begin this new Congress by creating a legal immigration system that secures our borders and defines the status of those already here. In 2013, 68 U.S. Senators, including all 54 Democrats, voted for such a bill, but the House refused to take it up. That bill, which all 54 Democrats voted for, included over \$40 billion and many other provisions to secure our borders.

So there are three ways to turn this lemon into lemonade, so to speak—three ways to dig out of this hole we have dug for ourselves. Instead of saying that once we dig ourselves a hole, we should keep digging forever, climb out of it in a graceful way by solving a big problem.

Someone asked me in the hall recently: Well, why would President Trump agree to such a thing?

Why would he not agree to such a thing? I have said to the President on more than one occasion that when touring the White House, you can look

at the portraits of the Presidents. You see President Nixon, and what do you think? Nixon and China. You see President Reagan, and what do you think? Reagan and the Soviet Union. But Nixon was not always for a relationship with Communist China; he was opposed to it. Reagan was the biggest critic of the Soviet Union in our country. Yet the two of them took those credentials, and they tackled a big problem, and they made a historic contribution to this country.

I believe President Trump could and should do the same thing. We could go small or we could go a little bigger, and pass the Collins-King bill—or something close to it—that we voted for. I would like to see the President say: OK, we have a new Congress; we have divided government. I am the President who can actually make this happen. I believe the American people would trust me if I said that we were creating a comprehensive legal immigration system.

Get us unstuck from this partial government shutdown, and go real big on immigration. That could be President Trump's Nixon-to-China, Reagan-to-the-Berlin-Wall moment in history.

I thank the Presiding Officer.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PORTMAN). The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LANKFORD). Without objection, it is so ordered.

SENATE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, today is a little like opening day here in the U.S. Senate. We have seen some of our colleagues—incumbents who were already elected—walk down this aisle, to be sworn in, after winning 6-year terms. We have also seen some new Members come in from all around the country who are from both parties. Just like every opening day, there is a certain sense of optimism in the air. I just went to a number of receptions for Democrats and Republicans alike, and people are talking about the need for us to work together.

We are also facing a new reality, and that is we have divided government now. Before, we had a Republican House and Senate and a Republican President. Now we have a Democratic-led House to go along with the Republican Senate and a Republican White House. We haven't had a divided government for a little while; yet our jobs don't change at all as our job is to figure out how to work together to get things done. Frankly, here in the U.S. Senate, we need 60 votes for almost anything, which requires a supermajority, which has always been the case. Really, there has been only one

way to accomplish things around here on behalf of the people we represent, which has been to figure out how to find that common ground. It is time to get back to doing that on some of these big issues. I would suggest to you that on issues like, maybe, healthcare and immigration, we have had a gridlock situation, where we just can't seem to figure out even how to get started.

I will say that in 2018, the year that just passed, we did make progress in some areas, and it is worth reflecting on that and talking about how that happened, because that would be the model for the future.

We made progress on combating the opioid epidemic that has gripped this country, and it is the worst public health crisis we have in this country now. In October, President Trump signed opioid legislation into law that contains a number of different ways to push back against this issue. In my home State of Ohio, it is the No. 1 cause of death now. Nationally, it is the No. 1 cause of death for those under age 50. We had over 70,000 people die in this country last year alone from opioid overdoses. So the President signed legislation into law that will help.

One piece of legislation is called the STOP Act. It is something that we worked on for 3 years. In fact, it came out of some work that we did on the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations. I and the Presiding Officer here today are on the committee, and we are able to work together—Republicans and Democrats alike—and do deep investigations into issues that then result in good legislation. In this case, we found out that more people are dying of fentanyl overdoses—the most deadly of all of the drugs now—of synthetic opioids than of any other drug.

We found out that it comes in through the U.S. mail system, primarily, and from China. We are really doing virtually nothing to provide the screening to try to keep some of this poison out of our communities. So that is now in place. Just a couple of weeks ago, I also met with the Postmaster General and with the head of Customs and Border Protection—the two individuals who are the most responsible for its implementation—to talk about how we can more quickly implement that legislation to save lives.

The bill also includes some other legislation that we worked on for years. One is to remove an arbitrary cap on the ability of people to get treatment. Some treatment centers were capped at 16 beds just because they took Medicaid funding. That made no sense. There are some good treatment centers out there that were turning people away. These people are addicted. If they don't get into treatment, they are going to continue to have their addictions and continue to cause crimes and continue to break up families and cause all kinds of problems for our criminal justice system. So that is a

positive part of what has happened here.

We also passed legislation in that package to help care for pregnant and postpartum women who are addicted and for their children and for babies who are born with this neonatal abstinence syndrome—dependent on drugs, essentially—and to help get them through life.

Last year, we passed important legislation that is already having an enormous impact to push back on another topic that we studied in the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, which I talked about earlier. That is legislation that deals with the trafficking of women and children. So much of that has moved online. Our research indicates that most of it was happening, actually, on one website, called backpage. We wrote legislation that enabled the victims to go after some of these websites if they had been exploited but also to allow prosecutors, including the prosecutors in your States and your cities and your counties, to go after some of these groups online that were knowingly trafficking women and children.

As a result of that, we have made huge progress. It took 3 years of investigation and legislating to get there, but that legislation now, in its having become law, according to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, has resulted in substantial decreases in the online sex trafficking of women and children. Lives have been saved. Those who were not able to pursue God's purpose in life are now able to because no longer are they being trafficked.

In addition, the permanent subcommittee's report helped the Department of Justice indict this worst actor in the online trafficking arena, backpage, as well as its executives. We were able to shut down the website altogether because of that. So we have made progress.

The year 2018 was also the first year of the new Tax Code that has made American workers and American companies far more competitive. It is responsible, more than any other thing, for the fact that we not only have more jobs in this country and historically low unemployment numbers now but also higher wages. Over the past few months, we have seen where we have had, for the first time, really, in a decade and a half, rising wages relative to inflation so that people who are working hard and playing by the rules are feeling that they are getting ahead again. A couple of months ago, there was a 3-percent increase from the previous year. That is something you want to see happen continually, and this tax reform, because it encourages investment in jobs and expansion, is having that impact.

The year 2018 was also the year we provided more funding for our brave men and women in uniform who are out there protecting us every day. Our military was not able to do its job be-

cause we didn't have adequate resources. We were able to do that in 2018 on a bipartisan basis.

So there have been some examples of bipartisanship that have made a big difference. Again, we should look at those and determine what happened there. Why were we stuck on one issue; yet, on others, we were able to make progress? I would suggest to you that there are four or five other issues that are at the point at which they have enough bipartisan support that we should be able to get them done this year.

I know people say: Well, we are getting into the 2020 election. Folks, it is only 2019. We are only a couple of days into it. Let's not talk about the 2020 election. Let's not focus on what happens on the talk shows and what happens on the op-ed pages and what happens in terms of the red meat speeches being thrown out from both sides. Instead, let's focus on what we can do this year, in 2019—there is no election this year—to actually make progress on some of these issues. Some of them are ones that affect all of our constituents in very fundamental ways. Others, perhaps, are not as significant.

Right now, we have an opportunity to break this gridlock and to stop the partial government shutdown and to also make some reforms in the immigration system as we do it.

The appropriations process for funding our Federal Government is stuck right now. There are 7 bills out of 12 that have not been passed. Of those seven, six have been agreed to by this body and the other body. Republicans and Democrats alike have voted for them, so we should get them done.

As we try to figure out a way forward, we should also be sure that we do two things: Stop the partial government shutdown—which makes no sense, particularly for taxpayers, which I will explain in a second—and strengthen our border.

Of course we should strengthen the border. There are a lot of bad things happening on the border. One, of course, is people coming across illegally. That is something none of us should want to see. We want to see a legal process. I think it is true that pretty much everybody in this Chamber understands we have to have a secure border, and there is not a secure border now. Some of it requires new fencing. Some of it requires other kinds of barriers. Some of it requires more technology and more people to respond when somebody breaches a fence or a wall. We all know that. We know there has to be more funding provided there. We should be able to do that.

At the same time, we should also realize that with regard to government shutdowns, as I said earlier, they really don't accomplish much because we always go back and repay the workers who have not been working on behalf of all of us. In these shutdowns, taxpayers always end up having to pay more, not less.

With regard to the shutdown right now, I don't think it is political leverage in particular because I think that some of those who are more partisan on the other side of the aisle are happy to have it continue, thinking it is good for them politically. Let's take the politics out of it. Let's stop shutdowns altogether.

There is legislation that has been introduced called End Government Shutdowns. Actually, when the Presiding Officer was in the House of Representatives, he was one of the leaders on that and still supports this idea. The notion is, if you don't finish an appropriations bill or if a continuing resolution expires—which is short-term, temporary funding instead of an appropriations bill—instead of having a shutdown, what you do is continue spending from the previous year. Then slowly, over time—1 percent after 120 days, another 1 percent after 90 days, and so on—you reduce that funding to give the Appropriations Committee around here and our leadership some incentive to come to the table and resolve the issues.

I just don't think shutdowns work. I have never quite understood it. Again, from a taxpayer's perspective, I don't think it makes much sense.

We are going to reintroduce the End Government Shutdowns bill again next week. It has been bipartisan in the past. I hope it will be bipartisan next week when we reintroduce it. Let's get that done. At the same time, let's figure out ways to have more security at our borders. Everybody agrees with that. I hope we can find a way to get to some common ground.

When we got into this issue last year, along with Senators THUNE and MORAN, I introduced legislation that would provide \$25 billion over a 5-year period to support this plan for a more secure border, including the plan from the Trump administration, while at the same time providing legal certainty to those young people who came to the United States illegally as children through no fault of their own. Some have called these children, who are now young people, part of the DACA Program. You have heard that word, D-A-C-A, DACA. These are people who came here as kids without going through the proper channels. They shouldn't be punished for that, so let's codify the administrative action that has been taken, and let's combine that with the funding. To me, that seems to be one where Republicans and Democrats could each find some opportunity for a victory. The win-win would then allow us to reopen the government and to move ahead with broader immigration reform, having had a little bit of success on at least one small part of the immigration issues we face. I think this is an example where, if both sides can give a little, we won't have a shutdown anymore, and we can move ahead on some other legislation.

I want to talk about some of those other priorities that we could easily

address this year because they are bipartisan. In some cases, they had already been worked on for years, and in other cases, for months. Frankly, just before we broke for the holidays, we came close to passing some of those.

One is for us to reform the tax collection agency, the IRS. Everybody should want to do this because, once again, the IRS is not serving taxpayers as they should. I say “once again” because about 20 years ago, Congress took on this task and formed a commission. Actually, I was co-chair of it with Senator Bob Kerrey. We passed legislation to improve the customer service of the IRS but also to give them more money for technology so they could do a better job with regard to enforcing the tax laws.

At that time, the IRS was in really tough shape. They weren’t answering the phone. When they did, they weren’t providing right information. The Agency suffered from wasteful spending, from low workforce morale, and from a lack of leadership and strategic direction. Guess what. That is happening again—all of those things.

We now have a new Commissioner who has just been confirmed. I am very hopeful he will make a difference there, but he needs our help legislatively—give him some tools to use. This new Commissioner, along with his new team, is eager to have those reforms. They think it is a prime opportunity to update what happens at the IRS and to be sure it is serving taxpayers better.

My hope is that calls will begin to be answered again and that we will get correct answers when we call to find an answer to a tax law question. We have now simplified the tax law in certain ways. We have also made it more complicated in other ways with this new tax reform legislation, so there are a lot of questions out there. Our legislation would be very helpful.

By the way, 20 years ago, we decided to include an independent appeal of an IRS decision. It is very important. To me, it is sort of a fundamental right. If the IRS is saying you are wrong about something, you should have the ability to appeal it and to have an independent forum.

Over the last 10 years or so, the IRS has kind of moved away from that. The appeals have declined because the IRS has chosen to settle a lot of cases in tax court, costing taxpayers a lot more money. Our legislation, which has been bipartisan, will help to create a new, independent appeals process. The Commissioner supports that. It is a way to ensure we have, frankly, more faith and confidence in the IRS, having that independent appeal.

We also give more structure to what is called the IRS Oversight Board. This was established 20 years ago. It worked for a while. It hasn’t worked for the past 10 years. It is basically not in existence anymore. So we said: Let’s establish this very simply so that it focuses on long-term, strategic goals for

the Agency, so it doesn’t again fall back into the situation it is in now, with bad technology, bad customer service, and so on, and let’s set up this oversight board in the right way.

Senator BEN CARDIN and I have introduced legislation called the Protecting Taxpayers Act. We almost got it done at the end of the year last year, just a few weeks ago. My hope is that we can get this legislation up and get it passed very, very quickly. We have already had hearings on it in the Senate Finance Subcommittee on Taxation and IRS Oversight, which I chair. My hope is that we can get that to a final vote very soon.

Another opportunity we have is to expand retirement savings. That is something which is very important to a lot of my constituents who are finding themselves in a situation where they thought they had saved enough, but they hadn’t. People are living longer, healthier lives, and unfortunately the amount they have saved in their IRA or their 401(k) or what they have in their pension plan is not enough for them to have a secure retirement.

We have done this in the past. Again, we have worked together in a bipartisan way over the years to try to increase what people can save for their own retirement. In fact, Senator CARDIN, a Democrat from Maryland, and I have worked together in a bipartisan way going back a couple of decades. We had three different bills that expanded how much you could put away in a 401(k) or an IRA and have catchup contributions if you are over 50 and changing the rules to make it easier for small businesses to provide plans. Unfortunately, it is time to do that again so that people can set more aside for their golden years and have more peace of mind in retirement.

The numbers are pretty interesting. After our three pieces of legislation back in 1997, 2001, and 2006, we did see more savings. In fact, nationwide, growth of 401(k)s and other defined contribution plan savings, IRA savings, expanded pretty dramatically. There has been a 179-percent increase in 401(k)s in the last 17, 18 years and a 254-percent increase in IRAs. So we have shown that by passing legislation that provides more opportunity for people to save for their own retirement, more money is being put in.

However, having had those successes in moving retirement savings from about \$11 trillion in 2001 to \$28 trillion today, there is still a lot more to be done. My generation, the baby boom generation, just isn’t saving enough for their retirement, and the same is true with the succeeding generation. Young people aren’t putting enough aside, and we need to give them that incentive to do more because, frankly, that is a much more effective way for us to improve their chances of having a secure retirement, not depending solely on Social Security, and also to help our economy, because more savings is a

good thing for our private sector economy.

Even today, only just over half of the employees who work in private companies have a company plan. I think they should all have one. We should make it so easy that every company says: You know what, you come work for me, and I am going to provide you with a 401(k).

Maybe it is a simple plan, which is something we want to work on to try to create a new, very simple plan for small businesses because a lot of small businesses don’t have the professionals, the H.R. people—the human resources people—to do it. That is part of what we have in our legislation. We need to do more to help part-time workers in particular. We need to do more to ensure that the smallest businesses have an opportunity to have savings plans.

Before the end of last year, just a couple of weeks ago, we introduced this legislation. It is called Portman-Cardin 2.0—the Retirement Security & Savings Act. It has more than 50 provisions. It is a culmination of many years of work with various stakeholders to come up with stuff that makes sense.

Among other things, it establishes new automatic enrollment safe harbors. It does raise the catchup contribution limits. It allows individuals to make additional catchup contributions after age 60. It would also expand the saver’s credit for low-income families and make that refundable. To ensure that Americans don’t outlive their savings, the bill exempts any savers with less than \$100,000 in aggregate savings from the currently required minimum distributions from their 401(k) or IRA. Right now, at age 70½, you have to start taking it out. For many people who are working into their seventies, this makes no sense at all. You have worked your whole life. You are still working into your seventies, as my dad was, and you are told: You have to start taking money from your retirement account, or we are going to penalize you. Our legislation says that if you have less than \$100,000 in savings, you shouldn’t be subject to the minimum requirements at all. For others, we raised it from 70½ up to 75 years old over time to ensure that those who are in their seventies don’t start depleting their retirement accounts when they may well need them, as they are, again, living longer and longer lives.

Let’s continue our work to focus on helping people save for their own retirement. That is something we can do on a bipartisan basis.

We also have a little issue that is growing dramatically with regard to defined retirement plans, defined benefit plans—not defined contribution plans, like the 401(k)—and specifically what are called multiemployer plans. You may have heard about this, but if you haven’t, you probably will if we don’t do something because it looks like, by the year 2025, the Federal Insurance program called the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation will go

insolvent because of these plans not being properly funded.

Some of these plans are very big. There are about 60,000 people in the State of Ohio who are in one of these plans, including the Central States plan. If it goes belly-up, it will result in the PBGC—the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation—going belly-up. That insolvency would then create problems for all plans, including single-employer plans, not just these multi-employer plans we are talking about.

We need a bipartisan solution for that. We came close to it last year. We had a joint select committee formed to look at it. Again, that should be bipartisan—really, nonpartisan. If we don't solve this problem, it is going to have a big impact on our economy because not only does the Federal guaranty program go bankrupt, but a lot of businesses that rely on that are going to go bankrupt as well.

Finally, to continue our progress in combating the opioid epidemic, which we talked about earlier, we need to take the next step. There is new legislation called the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act 2.0, referring to the same legislation, the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act, CARA, which was passed here in this body 2½ years ago. That legislation is to do more in terms of treatment, recovery, and specifically prevention.

It also deals with this issue that we don't have effective drug-monitoring programs back in our States. Often, if someone gets a prescription for opioids, they wouldn't know whether that person already had that prescription. They also don't know if somebody has crossed the State line. In my State of Ohio, people might cross over to Michigan or Indiana or Kentucky or West Virginia, as they do—all States that have opioid problems, as well—and get a prescription filled there, and we in Ohio don't know it is a doubling up of prescriptions when they go to a pharmacy in Ohio. We need to work better to ensure that we have an interstate system. That is in this legislation.

We also have a limitation on prescriptions for acute pain. This is based on the Centers for Disease Control—the CDC—guidelines. They tell you that after 3 days of taking opioids for acute pain, it is far more likely that you are going to become addicted to pain medication. Obviously, this is a huge problem that we want to stop. So much of this opioid addiction—even the fentanyl addiction we have now, the synthetic opioids coming in—started with prescription drugs. It often started with legally prescribed prescription drugs.

Again, this says that for those who are prescribed drugs after a surgery, let's say for acute pain—not chronic pain, not cancer, but acute pain—there should be a 3-day limit. This is based on CDC research that has been done.

It is also based on the research being done by the FDA about how pain medication works. They say opioid medica-

tion may be helpful for somebody that has a serious pain issue after an operation, say, acute pain. But after the first couple of days, it is much more likely to be handled through something less dangerous, like ibuprofen. So there is not a need to have a continual use of opioids. Getting a 3-day national limit in place alone would have a huge impact on overdoses going forward, because it starts with an addiction and leads to the overdoses. For over 70,000 Americans last year, this led to not just an overdose but to overdose deaths—the No. 1 cause of death among people under 50 in our country today. It also requires hospitals and doctors to not just use these prescription drug monitoring programs but to share that data to prevent people from cheating the system and getting prescription drugs they shouldn't be getting.

Around the holidays, the New York Times did an interesting three-part study on the issue of addiction. I found it very helpful and commend it to you. It is about the science of addiction and some simple information about how these drugs essentially hijack your brain. This is a 2-page foldout that was in the New York Times just before Christmas. It goes through the various stages—from the gateway to opioids we talked about earlier, often from prescription drugs, tolerance and withdrawal symptoms, addiction, treatment, relapse, and recovery. If you haven't seen it, you can find it online. I would recommend it. It is in very simple language—talking to addicts, talking to experts, and giving people a simple sense of what happens here and what we can do to address it.

What we can do is much better on the prevention side—again, more information out there on understanding how dangerous these drugs are, but, second, getting people who are already addicted into treatment. This is in everyone's interest, including our law enforcement officials, who are tired of arresting the same people again and again for the same crimes, usually property crimes associated with paying for their habit—the No. 1 cause of crime in my State of Ohio. But it is also incredibly important for our families who are being broken apart and for so many of our healthcare systems, emergency rooms, and neonatal units in hospitals which are overwhelmed with these babies with neonatal abstinence syndrome. There is a huge cost and impact of that on individuals, on families, and on taxpayers.

It is something that is affecting employers in big ways now. When I look at the numbers in terms of what is happening in our economy, the biggest issue in terms of workforce is people who are not in the workforce at all anymore. That is at historically high levels. They aren't even applying for jobs. Among men, it is probably at historic levels. On men and women combined, you would have to go back to the late 1970s to see such low levels of participation in the workforce, when

we had double-digit unemployment, double-digit interest rates, and double-digit inflation. We don't want that again. When you look at why these people aren't working, it is dramatic how many of these people are addicted, and opioids is driving these numbers at a time when there should be many more people engaging in the workforce. The jobs are there. The jobs are open and not being filled. Often, people can't pass the drug test if they are looking, because of their opioid addiction. So it is affecting us in every way, including our economy and workforce.

To address these issues, this CARA 2.0 legislation will help, as will the legislation we passed last year with regard to the synthetic opioids and with regard to providing more treatment for people. If we keep up these efforts and continue to pass legislation that addresses the specific problems out there, I think this year, 2019, we will see the tide turning. We will see fewer addictions. We will see fewer deaths from overdoses. We will see more families not broken apart but coming back together. We will see our communities begin to heal because we are beginning to make progress. It is not showing up in all the numbers yet, but I see it back home with regard to individual regions and cities and with regard to communities doing an awesome job, with volunteers coming together and using some of the tools we have been giving them to have a more effective prevention campaign and also to get people into treatment. Where that is working, they are making a huge difference. So I am hopeful that in 2019, if we can keep this up, on a bipartisan basis, we will be able to see this progress be manifested in our communities.

There is plenty more to be done this year. I joined a bipartisan group of colleagues on the Senate floor just before the holidays, calling on the Senate to pass the Restore Our Parks Act, which is to deal with the \$12 billion maintenance backlog at our national parks. Things are falling apart—roads, bridges, water systems—and it is a shame because it is really a debt that is owed. We aren't keeping up because our annual budget doesn't provide money for these so-called capital expenses. Yet, if we don't deal with them, it becomes far more expensive. If the roof isn't fixed because it is too expensive, what happens? You have the entire building—as is happening at one of our great parks in Ohio—which has to be rebuilt at a huge cost to the taxpayer. So there is an opportunity here—again, on a bipartisan way—to deal with this long overdue maintenance at our national parks. The administration supports it, our Energy and Natural Resources Committee has voted it out of committee with a strong bipartisan vote. The House of Representatives supports it on a bipartisan basis. Let's get it done.

There has also been talk of a major infrastructure compromise. We need

that. Our roads and bridges are crumbling, generally, not just at our parks. We need an infrastructure bill. Maybe the parks bill will be the start of that. We will see if that can be something where we can find compromise.

Of course, we also have to make progress on healthcare. The costs of healthcare are out of control. I know Senator ALEXANDER talked about this earlier on the floor today, but there are so many opportunities for us to improve our healthcare system and the cost and the quality of that system. It is something that has been very difficult and very partisan. It has been difficult for us to make any progress on that, but I think we have to put our partisan blinders away and say: How can we come up with sensible solutions? Some have talked about it today on the floor. Senator COLLINS, who was here earlier today as Presiding Officer, has specific legislation to have these high-risk pools in States—it has worked in her State of Maine, and it can work nationally—to be sure that we are reducing the cost for everybody for their premiums, deductibles, and copays.

I think the American people are looking for wins right now. I think it would help our country to have some of these wins. I think there are some great examples I have presented today of some pretty easy wins, of some low-hanging fruit—whether it is dealing with these issues that we are left with here with the government shutdown, making some small steps forward on immigration reform right away, or whether it is low-hanging fruit like the reform of the Internal Revenue Service, the retirement savings expansion, so people can save more for retirement, and this idea that we can begin to turn the tide on the opioid epidemic, which has gripped our country. It doesn't have to be a year of gridlock. It can be a year of progress.

My hope is that on this opening day, as Members are walking down the aisle and are here with their families and celebrating and the optimism of opening day and thinking that hope springs eternal, this can be a good season. This can be a good year. This can be a year where we focus on what is best for the people we represent and focus on what is best for our country. If we do that, I think we will make a difference, and I think we will look back and realize that it doesn't have to be this way.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. CAPITO). The majority whip.

GOVERNMENT FUNDING AND NATIONAL SECURITY

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, as we begin a new Congress, it is always an exciting time. There are a lot of families and friends here. Our Members and colleagues were sworn in earlier today. It represents a new beginning—obviously, a time when there is hope and optimism that we can come together

and do some good things for the people we represent in our respective States and for our country. That is the way we approach this new session of Congress.

There is a lot I think we can do. We can find some common ground and work together. Obviously, we have to deal with the issues of last year's business before we can start this business of this new year.

Last year's business is incomplete. We are almost 2 weeks into a partial government shutdown because Democrats don't want to fund increased security for the border. Border security is a national security requirement. Every Member of Congress, Democrat or Republican, should take seriously our responsibility to protect our Nation by ensuring that our borders are secure. At one time Democrats understood that.

In 2006, the Democratic leader and the ranking member of the Senate Judiciary Committee voted for legislation to authorize a border fence. They were joined in that vote by then-Senators Biden, Clinton, and Obama. In 2013, every Senate Democrat supported legislation requiring the completion of a 700-mile fence along our southern border. This legislation would have provided \$46 billion for border security and \$8 billion specifically for the wall.

Nearly every Senate Democrat supported \$25 billion in border security funding just last February—just recently, less than 1 year ago. Yet today, Democrats would rather keep part of the government shut down than provide the money needed to secure our borders. The question is, What has changed?

Our national security situation certainly hasn't changed. Our borders are not sufficiently secure, and as we have seen, they are a target for illegal entry. Over the past year, illegal border crossing apprehensions have shot up by more than 30 percent. The holes in our border security leave us susceptible to illegal entry by gang members, human traffickers, drug dealers, terrorists, and weapons traffickers. The Democrats are refusing to budge on sorely needed border security funding. Why? I think that is a fair question.

It is, I think, because Democrats are reluctant to oppose the far-left wing of their party, which increasingly seems to be advancing this preposterous notion that we really don't need to secure our borders at all. Every nation has to secure its borders. A country without borders really isn't a country. Preventing dangerous individuals and goods from entering is an essential part of every country's security, and as my Democratic colleagues have proved in the past, they know this, which is why they voted that way in previous sessions of Congress, as recently as last year.

I hope they will think better of this government shutdown and decide that their national security obligations are more important than catering to the

far-left wing of their party. It is time to fund our border security and to end this shutdown. It simply requires sides to come together to find that common ground and to do what is in our country's best interests and the best interests of the American people; that is, to make sure that our country has a secure border and that we discourage people from coming here illegally and encourage them to come through legal means.

I had the opportunity a couple of weeks ago in my State of South Dakota to welcome into our State and country 99 new citizens from 33 countries around the world. They came here the legal way. They went through the process and followed our rules, followed our laws. That is what we want to encourage more of.

What we don't need more of are people coming into this country illegally and presenting the types of threats I mentioned earlier—anytime we have that many people, in a mass way, migrating across our border. I hope and sincerely believe that as a Congress, as a Senate working with this President—who has made this a big priority for his administration—it is an important priority for our country and a requirement and obligation that I think we all have as U.S. Senators, first and foremost, to protect our country and to protect the American people. If we don't get that right, the rest is really just conversation.

I hope the Democrats will come to the conclusion that their statements in the past and their votes in the past in support of border security are the right way to proceed and will continue in that tradition we have had in the country in the past in which, on these important issues, both sides come together and work to find common ground.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOZMAN). The majority leader.

TRIBUTE TO MICKEY MILLER

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, this month my friend Mickey Miller will retire from Nolin Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation, Nolin RECC, after 45 years at the organization, including more than a quarter century as its president and CEO. Mickey has dedicated his career to providing reliable, cost-effective energy services to Kentuckians in nine counties with integrity and innovation. I would like to take a moment to reflect on his remarkable career in our Commonwealth.

From LaRue County, Mickey graduated from the University of Kentucky with a degree in agriculture economics and marketing. During his time at Nolin RECC, Mickey has championed a great deal of growth and advancement. In fact, the cooperative's membership has more than tripled, providing vital services to Kentucky families and employers and fueling development in the region.

Mickey's contributions extend beyond his work with Nolin RECC. As the chairman of the Kentucky Council of Cooperatives and the director of the Kentucky Association of Electric Cooperatives, Mickey has been a strong advocate for affordable and reliable electricity programs throughout the Commonwealth. He also has served on the board of the United Utility Supply Cooperative, providing for the needs of communities across 19 States. Previously, Mickey led energy cooperatives throughout the Nation as the chairman of Touchstone Energy.

In addition to his many business successes, Mickey has also committed himself to the betterment of his community. As an executive board member of the Lincoln Heritage Council of the Boy Scouts of America, Mickey is dedicated to helping prepare the next generation to excel. He also worked to encourage economic growth in his community through his involvement with the Elizabethtown—Hardin County Industrial Foundation.

I would like to particularly recognize one part of Mickey's work for his community: saluting our Nation's veterans. Supporting the Honor Flight Kentucky program, Nolin RECC, under Mickey's leadership, along with other Kentucky cooperatives, enabled 43 World War II, Korea, and Vietnam veterans to travel to Washington, DC, last year to see the memorials built to honor their service. I am grateful for the work of Honor Flight Kentucky, which gives many veterans their only chance to visit our Nation's Capital, and I applaud the efforts of community leaders like Mickey for making these trips a possibility for our heroes.

Given Mickey's dedication to these many causes and his passion for rural communities, it is no wonder that he has been honored with several awards recognizing his service to many of these organizations. From the Touchstone Energy Distinguished Service Award to the Boy Scout Hardin County Distinguished Citizen Award, Mickey is widely praised for his professional accomplishments and his service to his community.

Although I am sure everyone at Nolin RECC is sorry to see him go, I know they will join me in thanking Mickey for his many years of dedicated service to Kentucky's rural communities. I wish him a relaxing retirement with his wife of 46 years, Barbara, his daughters, Jennifer and Carmen, and his grandsons, Craig and Mason. I encourage my Senate colleagues to help me congratulate Mickey Miller on a remarkable career of service to Nolin RECC.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO GAVIN GEE

• Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Gavin Gee, director of the Idaho Department of Finance,

who announced his retirement after over four decades of distinguished service to the State.

Gavin has led an impressive career in the banking sector, dedicating the majority of his life to promoting access to vigorous, healthy, and comprehensive financial services for Idaho citizens. He began his career at the Idaho Department of Finance in 1977 and has served as the department's director since 1996 after a short stint as its acting director in 1995. Impressively, in a post that requires gubernatorial appointment, as well as the advice and consent of the State senate, Gavin has served under four different Governors.

Prior to being acting director, he served the department in a number of other roles, including as the department's deputy attorney general, securities bureau chief, and financial institutions bureau chief. He also served as chairman and a member of the State Liaison Committee of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council between 1994 and 1999 and as chairman and on the boards of directors of both the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and the National Association of State Credit Union Supervisors.

Throughout his career, Gavin has fought to ensure the financial interests of Idaho citizens are effectively served. He has also championed policies and enforced laws to protect Idaho's citizens from fraud, unsafe practices, and unlawful conduct. He is a leading figure in community banking, widely respected by those in the industry and those with whom he works.

In addition to his service at the State level, Gavin has contributed meaningfully to the national dialogue on financial services supervision and regulation. He was instrumental in the development of the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry, improving supervision of the mortgage industry and enhancing consumer protection. From 2006 to 2012, he served as chairman of the CSBS/American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators State Regulatory Registry, the board which oversees the development and operation of the System. He has worked closely with Congress on regulatory relief efforts, counseling lawmakers on the Financial Services Regulatory Relief Act of 2006 and then again on the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief and Consumer Protection Act in 2018. On several occasions, Gavin lent his expertise in testimony before the Senate Banking Committee. We have enjoyed a close working relationship, and I am grateful for his willingness to engage and educate lawmakers. Gavin has been a real asset to the State of Idaho and the Nation, and I consider him a good friend. I appreciate his lifetime of service and wish him well in retirement.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to

the Senate by Mr. Pate, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 4:52 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has agreed to H. Res. 1, resolving that Karen L. Haas of the State of Maryland, be, and is hereby, chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives; that Paul D. Irving of the State of Florida be, and is hereby, chosen Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives; that Philip George Kiko of the State of Ohio be, and is hereby, chosen Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives; and that Father Patrick J. Conroy of the State of Oregon be, and is hereby, chosen Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

The message further announced that the House has agreed to H. Res. 2, resolving that the Senate be informed that a quorum of the House of Representatives has assembled; that NANCY PELOSI, a Representative from the State of California, has been elected Speaker; and that Karen L. Haas, a citizen of the State of Maryland, has been elected Clerk of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress.

The message also announced that pursuant to House Resolution 3, the Speaker appoints the following Members of the House of Representatives to join a committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has assembled and that Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make: Mr. HOYER of Maryland and Mr. MCCARTHY of California.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bills were read the first time:

S. 1. A bill to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriation of funds to Israel, to reauthorize the United States-Jordan Defense Cooperation Act of 2015, and to halt the wholesale slaughter of the Syrian people, and for other purposes.

S. 21. A bill making continuing appropriations for Coast Guard pay in the event an appropriations act expires prior to the enactment of a new appropriations act.

S. 24. A bill to provide for compensation of Federal and other government employees affected by lapses in appropriations.

MEASURES HELD OVER/UNDER RULE

The following resolution was read, and held over, under the rule:

S. Res. 9. A resolution fixing the hour of daily meeting of the Senate.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. MCCONNELL, and Mr. BLUNT):

S. 1. A bill to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriation of funds to Israel, to reauthorize the United States-Jordan Defense Cooperation Act of 2015, and to halt the wholesale slaughter of the Syrian people, and for other purposes; read the first time.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Ms. BALDWIN):

S. 2. A bill to safeguard certain technology and intellectual property in the United States from export to or influence by the People's Republic of China and to protect United States industry from unfair competition by the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CARDIN:

S. 3. A bill to bring stability to the individual insurance market, make insurance coverage more affordable, lower prescription drug prices, and improve Medicaid; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. HARRIS:

S. 4. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a refundable tax credit to increase the take-home pay of American workers and enhance their financial stability, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 5. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a credit against tax for qualified elementary and secondary education tuition; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 6. A bill to decrease the cost of hiring, and increase the take-home pay of, Puerto Rican workers; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. REED, Mr. KING, and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 7. A bill to provide family members of an individual who they fear is a danger to himself, herself, or others, or law enforcement, with new tools to prevent gun violence; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 8. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to ensure that the supported housing program of the Department of Veterans Affairs has not fewer than one program manager for every 35 rental assistance cases under such program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mrs. ERNST):

S. 9. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to clarify the Food and Drug Administration's jurisdiction over certain tobacco products, and to protect jobs and small businesses involved in the sale, manufacturing and distribution of traditional and premium cigars; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 10. A bill to require the Inter-Agency Task Force on Harmful Algal Blooms and Hypoxia to develop a plan for reducing, mitigating, and controlling harmful algal blooms and hypoxia in South Florida, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. CORNYN):

S. 11. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to strengthen the National Disaster Medical System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 12. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to improve access to health care through expanded health savings accounts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 13. A bill to include the State of Florida in the Gulf of Mexico outer Continental Shelf revenue sharing program, to extend the moratorium on oil and gas leasing in certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 14. A bill to authorize additional district court judgeships for the northern, middle, and southern districts of Florida; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 15. A bill to reform the requirements regarding the safety and security of families living in public and federally assisted housing in high-crime areas; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 16. A bill to amend title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for the treatment of core seasonal industries affected by anti-dumping or countervailing duty investigations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 17. A bill to provide for a comfortable and safe temperature level in dwelling units receiving certain Federal housing assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 18. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to establish a methodology for determining State allotments for Medicaid disproportionate share hospital payments that is based on State poverty levels, to require States to prioritize disproportionate share hospital payments on the basis of Medicaid inpatient utilization and low-income utilization rates, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 19. A bill to exempt health insurance of residents of United States territories from the annual fee on health insurance providers; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. COONS, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. KAINE, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 20. A bill to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require the disclosure of certain tax returns by Presidents and certain candidates for the office of the President, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mr. WICKER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. JONES, Ms. COLLINS, and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH):

S. 21. A bill making continuing appropriations for Coast Guard pay in the event an ap-

propriations act expires prior to the enactment of a new appropriations act; read the first time.

By Mr. CARDIN:

S. 22. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of dental services under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. HARRIS, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 23. A bill to establish a national commission on the Federal response to the 2017 natural disasters in Puerto Rico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. REED, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. JONES, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. COONS, Ms. SMITH, Mr. CARPER, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. WARREN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. BENNET, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. WARNER, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. HEINRICH, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. HARRIS, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 24. A bill to provide for compensation of Federal and other government employees affected by lapses in appropriations; read the first time.

By Mr. CRUZ:

S. 25. A bill to reserve any amounts forfeited to the United States Government as a result of the criminal prosecution of Joaquin Archivaldo Guzman Loera (commonly known as "El Chapo"), or of other felony convictions involving the transportation of controlled substances into the United States, for security measures along the Southern border, including the completion of a border wall; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. SANDERS, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. CARPER):

S. 26. A bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to allow all eligible voters to vote by mail in Federal elections, to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to provide for automatic voter registration; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Mr. KAINE, Mr. WARNER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. JONES, and Mr. CASEY):

S. 27. A bill to amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to transfer certain funds to the 1974 United Mine Workers of America Pension Plan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. LEE):

S.J. Res. 1. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to limiting the number of terms that a Member of Congress may serve; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

S. Res. 1. A resolution informing the President of the United States that a quorum of each House is assembled; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

S. Res. 2. A resolution informing the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

S. Res. 3. A resolution to elect Chuck Grassley, a Senator from the State of Iowa, to be President pro tempore of the Senate of the United States; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

S. Res. 4. A resolution notifying the President of the United States of the election of a President pro tempore; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

S. Res. 5. A resolution notifying the House of Representatives of the election of a President pro tempore; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

S. Res. 6. A resolution fixing the hour of daily meeting of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. Res. 7. A resolution to make effective appointment of Senate Legal Counsel; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. Res. 8. A resolution to make effective appointment of Deputy Senate Legal Counsel; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

S. Res. 9. A resolution fixing the hour of daily meeting of the Senate; submitted and read.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 1—INFORMING THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES THAT A QUORUM OF EACH HOUSE IS ASSEMBLED

Mr. MCCONNELL submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 1

Resolved, That a committee consisting of two Senators be appointed to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is assembled and that the Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

SENATE RESOLUTION 2—INFORMING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THAT A QUORUM OF THE SENATE IS ASSEMBLED

Mr. MCCONNELL submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 2

Resolved, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business.

SENATE RESOLUTION 3—TO ELECT CHUCK GRASSLEY, A SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF IOWA, TO BE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. MCCONNELL submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 3

Resolved, That Chuck Grassley, a Senator from the State of Iowa, be, and he is hereby, elected President of the Senate pro tempore.

SENATE RESOLUTION 4—NOTIFYING THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Mr. MCCONNELL submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 4

Resolved, That the President of the United States be notified of the election of the Honorable Chuck Grassley as President of the Senate pro tempore.

SENATE RESOLUTION 5—NOTIFYING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Mr. MCCONNELL submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 5

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be notified of the election of the Honorable Chuck Grassley as President of the Senate pro tempore.

SENATE RESOLUTION 6—FIXING THE HOUR OF DAILY MEETING OF THE SENATE

Mr. MCCONNELL submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 6

Resolved, That the daily meeting of the Senate be 12 o'clock meridian unless otherwise ordered.

SENATE RESOLUTION 7—TO MAKE EFFECTIVE APPOINTMENT OF SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 7

Resolved, That the appointment of Patricia Mack Bryan of Virginia to be Senate Legal Counsel, made by the President pro tempore this day, is effective as of January 3, 2019, and the term of service of the appointee shall expire at the end of the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress.

SENATE RESOLUTION 8—TO MAKE EFFECTIVE APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 8

Resolved, That the appointment of Morgan J. Frankel of the District of Columbia to be Deputy Senate Legal Council, made by the President pro tempore this day, is effective

as of January 3, 2019, and the term of service of the appointee shall expire at the end of the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress.

SENATE RESOLUTION 9—FIXING THE HOUR OF DAILY MEETING OF THE SENATE

Mr. MCCONNELL submitted the following resolution; which was submitted and read:

S. RES. 9

Resolved, That the daily meeting of the Senate be 12:01 p.m. unless otherwise ordered.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 1, S. 21, AND S. 24

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I understand there are three bills at the desk, and I ask for their first reading en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bills by title for the first time en bloc.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1) to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriation of funds to Israel, to reauthorize the United States-Jordan Defense Cooperation Act of 2015, and to halt the wholesale slaughter of the Syrian people, and for other purposes.

A bill (S. 21) making continuing appropriations for Coast Guard pay in the event an appropriations act expires prior to the enactment of a new appropriations act.

A bill (S. 24) to provide for the compensation of Federal and other government employees affected by lapses in appropriations.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I now ask for a second reading, and I object to my own request, all en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The bills will be read for the second time on the next legislative day.

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 2019

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Friday, January 4; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; finally, that following leader remarks, the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 5:05 p.m., adjourned until Friday, January 4, 2019, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

MARK ANTHONY CALABRIA, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS, VICE MELVIN L. WATT, TERM EXPIRING.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NICOLE R. NASON, OF NEW YORK, TO BE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, VICE GREGORY GUY NADÉAU.

UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

CHARLES L. GLAZER, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 1, 2020, VICE LYNDON L. OLSON, JR., TERM EXPIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RICHARD K. BELL, OF PENNSYLVANIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF COTE D'IVOIRE.

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

ELIOT PEDROSA, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK FOR A TERM OF THREE YEARS, VICE MARK E. LOPES, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ROBERT WILLIAMS, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR SOUTH ASIAN AFFAIRS, VICE NISHA DESAI BISWAL.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

RUSSELL A. BERMAN, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE HUMANITIES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 26, 2020, VICE MARVIN KRISLOV, TERM EXPIRED.

WILLIAM ENGLISH, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE HUMANITIES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 26, 2024, VICE PATRICIA NELSON LIMERICK, TERM EXPIRED.

JOHN FONTE, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE HUMANITIES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 26, 2020, VICE JAMSHEED K. CHOKSY, TERM EXPIRED.

MARJORIE FISHER FURMAN, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE HUMANITIES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 26, 2022, VICE CHRISTOPHER MERRILL, TERM EXPIRED.

CLAIRE GRIFFIN, OF WASHINGTON, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE HUMANITIES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 26, 2022, VICE ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE III, TERM EXPIRED.

JOYCE MALCOLM, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE HUMANITIES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 26, 2020, VICE DAVID HERTZ, TERM EXPIRED.

ADAIR MARGO, OF TEXAS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE HUMANITIES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 26, 2022, VICE CATHY M. DAVIDSON, TERM EXPIRED.

MATTHEW ROSE, OF IOWA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE HUMANITIES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 26, 2024, VICE GERALD LYN EARLY, TERM EXPIRED.

WILLIAM SCHNEIDER, JR., OF COLORADO, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE HUMANITIES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 26, 2020, VICE ROLENA KLAHN ADORNO, TERM EXPIRED.

NOEL VALIS, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE HUMANITIES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 26, 2020, VICE CAROL M. SWAIN, TERM EXPIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WILLIAM PELHAM BARR, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE ATTORNEY GENERAL, VICE JEFF SESSIONS, RESIGNED.

NOMINATIONS RETURNED TO THE PRESIDENT

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 2019

The following nominations transmitted by the President of the United States to the Senate during the second session of the 115th Congress, and upon which no action was had at the time of the sine die adjournment of the Senate, failed of confirmation under the provisions of rule XXXI, paragraph 6, of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

AIMEE KATHRYN JORJANI, OF WISCONSIN, TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 19, 2021.

AMTRAK BOARD OF DIRECTORS

LEON A. WESTMORELAND, OF GEORGIA, TO BE A DIRECTOR OF THE AMTRAK BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS.

JOSEPH RYAN GRUTERS, OF FLORIDA, TO BE A DIRECTOR OF THE AMTRAK BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS.

RICK A. DEARBORN, OF OKLAHOMA, TO BE A DIRECTOR OF THE AMTRAK BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS.

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

MICHAEL PACK, OF MARYLAND, TO BE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF THE BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS FOR THE TERM OF THREE YEARS.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

ANN MARIE BUERKLE, OF NEW YORK, TO BE A COMMISSIONER OF THE CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION FOR A TERM OF SEVEN YEARS FROM OCTOBER 27, 2018.

ANN MARIE BUERKLE, OF NEW YORK, TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

VICTORIA ANN HUGHES, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 6, 2021.

HEATHER REYNOLDS, OF TEXAS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 14, 2021.

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

JANICE MIRIAM HELLREICH, OF HAWAII, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 31, 2024.

BRUCE M. RAMER, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 31, 2024.

ROBERT A. MANDELL, OF FLORIDA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 31, 2022.

DON MUNCE, OF FLORIDA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 31, 2024.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

JOSEPH BRUCE HAMILTON, OF TEXAS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 18, 2022.

JESSIE HILL ROBERSON, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 18, 2023.

LISA VICKERS, OF TEXAS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 18, 2021.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NAOMI C. EARP, OF MARYLAND, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

MINDY BRASHEARS, OF TEXAS, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE FOR FOOD SAFETY.

SCOTT HUTCHINS, OF INDIANA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE FOR RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND ECONOMICS.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BARRY LEE MYERS, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR OCEANS AND ATMOSPHERE.

JEFFREY NADANER, OF MARYLAND, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.

JOHN FLEMING, OF LOUISIANA, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

CHARLES DOUGLAS STIMSON, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY.

VERONICA DAIGLE, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

THOMAS MCCAFFERY, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

LISA M. SCHENCK, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF MILITARY COMMISSION REVIEW.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

MARK SCHULTZ, OF NEBRASKA, TO BE COMMISSIONER OF THE REHABILITATION SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

ROBERT L. KING, OF KENTUCKY, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CHRISTOPHER FALL, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF SCIENCE, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.

LANE GENATOWSKI, OF NEW YORK, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY-ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.

WILLIAM COOPER, OF MARYLAND, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.

WILLIAM BOOKLESS, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE PRINCIPAL DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

RITA BARANWAL, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF ENERGY (NUCLEAR ENERGY).

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

STEPHEN PARENTE, OF MINNESOTA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.

ELIZABETH DARLING, OF TEXAS, TO BE COMMISSIONER ON CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

WILLIAM BRYAN, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

RONALD D. VITIELLO, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

JOSEPH V. CUFFARI, OF ARIZONA, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

ROBERT HUNTER KURTZ, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

SETH DANIEL APPLETON, OF MISSOURI, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

MICHAEL R. BRIGHT, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE PRESIDENT, GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

BARRETT W. RICH, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

MICHAEL D. BAUGHMAN, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

SHANNON LEE GOESSLING, OF FLORIDA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

WILLIAM TRAVIS BROWN, JR., OF LOUISIANA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

NICK EDWARD PROFFITT, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

WING CHAU, OF RHODE ISLAND, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

RAMONA L. DOHMAN, OF MINNESOTA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

ERIC S. GARTNER, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

DREW H. WRIGLEY, OF NORTH DAKOTA, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT OF NORTH DAKOTA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

DONALD W. WASHINGTON, OF TEXAS, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE.

GARY B. BURMAN, OF KENTUCKY, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WILLIAM BEACH, OF KANSAS, TO BE COMMISSIONER OF LABOR STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

SCOTT A. MUGNO, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF LABOR.

CHERYL MARIE STANTON, OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TO BE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

JOHN P. PALLASCH, OF KENTUCKY, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF LABOR.

JOHN LOWRY III, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF LABOR FOR VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING.

BRYAN JARRETT, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF LABOR.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

LEANDRO RIZZUTO, OF NEW JERSEY, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO BARBADOS, AND TO SERVE CONCURRENTLY AND WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION AS AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE FEDERATION OF SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS, SAINT LUCIA, ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA, THE COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA, GRENADA, AND SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES.

DOUG MANCHESTER, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS.

JOSEPH CELLA, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF FIJI, AND TO SERVE CONCURRENTLY AND WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION AS AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF KIRIBATI, THE REPUBLIC OF NAURU, THE KINGDOM OF TONGA, AND TUVALU.

STEPHEN AKARD, OF INDIANA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR.

KENNETH S. GEORGE, OF TEXAS, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE ORIENTAL REPUBLIC OF URUGUAY.

DAVID SCHENKER, OF NEW JERSEY, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE (NEAR EASTERN AFFAIRS).

JOHN RAKOLTA, JR., OF MICHIGAN, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES.

DONALD R. TAPIA, OF ARIZONA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO JAMAICA.

RONALD MORTENSEN, OF UTAH, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE (POPULATION, REFUGEES, AND MIGRATION).

CHRISTINE J. TORETTI, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF MALTA.

BRIAN J. BULATAO, OF TEXAS, TO BE AN UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE (MANAGEMENT).

LYNDA BLANCHARD, OF ALABAMA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA.

ROBERT A. DESTRO, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND LABOR.

R. CLARKE COOPER, OF FLORIDA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE (POLITICAL-MILITARY AFFAIRS).
KATHLEEN ANN KAVALEC, OF CALIFORNIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA.

FRANCISCO LUIS PALMIERI, OF CONNECTICUT, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF HONDURAS.

DANIEL N. ROSENBLUM, OF MARYLAND, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN.

KIP TOM, OF INDIANA, FOR THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR DURING HIS TENURE OF SERVICE AS U.S. REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNITED NATIONS AGENCIES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE.

ADRIAN ZUCKERMAN, OF NEW JERSEY, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO ROMANIA.

W. PATRICK MURPHY, OF VERMONT, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA.

ROBERT K. SCOTT, OF MARYLAND, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF MALAWI.

MICHAEL J. FITZPATRICK, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF ECUADOR.

JEFFREY ROSS GUNTER, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF ICELAND.

MARSHALL BILLINGSLEA, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE AN UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE (CIVILIAN SECURITY, DEMOCRACY, AND HUMAN RIGHTS).

AUSTIN M. SMITH, OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TO BE ALTERNATE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FOR SPECIAL POLITICAL AFFAIRS IN THE UNITED NATIONS, WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR.

AUSTIN M. SMITH, OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TO BE AN ALTERNATE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SESSIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS DURING HIS TENURE OF SERVICE AS ALTERNATE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FOR SPECIAL POLITICAL AFFAIRS IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

PAMELA BATES, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT, WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR.

JEFFREY L. EBERHARDT, OF WISCONSIN, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE, TO BE SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PRESIDENT FOR NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION, WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR.

RONALD DOUGLAS JOHNSON, OF FLORIDA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF EL SALVADOR.

EDWARD F. CRAWFORD, OF OHIO, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO IRELAND.

KENNETH A. HOWERY, OF TEXAS, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE KINGDOM OF SWEDEN.

MARY CATHERINE PHEE, OF ILLINOIS, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE STATE OF QATAR.

DAVID STILWELL, OF HAWAII, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE (EAST ASIAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS).

JOHN P. ABIZAD, OF NEVADA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA.

KATE MARIE BYRNES, OF FLORIDA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA.

JAMES S. GILMORE, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE U.S. REPRESENTATIVE TO THE ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE, WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR.

BRETT P. GIROIR, OF TEXAS, TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION.

LANA J. MARKS, OF FLORIDA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

MATTHEW H. TUELLER, OF UTAH, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SUSAN COMBS, OF TEXAS, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

RAYMOND DAVID VELA, OF TEXAS, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE.

AURELIA SKIPWITH, OF INDIANA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

MICHAEL J. DESMOND, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE CHIEF COUNSEL FOR THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE AND AN ASSISTANT GENERAL COUNSEL IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.

MICHAEL PAULKENDER, OF MARYLAND, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

DINO PALASCHETTI, OF MONTANA, TO BE DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF FINANCIAL RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, FOR A TERM OF SIX YEARS.

BIMAL PATEL, OF GEORGIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIANA FURCHTGOTT-ROTH, OF MARYLAND, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION.

THELMA DRAKE, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE FEDERAL TRANSPORT ADMINISTRATOR.

HEIDI R. KING, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

PETER C. WRIGHT, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR, OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

SHARON FAST GUSTAFSON, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

KIMBERLY A. REED, OF WEST VIRGINIA, TO BE PRESIDENT OF THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 20, 2021.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

JAMES E. TRAINER III, OF TEXAS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING APRIL 30, 2023.

FEDERAL HOSPITAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND

JAMES B. LOCKHART III, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE FEDERAL HOSPITAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICES

MICHAEL STOKER, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION DIRECTOR.

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

MARCO M. RAJKOVICH, JR., OF KENTUCKY, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION FOR A TERM OF SIX YEARS EXPIRING AUGUST 30, 2022.

WILLIAM I. ALTHEN, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION FOR A TERM OF SIX YEARS EXPIRING AUGUST 30, 2024.

ARTHUR R. TRAYNOR III, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION FOR A TERM OF SIX YEARS EXPIRING AUGUST 30, 2024.

FEDERAL OLD-AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE TRUST FUND

JAMES B. LOCKHART III, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE FEDERAL OLD-AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE TRUST FUND AND THE FEDERAL DISABILITY INSURANCE TRUST FUND FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

MARVIN GOODFRIEND, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM FOR A TERM OF FOURTEEN YEARS FROM FEBRUARY 1, 2016.

JEAN NELLIE LIANG, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM FOR THE UNEXPIRED TERM OF FOURTEEN YEARS FROM FEBRUARY 1, 2010.

FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTARY MEDICAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND

JAMES B. LOCKHART III, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTARY MEDICAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

ROBERT C. TAPPELLA, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

KIMBERLY BREIER, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 20, 2020.

INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND CANADA

JANE L. CORWIN, OF NEW YORK, TO BE COMMISSIONER ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

ROBERT C. SISSON, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE COMMISSIONER ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

LANCE V. YOHE, OF NORTH DAKOTA, TO BE COMMISSIONER ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

MARK ROSEN, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE UNITED STATES EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND FOR A TERM OF TWO YEARS.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

ROBERT J. GREY, JR., OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 13, 2020.

ABIGAIL L. KUZMA, OF INDIANA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 13, 2019.

ABIGAIL L. KUZMA, OF INDIANA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 13, 2022.

JOHN G. LEVI, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 13, 2020.

JOHN G. MALCOLM, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 13, 2020.

FRANK X. NEUNER, JR., OF LOUISIANA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 13, 2019.

FRANK X. NEUNER, JR., OF LOUISIANA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 13, 2022.

GLORIA VALENCIA-WEBER, OF NEW MEXICO, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 13, 2020.

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

DENNIS DEAN KIRK, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD FOR THE TERM OF SEVEN YEARS EXPIRING MARCH 1, 2023.

DENNIS DEAN KIRK, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD.

ANDREW F. MAUNZ, OF OHIO, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD FOR THE TERM OF SEVEN YEARS EXPIRING MARCH 1, 2025.

JULIA AKINS CLARK, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD FOR THE TERM OF SEVEN YEARS EXPIRING MARCH 1, 2021.

METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON AIRPORTS AUTHORITY

ALAN E. COBB, OF KANSAS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON AIRPORTS AUTHORITY FOR A TERM EXPIRING NOVEMBER 22, 2023.

WILLIAM SHAW MCDERMOTT, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON AIRPORTS AUTHORITY FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 30, 2024.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

SEAN CAIRNCROSS, OF MINNESOTA, TO BE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION.

ALEXANDER CRENSHAW, OF FLORIDA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION FOR A TERM OF THREE YEARS.

SUSAN M. MCCUE, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION FOR A TERM OF TWO YEARS.

GEORGE M. MARCUS, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION FOR A TERM OF THREE YEARS.

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

RODNEY HOOD, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING AUGUST 2, 2023.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

CHARLES WICKSER BANTA, OF NEW YORK, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE ARTS FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 3, 2022.

MICHELLE ITCZAK, OF INDIANA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE ARTS FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 3, 2020.

BARBARA COLEEN LONG, OF MISSOURI, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE ARTS FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 3, 2022.

CARLETON VARNEY, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE ARTS FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 3, 2022.

KATHE HICKS ALBRECHT, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE HUMANITIES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 26, 2024.

KEEGAN F. CALLANAN, OF VERMONT, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE HUMANITIES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 26, 2024.

DAVID ARMAND DEKEYSER, OF ALABAMA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE HUMANITIES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 26, 2020.

KIM R. HOLMES, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE HUMANITIES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 26, 2022.

PHYLLIS KAMINSKY, OF ARIZONA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE HUMANITIES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 26, 2020.

JEAN M. YARBROUGH, OF MAINE, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE HUMANITIES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 26, 2022.

MARY ANNE CARTER, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE CHAIRPERSON OF THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

MARK GASTON PEARCE, OF NEW YORK, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS EXPIRING AUGUST 27, 2023.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

WILLIAM R. EVANINA, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY CENTER.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

LOUIS DEJOY, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 17, 2020.

FREDERICK PERPALL, OF TEXAS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 17, 2020.

IRVING BAILEY, OF FLORIDA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 17, 2018.

IRVING BAILEY, OF FLORIDA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 17, 2021.

CHRISTOPHER P. VINCEZ, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 17, 2019.

PEACE CORPS

ALAN R. SWENDIMAN, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE PEACE CORPS.

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

GORDON HARTOGENSIS, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS.

PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD

ADITYA RAMZAI, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 29, 2020.

TRAVIS LEBLANC, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 29, 2022.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

DAVID FABIAN BLACK, OF NORTH DAKOTA, TO BE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY FOR THE TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 19, 2019.

ANDREW M. SAUL, OF NEW YORK, TO BE COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY FOR THE TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 19, 2019.

ANDREW M. SAUL, OF NEW YORK, TO BE COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY FOR THE TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 19, 2025.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADVISORY BOARD

MICHAEL J. ASTRUE, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADVISORY BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022.

JASON J. FICHTNER, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADVISORY BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 30, 2024.

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

MICHELLE A. SCHULTZ, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS.

MARTIN J. OBERMAN, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 31, 2018.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

JOHN L. RYDER, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 18, 2021.

THE JUDICIARY

DANIEL DESMOND DOMENICO, OF COLORADO, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO.

THOMAS ALVIN FARR, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

MATTHEW J. KACSMARYK, OF TEXAS, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS.

J. CAMPBELL BARKER, OF TEXAS, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS.

MICHAEL J. TRUNCALDE, OF TEXAS, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS.

WENDY VITTER, OF LOUISIANA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

MAUREN K. OHLHAUSEN, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF FEDERAL CLAIMS FOR A TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

SHANA FROST MATINI, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR THE TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

WENDY WILLIAMS BERGER, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA.

HOLLY A. BRADY, OF INDIANA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA.

ANDREW LYNN BRASHER, OF ALABAMA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA.

JOHN M. O'CONNOR, OF OKLAHOMA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN, EASTERN AND WESTERN DISTRICTS OF OKLAHOMA.

ALLEN COTHREL WINSOR, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA.

PATRICK R. WYRICK, OF OKLAHOMA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA.

RAUL M. ARIAS-MARXUACH, OF PUERTO RICO, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO.

PAMELA A. BARKER, OF OHIO, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO. KENNETH D. BELL, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

STEPHEN R. CLARK, SR., OF MISSOURI, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI.

JONATHAN W. KATCHEN, OF ALASKA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF ALASKA.

PAUL B. MATEY, OF NEW JERSEY, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT.

MARY S. MCELROY, OF RHODE ISLAND, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND.

DAVID STEVEN MORALES, OF TEXAS, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS.

SARAH DAGGETT MORRISON, OF OHIO, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO.

ROY KALMAN ALTMAN, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA.

THOMAS P. BARBER, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA.

RICHARD A. HERTLING, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF FEDERAL CLAIMS FOR A TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

RODOLFO ARMANDO RUIZ II, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA.

RODNEY SMITH, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA.

T. KENT WETHERELL II, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA.

GARY RICHARD BROWN, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

DIANE GUJARATI, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

ERIC ROSS KOMITEE, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

RACHEL P. KOVNER, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

LEWIS J. LIMAN, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

CORIE LANDON MAZE, OF ALABAMA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA.

JOHN L. SINATRA, JR., OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

MARY KAY VYSKOCIL, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

JOSHUA WOLSON, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

STEPHANIE A. GALLAGHER, OF MARYLAND, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.

KARIN J. IMMIGUT, OF OREGON, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON. MARTHA MARIA PACOLD, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS.

ROSSIE DAVID ALSTON, JR., OF VIRGINIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA.

M. MILLER BAKER, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE.

ERIC E. MURPHY, OF OHIO, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE SIXTH CIRCUIT.

CARL J. NICHOLS, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

CHAD A. READLER, OF OHIO, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE SIXTH CIRCUIT.

TIMOTHY M. REIF, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE.

MARY M. ROWLAND, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS.

STEVEN C. SEEGER, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS.

DAMON RAY LEICHTY, OF INDIANA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA.

JOHN MILTON YOUNGE, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ERIC D. MILLER, OF WASHINGTON, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT.

J. NICHOLAS RANJAN, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

BRIDGET S. BADE, OF ARIZONA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT.

ALLISON JONES RUSHING, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT.

JEAN-PAUL BOULEE, OF GEORGIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA.

JAMES DAVID CAIN, JR., OF LOUISIANA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

JOSEPH F. BIANCO, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT.

STANLEY BLUMENFELD, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA.

BRIAN C. BUESCHER, OF NEBRASKA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA.

PATRICK J. BUMATAY, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT.

DANIEL P. COLLINS, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT.

CLIFTON L. CORKER, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE.

PHILIP M. HALPERN, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

KENNETH KIYUL LEE, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT.

THOMAS MARCELLE, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

MATTHEW WALDEN MCFARLAND, OF OHIO, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO.

MICHAEL H. PARK, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT.

JEREMY B. ROSEN, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA.

MARK C. SCARSI, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA.

NEOMI J. RAO, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT.

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

DARRELL E. ISSA, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY.

UNITED NATIONS

MARGARITA PALAU-HERNANDEZ, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SEVENTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

ELIZABETH ERIN WALSH, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SEVENTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

ANDREW P. BREMBERG, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN GENEVA, WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

RICHARD C. PARKER, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

MINA CHANG, OF TEXAS, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

JOHN BARSIA, OF FLORIDA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE
COMMISSION

AMY KARPEL, OF WASHINGTON, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION FOR A TERM FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE TERM EXPIRING JUNE 16, 2020.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

VIRGIL MADDEN, OF INDIANA, TO BE A COMMISSIONER OF THE UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION FOR A TERM OF SIX YEARS.

MONICA DAVID MORRIS, OF FLORIDA, TO BE A COMMISSIONER OF THE UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION FOR A TERM OF SIX YEARS.

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

RON A. BLOOM, OF NEW YORK, TO BE A GOVERNOR OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 8, 2020.

ROMAN MARTINEZ IV, OF FLORIDA, TO BE A GOVERNOR OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 8, 2024.

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

HENRY E. HUDSON, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 31, 2021.

WILLIAM GRAHAM OTIS, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 31, 2021.

WILLIAM H. PRYOR, JR., OF ALABAMA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 31, 2023.

WILLIAM H. PRYOR, JR., OF ALABAMA, TO BE CHAIR OF THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION.

LUIS FELIPE RESTREPO, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 31, 2019.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

COURTNEY DUNBAR JONES, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES TAX COURT FOR A TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

EMIN TORO, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES TAX COURT FOR A TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

MARK VAN DYKE HOLMES, OF NEW YORK, TO BE A JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES TAX COURT FOR A TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

TRAVIS GREAVES, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES TAX COURT FOR A TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

IN THE AIR FORCE

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF COL. KATHLEEN M. FLARITY, TO BE BRIGADIER GENERAL.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF COL. DAVID A. HARRIS, JR., TO BE BRIGADIER GENERAL.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF LT. GEN. ARNOLD W. BUNCH, JR., TO BE GENERAL.

IN THE ARMY

ARMY NOMINATION OF BRIG. GEN. MICHEL M. RUSSELL, SR., TO BE MAJOR GENERAL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF COL. MARIO A. R. DIAZ, TO BE BRIGADIER GENERAL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF BRIG. GEN. MICHAEL R. BERRY, TO BE MAJOR GENERAL.

IN THE MARINE CORPS

MARINE CORPS NOMINATION OF BRIG. GEN. NORMAN L. COOLING, TO BE MAJOR GENERAL.

MARINE CORPS NOMINATION OF MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK M. PADILLA, TO BE LIEUTENANT GENERAL.

IN THE NAVY

NAVY NOMINATION OF REAR ADM. (LH) RONNY L. JACKSON, TO BE REAR ADMIRAL.

IN THE AIR FORCE

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF COL. SCOTT E. HARDING, TO BE COLONEL.

IN THE ARMY

ARMY NOMINATION OF NICHOLAS C. MUMM, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF JAMES E. MATSKO, TO BE COLONEL.

FOREIGN SERVICE

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH KEISHA L. EFFIOM AND ENDING WITH ROBIN SHARMA, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 12, 2018.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATION OF DAO LE. FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JEFFRIES BLUNT DE GRAFFENRIED, JR. AND ENDING WITH OMAR ROBLES, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 11, 2018.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATION OF JAY P. WILLIAMS. FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JAMES J. HIGGISTON AND ENDING WITH BOBBY G. RICHEY, JR., WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON NOVEMBER 26, 2018.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATION OF CYNTHIA K. DUERR.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

INTRODUCTION OF POLICE CAMERA ACT 1/3/19

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the Police Creating Accountability by Making Effective Recording Act, also known as the Police CAMERA Act, a bill I introduced today with several of my colleagues. If enacted, this bill would establish a grant program to assist state and local law enforcement with the deployment of body-worn camera programs.

Safe communities require good police.

Good policing requires public trust.

Unfortunately, in far too many communities, that trust has become strained.

In the wake of recent police shootings, our nation is facing sobering questions about the basic fairness of our criminal justice system. We face sobering questions about race.

Over the past several years, the wider availability of video has shined a much-needed light on police use of deadly force. Without video of places like North Charleston, Staten Island, Chicago, Cleveland, Baton Rouge, Tulsa and Falcon Heights, Minnesota the world might never know what occurred.

The more we see of these types of videos, the more we are left to wonder about all the incidents that were not recorded.

Had there been better video of the shooting of Darrius Stewart in my home town of Memphis, it might have helped to better inform the grand jury that, sadly, refused to indict the police officer who was responsible.

Justice is supposed to be blind, but it is not supposed to be blind to the facts.

Police body cameras can help provide evidence and restore some much-needed trust.

They can protect both police and citizens alike.

The vast majority of police are well meaning, dedicated public servants, and we depend upon them to keep us safe from criminals. They have dangerous jobs, as we have seen all too frequently.

But the fact remains some officers go beyond the law in a callous disregard for due process. Their actions damage the public trust that is essential for good police to be able to serve and protect our communities.

Police body cameras, alone, won't solve this problem. But they are an important step in the right direction.

I urge all members to help pass the Police CAMERA Act quickly.

IN MEMORY OF MR. RALPH
WILLIAM HALL

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a great soldier, dedicated

husband, loving father, and loyal friend to many, Mr. Ralph William Hall. Sadly, Mr. Hall passed away on December 18, 2018. His funeral service will be held on January 5, 2019 at 11 am at St. Timothy Episcopal Church located at 3601 Alabama Avenue SE, Washington, D.C. 20020.

Mr. Ralph William Hall was born on January 25, 1919, in Metcalf, Georgia to the union of Adam and Maggie Franklin Hall. He was the oldest of five children. At an early age, he moved to Thomasville, Georgia where he lived with his parents and maternal grandmother. During this time, he learned to fish, hunt, and perform farm chores. But, it was also during this time that his unbreakable bond with God was cemented. He joined St. Mark AME Church and attended every Sunday. He also attended Allen Normal School, a private Congregational school where he learned self-discipline and bible study.

A diligent student, Ralph graduated from Douglas High School, where he served as Senior Class President. He went on to continue his education at Johnson C. Smith University in Charlotte, North Carolina, where he earned a degree in Mathematics in 1941. Ralph was drafted into the United States Army while in college, but was allowed to complete his degree requirements, then served faithfully for five years. He was discharged in 1946. He was initiated into the brotherhood of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc. and was a life member for 80 years until his passing.

Following his discharge from the Army, his life would change forever as he was joined in holy matrimony with his college sweetheart, Virginia (Ginny) Holder.

He moved his new family to Washington, D.C. and embarked on a career with the Federal Government that lasted for 35 years. During this time, two children were born to this union, Douglas and Angela.

Sadly, Ginny became ill and passed in 1962. Mr. Hall was then left with the awesome task of being a single father. However, as with other challenges in his life, he was more than ready to meet this one. His strong and unwavering faith in God led him to become a member of the Jones United Methodist Church, where he proudly served as Chairman of the Trustee Board, where he led the completion of the Education Building along with serving as the Church School Superintendent.

Another major life changing event for him occurred when he was introduced to Thelma Johnson by a dear Army Buddy and his wife, Milton and Evelyn Serallee. This led to their marriage in 1965 and the new family moved to Hillcrest area in Southeast Washington, D.C.

Ralph Hall continued his love for service to humankind as a member of the Hillcrest Civic Association and as PTA President at Anne Beers Elementary School. In 1966, he and Thelma joined St. Timothy's Episcopal Church where he served many roles to include: Lay Reader, Diocesan Delegate, Member of the Men of St. Timothy's (Most), and the Brotherhood of St. Andrews. He truly dedicated his life to the service of others. And was a con-

stant example of sincerity, loyalty, and devotion to family.

Madam Speaker, my wife Vivian and I, along with the 730,000 constituents of the Second Congressional District of Georgia, salute and honor the life of Mr. Ralph William Hall. I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join us in extending our deepest condolences to the Hall family during this difficult time of bereavement. We pray that they will be consoled and comforted by an abiding faith and the Holy Spirit in the days, weeks and months ahead.

INTRODUCTION OF THE COMMISSION TO STUDY REPARATION PROPOSALS FOR AFRICAN-AMERICAN ACT

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to re-introduce H.R. 40, the Commission to Study and Develop Reparation proposals for African-Americans Act. This legislation was first introduced by retired Member of Congress John Conyers of Michigan in 1989, and was intended to examine the institution of slavery in the colonies and the United States from 1619 to the present, and further recommend appropriate remedies.

Since the initial introduction of this legislation, its proponents have made substantial progress in elevating the discussion of reparations and reparatory justice at the national level and joining the mainstream international debate on the issues. Though some have tried to deflect the importance of these conversations by focusing on individual monetary compensation, the real issue is whether and how this nation can come to grips with the legacy of slavery that still infects current society. Through legislation, resolutions, news, and litigation, we are moving closer to making more strides in the movement toward reparations.

Today there are more people at the table—more activists, more scholars, more CEO's, more state and local officials, and more Members of Congress. However, despite this progress and the election of the first African American President of African descent, the legacy of slavery lingers heavily in this nation. While we have focused on the social effects of slavery and segregation, its continuing economic implications remain largely ignored by mainstream analysis. These economic issues are the root cause of many critical issues in the African-American community today, such as education, healthcare and criminal justice policy, including policing practices. The call for reparations represents a commitment to entering a constructive dialogue on the role of slavery and racism in shaping present-day conditions in our community and American society.

Over the last several years, we have had a distinguished academic and activist panel from

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

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

the National African American Reparations Commission dive into some of the most salient points in the reparations discussion. I am supporting this effort by continuing to hold the annual reparations retrospective at the Annual Legislative Conference of the Congressional Black Caucus.

I believe that H.R. 40 is a crucial piece of legislation because it goes beyond exploring the economic implications of slavery and segregation. It is a holistic bill in the sense that it seeks to establish a commission to also examine the moral and social implications of slavery. In short, the Commission aims to study the impact of slavery and continuing discrimination against African-Americans, resulting directly and indirectly from slavery to segregation to the desegregation process and the present day. The commission would also make recommendations concerning any form of apology and compensation to begin the long delayed process of atonement for slavery.

With the over criminalization and policing of black bodies, a reoccurring issue in African-American communities, I believe this conversation is both relevant and crucial to restoring trust in governmental institutions in many communities. As in years past, I welcome open and constructive discourse on H.R. 40 and the creation of this commission in the 116th Congress. Though the times and circumstance may change, the principle problem of slavery continues to weigh heavily on this country. A federal commission can help us reach into this dark past and bring us into a brighter future.

INTRODUCTION OF THE POLICE TRAINING AND INDEPENDENT REVIEW ACT

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the Police Training and Independent Review Act, a bill I introduced today with colleague LACY CLAY of Missouri.

If enacted, the Police Training and Independent Review Act would help ensure the independent investigation and prosecution of law enforcement officers in cases involving their use of deadly force. It would also help ensure that law enforcement officers receive appropriate training.

America received a wakeup call in Ferguson, Missouri. We received another in Staten Island, New York.

We received yet another in Ohio, South Carolina, Illinois, Minnesota, Louisiana and Oklahoma.

Our nation faces sobering questions about the basic fairness of our criminal justice system. And we face sobering questions about race. These questions simply cannot be ignored.

For too many, for too long, justice has seemed too lacking.

President Obama's Commission on 21st Century Policing suggested several common sense reforms, including the use of independent prosecutors for police-involved civilian deaths, as well as additional training for law enforcement officers.

Unfortunately, Congress has yet to act on these recommendations.

We need to stop asking local prosecutors to investigate the same law enforcement officers with whom they work so closely, and whose relationships they rely upon to perform their daily responsibilities. Prosecutors also often seek the support of their local police when they run for reelection.

This is an inherent conflict of interest, and if we are serious about restoring a sense of fairness and justice, we must remove this conflict immediately.

To be sure, the vast majority of prosecutors and law enforcement officers are well meaning, dedicated public servants, and we depend upon them to keep us safe from criminals. And they have dangerous jobs, as we have seen all too frequently.

But the fact remains that some officers go beyond the law in a callous disregard for due process. When it comes to investigating, and potentially prosecuting, these actions, there is often a perception of unfairness, and that perception poisons the public trust.

That is bad for law enforcement as well as citizens, making their work more dangerous.

The Police Training and Independent Review Act would give states an incentive to use independent prosecutors when police use of deadly force results in a civilian death. It would also give states and incentive to provide training to police to help them better understand the racial and ethnic diversity of the communities they serve, as well as how best to work with individuals who are disabled or mentally ill.

If states use independent prosecutors and provide appropriate training, they would become eligible for additional federal funding.

I urge my colleagues to help pass this legislation quickly, and help restore some much needed faith in our criminal justice system.

I want to thank my colleague, LACY CLAY for his partnership on this bill. He is a tireless advocate on these issues, and I am honored to work with him. I also want to thank Senator TAMMY DUCKWORTH for her leadership on this legislation, and look forward to her introducing a Senate companion soon.

COMBATTING SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN SCIENCE ACT OF 2019

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, today I am pleased to be joined by my good friend, Ranking Member LUCAS, in introducing the Combatting Sexual Harassment in Science Act of 2019.

Over the last year, the #MeToo movement emboldened countless women, many who had remained silent for years, to share their experiences. Their stories made it clear that the experience of sexual harassment is much too common across all segments of our society. A recent report by the National Academies of Sciences revealed that sexual harassment is pervasive in the scientific workplace—in lecture halls, laboratories, observatories, and remote field sites. The report also found that sexual harassment stifles the advancement of female scientists.

This bill establishes a research program at the National Science Foundation to examine the prevalence of and factors contributing to sexual harassment in the scientific workforce. Furthermore, this bill directs the Office of Science and Technology Policy to issue uniform policy guidance to Federal science agencies to ensure every agency has clear policies and dedicated resources to prevent and respond to incidents of sexual harassment at academic institutions receiving federal research funding. This legislation also creates an interagency working group to improve coordination and communication among agencies in addressing sexual harassment by federally funded scientists.

Sexual harassment is driving some of our brightest minds away from careers in research at a time when we need them most. If we are to tackle the scientific and technological challenges ahead of us, we must do more to ensure women are free to conduct their research without being degraded, harassed, or abused because of their gender. The Combatting Sexual Harassment in Science Act of 2019 is an important first step in that direction, and I hope Members on both sides of the aisle will support this legislation.

REINTRODUCTION OF THE BUILD AMERICA ACT

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Mr. HASTINGS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Build America Act, legislation that will provide \$10 billion annually for merit-based infrastructure grants across the country. For years, House Democrats have called for a dramatic investment in infrastructure, and for years, these call calls have gone unanswered. I am hopeful that this will be the year that we finally make the investments we need. I am proud to offer my own legislation today—not for a massive, all-encompassing infrastructure package—but rather, for a common sense expansion of successful programs based on need and merit that will ensure we put money towards the greatest infrastructure needs regardless of any additional package passed in the House.

My legislation will significantly increase the size and scope of two existing infrastructure grant programs, the Capital Investment Grant Program (CIG), also known as New Starts/Small Starts, and the BUILD Grant Program, formerly known as the Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery Grant Program, or TIGER Grants. These programs have been immensely successful in the past, assisting rural and urban communities prioritize their own needs. Each program requires matching funds from those seeking assistance, making them smart and effective avenues for leveraging federal funding to make a real impact across the country.

My bill takes these programs out of the annual appropriations process. Instead, it establishes them as mandatory programs with permanent and expanded funding streams totaling more than \$10 billion annually.

This expansion will be welcome news to the thousands of communities like those I represent. Consider this, Madam Speaker: since

2009, Congress has dedicated more than \$5.1 billion for multiple rounds of TIGER funding. In FY2015 alone, the program received \$10.1 billion in applications. That's twice the total amount of funding over a 10 year period in just a single fiscal year. The process is competitive, and it allows the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) to reward applicants that exceed eligibility criteria and demonstrate commitments to their projects.

By increasing these funding levels and removing the programs from the annual appropriations process, we will take the guesswork and uncertainty out of the programs. This in turn will allow communities around the country to submit funding requests for projects of national, regional, or metropolitan-area significance, including the construction and repair of roads, bridges, and tunnels, the installation of high speed internet, revitalization of drinking water infrastructure, and the construction and expansion of fixed-guideway public transportation systems, including subways, light rail, commuter rail, and bus rapid transit (BRT).

Madam Speaker, we have talked about prioritizing a large-scale infrastructure package for years. Last Congress, Congressional Democrats unveiled a trillion-dollar plan to make these investments and create tens of thousands of jobs. However, like so many other proposals, it was rejected out of hand by the Republican Majority. We need to get serious.

Every four years, the American Society of Civil Engineers' issues a "Report Card" for America's Infrastructure. The report depicts the condition and performance of American infrastructure, assigning letter grades based on the physical condition and needed investments for improvement across 16 major infrastructure categories. The most recent report card was issued last two years ago. Among the national rankings, transit systems were rated a D— and roads were rated a D.

Dams: D.

Drinking water: D.

Inland waterways: D.

Levees: D.

We need to move this process forward. I urge my colleagues to consider my bill without delay, so that our country can begin making the investments it desperately needs.

INTRODUCTION OF THE STREAMLINED AND IMPROVED METHODS AT POLLING LOCATIONS AND EARLY VOTING ACT

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the Streamlined and Improved Methods at Polling Locations and Early Voting Act, also known as the "SIMPLE" Voting Act for short that I introduced today.

This is a scary time for voting rights. We are witnessing an assault on voting rights the likes of which our nation has not seen since the passage of the Voting Rights Act in 1965. The President has alleged during the 2016 and 2018 election cycles, without evidence, that there is widespread voter fraud in our country.

In the name of protecting Americans from supposed in-person voter fraud—a fraud that

is virtually non-existent—states have been enacting voter ID laws. The real reason for these laws, however, has been anything but election integrity. It has been about partisan politics and discrimination.

But don't take my word for it. Take the words of legislators like the then-Pennsylvania House Majority Leader who boasted in 2012 that the state's newly enacted voter ID law would allow Mitt Romney to win his state. While speaking about his legislature's accomplishments, he said, "Voter ID, which is going to allow Governor Romney to win the state of Pennsylvania: done."

Or take the comments of a freshman Republican Wisconsin state representative who, while being interviewed ahead of the 2016 election, said, "And now we have photo ID, and I think photo ID is going to make a little bit of a difference as well."

Or take the word of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 4th Circuit which said that provisions of a voter ID law in North Carolina "target African Americans with almost surgical precision[.]" According to the court, the law imposed cures for problems that did not exist, and "thus the asserted justifications cannot and do not conceal the State's true motivation."

The right to vote is the cornerstone of our democracy. It is sacred. Yet, sadly, we have an ugly history in this nation of efforts to limit people's ability to access this constitutional right.

We need to make it easier for people to vote, not harder, and that is why I have introduced this bill today.

If enacted, the SIMPLE Voting Act would require states to allow early voting for federal elections for at least two weeks prior to election day, and to the greatest extent possible ensure that polling locations are within walking distance of a stop on a public transportation route.

It would also require that sufficient voting systems, poll workers and other election resources are provided, that wait times are fair and equitable for all voters across a state, and that no one be required to wait longer than one hour to cast a ballot at a polling place.

None of this should be controversial. This is all common sense, or at least should be, to those who to want help more Americans to vote.

I urge my colleagues to pass this bill.

IN RECOGNITION OF MR. PAUL STEWART

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Mr. KEATING. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Paul Stewart as he is inducted by the USA Hockey Association into the USA Hockey Hall of Fame.

Mr. Stewart was born and raised in Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he got his first pair of skates at age six, after borrowing his sister's figure skates too many times. He rose to playing in the National Hockey League for the Quebec Nordiques.

Transitioning from a career playing in the NHL to paving the way for American referees, Mr. Stewart became the first American to both

play and officiate in the National Hockey League. Following in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, he officiated his first game on March 27, 1986 in his hometown rink, the Boston Garden.

Players respected him, as he had a great respect for the players. He set an example for the future of NHL officiating and a new pathway for future referees. A testament to his strength and commitment came in the middle of his career, when he beat cancer and was back officiating within a year of his diagnosis. Outside of the regular season, Mr. Stewart officiated 49 Stanley Cup playoff games and two NHL All-Star games.

In 2003, Mr. Stewart became the first American born referee to officiate 1,000 NHL regular-season games. He finished out officiating his 1,010th and final game right where it all started, at home in Boston surrounded by family and friends.

After his trailblazing career on the ice, Mr. Stewart served as an ambassador for the NHL's Hockey Fights Cancer campaign. He also went on to be the director of the Bill Stewart Foundation, raising money for inner city youth sports, and the ECAC director of officiating, now working to break down barriers for women in the NHL. Following in the family profession, his two sons, McCauley and Maxwell, are both officiating hockey.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor Mr. Paul Stewart for his trailblazing efforts that have changed the future of the sport, and who now joins his grandfather in the USA Hockey Hall of Fame. I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing his hard work and dedication.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF RETIRED MISSISSIPPI JUDGE JOHN ANDREW HATCHER, JR.

HON. TRENT KELLY

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the retirement of one of Mississippi's most devoted citizens and public servants, the Honorable Judge John Andrew Hatcher, Jr. Judge Hatcher, a native of Sunflower, Mississippi, is retiring after a long and distinguished career.

Upon graduation from Drew High School in 1966, Judge Hatcher continued his education at Delta State University. After graduating in 1969, he attended the University of Mississippi School of Law where he received his Juris Doctorate. This began Judge Hatcher's impeccable legal career.

Judge Hatcher began practicing law in Booneville, Mississippi, in November 1973. He also took up teaching as he taught a paralegal program at Northeast Mississippi Community College. This led to a passion advocating for public service. Judge Hatcher served as the vice chairman of the Mississippi Council on Children from 1977 to 1979, the Housing Specialist with the Governor's Office of Federal, State and Local Programs, Division of Housing Coordinator from 1978 to 1979 and the Director of Yocona Area Council of Boy Scouts of America from 1979 to 1980.

Judge Hatcher went on to serve as the county prosecutor for Prentiss County, Mississippi, from 1980 to 1995. He also served as

the city prosecutor for Baldwyn, Mississippi and the city attorney for Marietta, Mississippi, from 1991 to 2006. During this time, he also began representing Farmington, Mississippi, as the city attorney. More recently, Judge Hatcher has served as the Chancery Court Judge of the First Chancery Court District of Mississippi for eleven years.

Judge Hatcher's experiences have helped him serve in several leadership roles throughout his community. He was the president of the First Judicial District Bar Association. Along with the founding incorporator, director and secretary of Booneville-Prentiss County Parks, Inc. he currently serves as the founding incorporator, director and secretary of Brice's Crossroads National Battlefield Commission Inc. He is also the founding incorporator, director, and president of Lower Anderson Owners' Association Inc., and is also a very active member of Booneville First United Methodist Church currently on the pastor-parish relations committee.

Judge Hatcher has had the love and support of his wife of 49 years, Kathy Hatcher. He has selflessly served the people of Mississippi for more than forty years. His devotion to God, America and his fellow man will always be remembered, and I wish him and his family many years of happiness.

INTRODUCTION OF NATIONAL STATISTICS ON DEADLY FORCE TRANSPARENCY ACT

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, the fact that after the Michael Brown shooting in Ferguson, the Eric Garner killing in Staten Island, and so many other, similar tragic events around the country, we still don't have reliable statistics about when, where and against whom law enforcement uses deadly force is shameful.

Even former FBI Director James Comey has said it is "ridiculous that [he] can't tell you how many people were shot by the police last week, last month, last year."

If we are serious about addressing excessive force, we need to know the full scope of the problem. For example, how often is deadly force used? Are minorities disproportionately the victims? Could other, non-lethal measures have been taken?

That is why today I am introducing the National Statistics on Deadly Force Transparency Act. It would require collection of this type of information. Although a provision of the 1994 Crime Bill requires the Attorney General to collect statistics on the use of excessive force, there is no enforcement mechanism and the federal government has been unable to gather data from many local police departments. Since excessive force can be difficult to define, this bill would be limited to just instances where deadly force is used.

Specifically, this legislation would require any law enforcement agency receiving federal funds to provide data to the Department of Justice on when each instance of deadly force occurred, including the race and gender of both the victim and the officer involved. It would also require an explanation as to why law enforcement felt deadly force was justified

and any non-lethal efforts that were taken before deadly force was used.

The Department of Justice would make this data publicly available but would not disclose any personally identifying information.

This is information the public should already have. The fact we don't is absurd. I urge my colleagues to fix this problem and pass the National Statistics on Deadly Force Transparency Act without delay.

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR VALARIE GANDY

HON. MARC A. VEASEY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Mr. VEASEY. Madam Speaker, our men and women in uniform sacrifice to keep our nation strong and free. They are well-trained, extraordinarily capable and are some of our country's best and brightest. Among their ranks is Major Valarie Gandy, who I want to help recognize today for her service to the U.S. Army Reserve and Congress.

Major Valarie Gandy, from Sylacauga, Alabama, was selected for the Army's Congressional Fellowship Program in 2015. She served as a Defense Fellow in my office from January to December 2016. I, along with my staff, greatly benefitted from her expertise, assistance, and advisement during the year-long assignment. During that time, Major Gandy became a valuable member of my team and earned my confidence to serve as my Military Legislative Assistant.

She served as an advisor on all matters relating to defense, intelligence and veteran affairs. She researched and drafted multiple pieces of legislation introduced to Congress, including a provision on equal survivor benefits for Reserve and National Guard members in the 2017 National Defense Authorization Act.

After her time in my office, Major Gandy became a legislative liaison for the Office of the Chief of Army Reserve (OCAR) Legislative Affairs Division, where she oversaw the military personnel, civilian employee and medical portfolios.

Major Gandy facilitated my visit to the Army Reserve Center in Grand Prairie, Texas in 2018. Due to her outreach efforts and effective communication, she became a heavily relied upon resource for congressional offices. For her congressional contributions and efforts, she has been recognized by veterans and military support organizations.

Our military personnel do not shoulder the stress and sacrifice of military service alone, and Major Gandy is no exception. Her husband of 17-years, Raphael, sons, Ty and Alex, and daughter, Blayze, have stood proudly by her side, sacrificing time with their wife and mother while she fulfilled her military commitments. To them also, we offer a truly heartfelt thank you.

I proudly recognize Major Valarie Gandy's years of service to our nation.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FRESH START ACT

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Fresh Start Act, a bill I introduced today.

If enacted, it would allow certain individuals who have been convicted of nonviolent offenses, paid their debt to society, and are now law-abiding members of the community to petition courts to have their nonviolent conviction expunged from their records.

A criminal record, even for a minor, non-violent offense, can pose as a barrier to employment, education and housing opportunities—the very things necessary to start one's life over.

This is not only bad for rehabilitated offenders, it is bad for their families and for the communities in which they live.

The Fresh Start Act would give nonviolent offenders a chance to start over again, a chance to become productive members of society.

The bill allows offenders to apply for expungement to the court where they were sentenced and allows the United States Attorney for that district to submit recommendations to the court. Applicants who are denied could reapply once every two years. Once seven years have elapsed since an offender has completed their sentence, expungement would be automatically granted. However, sex offenders and those who commit crimes causing a loss of over \$25,000 would not be eligible for automatic expungement.

Finally, the bill would also encourage states to pass their own expungement laws for state offenses. States that pass a substantially similar law would receive a 5 percent increase in their Byrne Justice Assistance Grant funding while those that do not would lose 5 percent of their Byrne funds.

It is one thing to convict someone of a non-violent crime. It is quite another to condemn him to a de facto life sentence for it.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

INTRODUCTION OF THE DEMOCRACY RESTORATION ACT OF 2019

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to introduce the Democracy Restoration Act of 2019. This legislation will serve to clarify and, in some cases, expand the voting rights of people with felony convictions, the next logical step in restoring their full participation in civic life.

The United States remains one of the world's strictest nations when it comes to denying the right to vote to citizens convicted of crimes. An estimated 6.1 million citizens are ineligible to vote in federal elections due to their status as ex-offenders. More than four and a half million of these disqualified voters are not in prison, but are on probation, parole, or have completed their sentence. Due to differences in state laws and rates of criminal

punishment, states vary widely in the practice of disenfranchisement, demonstrating a critical federal interest for uniform standards.

Clarification of the law on restoration of ex-offender voting rights is a critical next step in criminal justice reform. In 2007, President George W. Bush signed the Second Chance Act into law, signaling a bipartisan awareness of the importance of enacting policies that assist in the reintegration of ex-offenders into their communities. Recent public opinion research has also shown that a significant majority of Americans favor voting rights for people on probation or parole, who are currently supervised in their communities, as well as for individuals who have completed their sentences. This legislation both captures the bipartisan spirit of the Bush administration and is consistent with evolving public opinion on rehabilitation of ex-offenders.

From a constitutional basis, the Democracy Restoration Act is a narrowly crafted effort to expand voting rights for people with felony convictions, while protecting state prerogatives to generally establish voting qualifications. The legislation would only apply to persons who are not in prison, and would only apply to federal elections. As such, our bill is fully consistent with constitutional requirements established by the Supreme Court in a series of decisions upholding federal voting rights laws.

Since the initial introduction of this legislation, the Sentencing Project reports 27 states have amended felony disenfranchisement policies in an effort to reduce their restrictiveness and expand voter eligibility. These reforms have resulted in an estimated more than 800,000 citizens regaining their voting rights. Yet, despite these reforms, the overall rate of ex-offender disenfranchisement has not abated and continues to have a disproportionate impact on communities of color. Many of the state reforms still rely on lengthy waiting periods or clemency and several feature burdensome procedural hurdles that have proven difficult to navigate for persons seeking to restore their voting rights. As a result, approximately 50 percent of the entire disenfranchised population is clustered in 12 states, with Florida alone accounting for 48 percent of the post-sentence population.

Proponents of ex-offender disenfranchisement have offered few justifications for continuing the practice. In fact, the strongest empirical research suggests that prohibitions on the right to vote undermine both our voting system and the fundamental rights of people with felony convictions. A series of studies make clear that civic engagement is pivotal in the transition from incarceration and discouraging repeat offenses. Disenfranchisement laws only serve to isolate and alienate ex-offenders, creating additional obstacles in their attempt to successfully put the past behind them by fully reintegrating into society. Unfortunately that is only half the story.

The current patchwork of state laws has created widespread confusion among election officials throughout the country and served as the justification for flawed voter purges. For example, although people with misdemeanor convictions never lose the right to vote in Ohio, in 2008, 30 percent of election officials in the state responded incorrectly or expressed uncertainty about whether individuals with misdemeanor convictions could vote. A similar survey by the Nebraska ACLU in advance of the 2016 general election determined

that about half of state election officials gave out the wrong information about former felons voting rights. Given the general confusion by election officials on restoration of voting rights, many ex-offenders are hesitant to even attempt registration, depriving eligible voters of their rights. Only federal law can conclusively resolve the ambiguities in this area plaguing our voting system.

In past Congresses, voting restoration legislation has been supported by a broad coalition of groups interested in voting and civil rights, including the NAACP, ACLU, Human Rights Watch, the Brennan Center for Justice, and the Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights, among many others. This coalition has expanded to include many law enforcement groups including the American Probation and Parole Association, the Association of Paroling Authorities International, and the National Black Police Association, among others, who recognize that allowing people to vote after release from prison helps rebuild ties to the community that motivate law-abiding behavior.

The denial of voting rights by many states to ex-offenders represents a vestige from a time when suffrage was denied to whole classes of our population based on race, gender, religion, national origin and property. I believe that our nation fails not only people with felony convictions by denying them the right to vote, but the rest of our society that has struggled throughout its history to ensure that its citizenry be part of legitimate and inclusive elections. It is long overdue that these restrictions be relegated to unenlightened history.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF MR. PAUL ELIZONDO

HON. JOAQUIN CASTRO

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life and legacy of Mr. Paul Elizondo, who passed away on December 27, 2018. Mr. Elizondo was a fellow San Antonio resident and public servant who dedicated his life to others. He is survived by his wife, Irene, 3 sons and 3 granddaughters. He will be greatly missed.

Mr. Elizondo studied Music Education at St. Mary's University. In 1957, he joined the United States Marine Corps and served 2 years. A skilled saxophone player, he carried an appreciation for music throughout his life. For 14 years, Mr. Elizondo taught music at the San Antonio and Edgewood Independent School Districts. He was Director of the Paul Elizondo Orchestra for 50 years. His orchestra was enjoyed by the community for many years.

Mr. Elizondo was a meaningful force for progress in our community. In 1978, Mr. Elizondo was elected to the Texas House of Representatives where he served two terms and was a member of the House Committee on State Affairs and the House Committee on Public Education. In 1982, he was first elected to the Bexar County Commissioners Court, later being elected to serve an unprecedented 10th term as Commissioner for Precinct 2, making him the longest serving member of the five-person Commissioners Court.

Mr. Elizondo was known as a no-nonsense individual whose commitment to policy was

only matched by his strong sense of humor. He led incremental health care and criminal justice programs. He was strong advocate for mental health services throughout the county. He was instrumental in major infrastructure and safety projects such as the Bexar County flood control program. Mr. Elizondo's presence in the community extended beyond the Court. Notably, he assisted in bringing critical development to the Westside of San Antonio.

To many, Mr. Elizondo was considered a mentor who dedicated over 30 years to public service. His institutional recollection of many county matters will be sorely missed. Bexar County was well served by Commissioner Paul Elizondo.

I am proud to have known this great individual. The passing of Mr. Paul Elizondo has been greatly felt throughout our community. However, I am confident that his impact will last for many years to come.

INTRODUCTION OF THE NEWBORN ACT

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the Nationally Enhancing the Wellbeing of Babies through Outreach and Research Now (NEWBORN) Act, a bill I introduced today.

In 2016, Tennessee had almost 600 children die before their first birthday, including over 120 in Shelby County. Shelby County's infant mortality rate was 9.3 per 1,000 live births, which was a 13 percent increase over 2015 and significantly higher than both Tennessee's rate of 7.4 percent and the national rate of 5.9 percent.

In the United States, our infant mortality rate is comparable to countries like Bosnia, Chile, and Cuba, and an American child is 76 percent more likely to die before their first birthday in America than in 19 other wealthy nations, including Australia, Canada, France, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Even more concerning is the racial and ethnic infant mortality disparities that continue to exist. In 2016, the rates for infant mortality was nearly double for African American infants compared to white infants in Tennessee.

This is unacceptable. That's why I am introducing the NEWBORN Act.

If enacted, the NEWBORN Act would create infant mortality-focused pilot programs in the highest-risk areas of the country.

The pilot programs would focus on addressing one or more of the top five reasons for infant mortality: birth defects, preterm birth and low birth weight, sudden infant death syndrome, maternal pregnancy complications, and injuries to the infant.

The NEWBORN Act would specifically encourage the development of community-specific practices to promote pre-natal care and community outreach and education.

The current infant mortality rates are tragic, but good practices can improve health and save lives.

I urge my colleagues to help pass this bill.

INTRODUCTION OF THE
WASHINGTON, D.C. ADMISSION ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Washington, D.C. Admission Act with 156 original cosponsors, a record number. This is the most important bill I introduce each Congress. District of Columbia residents have always been citizens of the United States, ranking number one in federal taxes per capita that support the federal government, but are the only federal income tax-paying Americans who do not have full and equal citizenship rights. The denial of local control of local matters and of equal representation in the Congress can be remedied only by statehood.

Therefore, I am introducing the Washington, D.C. Admission Act to create a state from essentially the eight home-town wards of the District. This 51st state, of course, would have no jurisdiction over the federal enclave that now consists of the Washington that Members of Congress and visitors associate with the capital of our country. The U.S. Capitol Complex, the principal federal monuments, federal buildings and grounds, the National Mall, the White House, and other federal property here would remain under federal jurisdiction. Our bill provides that the State of Washington, D.C. would be equal to the other 50 states in all respects, as is always required, and that the residents of Washington, D.C. would have all the rights of citizenship, including two senators and, initially, one House member. The District recognizes that it can enter the Union only on an equal basis, and is prepared to do so.

A substantially similar version of the Washington, D.C. Admission Act was the first bill I introduced after I was first sworn in as a Member of Congress in the 102nd Congress in 1991. Our first try for statehood received significant support in the House. In 1993, we got the first and only vote on statehood for the District, with nearly 60 percent of Democrats and one Republican voting for the bill. The Senate held a hearing on various approaches to representation, but the committee of jurisdiction did not proceed further. In the 113th Congress, our statehood bill got unprecedented momentum with the Senate's first-ever hearing on statehood, which was the first congressional hearing held on statehood in more than 20 years, since the House held its hearing on statehood in 1993, and obtained a record number of cosponsors in the House and Senate, including then-Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid, as well as the other top three Democratic leaders in the Senate. In addition, then-President Obama endorsed D.C. statehood in a public forum before the statehood hearing was held. In the 115th Congress, not only was there a record number of original cosponsors in the House (116) and Senate (18), but also a record number of cosponsors in the House (181) and Senate (30).

Statehood is the only solution for full and equal citizenship rights for residents of the District. To be content with less than statehood is to concede the equality of citizenship that is the birthright of our residents as citizens of the United States. That is a conces-

sion no American citizen has ever made, and one that D.C. residents will not make as they approach the 218th year in their fight for equal treatment in their country. This bill reaffirms our determination to obtain each and every right enjoyed by citizens of the United States, by becoming the 51st State in the Union.

Since the founding of the nation, District residents have always carried all the obligations of citizenship, including serving in all of the nation's wars and payment of federal taxes, all without voting representation on the floor in either house of Congress or freedom from congressional interference in purely local matters.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

IN MEMORY OF MRS. JOHNNIE LEE
BROWN COLLIER

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a dedicated woman of God, great wife, steadfast mother, and friend of longstanding, Mrs. Johnnie Lee Brown Collier. Sadly, Mrs. Collier passed away on December 27, 2018. Her funeral service will be held on Thursday, January 3, 2019 at 11 am at the Fourth Street Missionary Baptist Church in Columbus, Georgia.

Mrs. Johnnie Lee Brown Collier was born on October 22, 1926, in Columbus, Georgia to the union of Cleola Daniel Brown and Daniel Brown, Sr. She gave her life to Christ and was baptized at an early age at Rosehill Memorial Baptist Church. From that time on, God continued to be the center of her life until her passing. She served as the Sunday School Superintendent and Church Clerk at Rosehill before moving her membership to the Fourth Street Missionary Baptist Church in 1957. Her first pastor at Fourth Street was the late Reverend Henry Harris. Mrs. Collier paved the way for others as she was the first Church Secretary at Fourth Street. She was a natural and gifted leader as she served in a variety of leadership positions at Fourth Street to include the Deacon's Wives (she served as Chairperson for two terms), Pi Com Community Leader in Zebulon Community, Women's Day Speaker, 1961, Chairperson of Program and Pastoral Relations Committee, and was the Roast and Toast Honoree in 1996.

Mrs. Collier was the epitome of a great wife and mother. She married the late Deacon Samuel Lee Collier on April 26, 1950. God blessed this union for 34 years until Deacon Collier's untimely death on May 27, 1984. Six children were born to this union to include two sets of twins out: Bernice Collier Collins, Bernard Collier (deceased), Agnes Collier Averett, Samuel Lee Collier, Jr., Michelle Collier McLain, and Michael Collier. Fred Rogers once said that, "It's not so much what you have in life that matters, It's what we do with what we have." Mrs. Collier did a lot for others with what she had. In addition to her own children, she served as a mother figure to her siblings and countless others she found in need of guidance and a helping hand.

Former Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm once said that, "Service is the rent that we

pay for the space that we occupy here on this earth." Mrs. Collier paid her rent and she paid it well. She served in a variety of community organizations to include: Electric City Chapter 482 of the Order of the Eastern Stars (Worthy Matron), Spencer High Alumni (Class of 1943), and she was a Muscogee County Board of Elections Voting Precinct Manager and she traveled to various state conventions to further her knowledge of the voting process. She was also an entrepreneur and a photographer. Her professional career took her to the Medical Center, the Area Mental Health Clinic, and the Enrichment Services Program. Her benevolence extended throughout the community and she often used her influence and networking to help others to find gainful employment.

Madam Speaker, my wife Vivian and I, along with the more than 730,000 constituents of the Second Congressional District of Georgia, salute and honor the life of Mrs. Johnnie Lee Brown Collier. I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join us in extending our deepest condolences to Mrs. Collier's family during this time of bereavement. We pray that they will be consoled and comforted by an abiding faith and the Holy Spirit in the days, weeks and months ahead.

INTRODUCTION OF JOHN TANNER
FAIRNESS AND INDEPENDENCE
IN REDISTRICTING ACT

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the John Tanner Fairness and Independence in Redistricting Act, a bill I introduced today.

In most states, districts are drawn by the state legislature, and as a result, whichever party controls the state legislature ends up drawing Congressional districts specifically designed to maximize the number of Congressional seats that party can win.

In other words, the elected officials choose the voters, instead of the voters choosing the elected officials.

If enacted, the John Tanner Fairness and Independence in Redistricting Act would fix this by requiring states to use bipartisan redistricting commissions to draw maps. No single party would get to control the process.

Historically, both parties have engaged in gerrymandering to some extent or another. But that does not make it right.

In a representative democracy, the people need to be able to freely and fairly choose their elected representatives.

Unfortunately, that is not always happening. This is not what the Founders envisioned. They designed the House of Representatives to be the Congressional chamber that most accurately reflects the views of the people.

The failure of the House to more accurately reflect the will of the electorate is a formula for the electorate to lose faith in the institution. It makes people cynical and discourages them from participating.

We can do better.

A democracy is supposed to be marketplace of ideas. The playing field is supposed to be fair and competitive, not gerrymandered and monopolized.

I urge my colleagues to pass this bill, and help restore some much needed faith in Congress.

IN RECOGNITION OF CHIEF PETER
CARNES

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Mr. KEATING. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the retirement of Chief Peter Carnes, the Chief of Police and Director of Campus Safety at Stonehill College.

Chief Carnes has devoted his life to serving and protecting the people and communities across Massachusetts. He began his illustrious career with the Wenham Police Department in 1973. Chief Carnes progressed through the ranks, becoming Wenham's chief of police.

In 1995, Chief Carnes took on the task of heading up Cape Cod's third largest Police Department as Yarmouth's Chief of Police. He brought considerable positive change to the department during his time there. His citizen's police academy and Adopt-A-School programs played an essential role in bringing together the police department and the community through education. Beyond a career serving others, Chief Carnes still calls Cape Cod home, living in Yarmouth with his wife Karen and their son.

Chief Carnes took up his current post as Chief of Police and Director of Campus Safety at Stonehill College in 2008. He has embraced a proactive approach to safety and policing, engaging with and learning from the communities he serves. Chief Carnes' innovative approach to policing has continued to put him at the forefront of his field.

Unrelenting in his commitment to advancing the cause of policing and its principles, in addition to serving faithfully as Chief of Police at the Wenham, Yarmouth, and Stonehill police departments, Chief Carnes has led many of Massachusetts' most prodigious non-departmental policing bodies. He served as the President of the Massachusetts Chiefs of Police Association, The Essex County Chiefs of Police Association and the Cape Cod Chiefs Council. Chief Carnes' preeminence has allowed him to spread his community centered brand of policing to departments across Massachusetts. He has repeatedly exemplified the highest ideals of his profession throughout his years of leadership.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor Chief Peter Carnes and his commitment to ensuring the safety of our community. I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing his hard work and dedication as he celebrates his retirement.

ENERGY AND WATER RESEARCH
INTEGRATION ACT OF 2019

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, today I am introducing the Energy and Water Research Integration Act of 2019.

I first want to thank my friend, Mr. LUCAS, for joining me in introducing this legislation, which calls attention to the critical link between energy and water and instructs the Department of Energy to ensure due consideration of water issues in its research, development, and demonstration programs.

As we all know, especially those of us who represent Texas, Oklahoma, and other southwestern and western states, water is a very valuable and at times rare commodity nowadays. We have experienced crippling droughts in recent years, so it is vital that we do as much as possible to use this commodity wisely. However, not many people are aware of the importance of water to energy generation and, similarly, the crucial role that energy plays in the delivery of safe, sanitary water to our constituents.

The Energy and Water Research Integration Act is a proactive measure that takes into account recent studies produced by the Department of Energy and the Electric Power Research Institute, both of which have highlighted how closely connected energy production and water usage are. This bill encourages research into energy technologies that would improve and minimize the use of water in energy production, and also establishes a mechanism for federal agencies to work with state and local governments and other stakeholders to advance our understanding of what is known as the "energy-water nexus." In addition, the bill requires a regularly updated strategic plan to guide these efforts. These provisions are important, positive steps towards using our limited resources in the most efficient and effective way possible.

I would like to commend the Department of Energy for taking substantive action on this issue under the leadership of former Secretary Moniz and more recently under Secretary Perry. This bill will ensure that activities to address the energy-water nexus remain a priority within the Department, and provide additional tools to better guide these efforts well into the future.

The legislation Mr. LUCAS and I are introducing is a constructive, bipartisan measure and I urge all of my colleagues to support it. Working together, I hope that we can demonstrate a strong, sustained commitment to research and development in this vital area.

INTRODUCTION OF THE COMPASSIONATE ACCESS, RESEARCH EXPANSION AND RESPECT STATES (CARERS) ACT

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Compassionate Access, Research Expansion and Respect States Act, also known as the CARERS Act. This bipartisan bill would allow states to set their own policies on medical marijuana, allow states to import cannabidiol to treat patients with seizures, give the Veterans Administration physicians the ability to recommend medical marijuana to patients and improve opportunities for research on marijuana.

The consensus on medical marijuana is already overwhelming and continues to build.

According to a Quinnipiac University poll, 93 percent of Americans believe people should be allowed to use medically prescribed marijuana.

93 percent of Americans rarely agree on anything.

In November, Missouri and Utah joined a growing majority of states that have legalized medical marijuana. Thirty-two states plus the District of Columbia have approved medical marijuana.

Yet, our federal laws continue to treat patients and the doctors and families who care for them like criminals.

It is long overdue for our federal law to reflect the common sense views of 93 percent of Americans and stop adding to the suffering of those with horrible illnesses.

One such patient was my constituent, Chloe Grauer. At 3 years old, Chloe suffered from a rare neurological disease that caused her to have 100 to 200 seizures a day. She tried dozens of medications and underwent surgical procedures but nothing stopped the seizures.

Her family tried desperately to treat her with cannabidiol—also known as "Charlotte's Web" or "CBD" for short—which has been shown to treat certain diseases that cause seizures, such as the disease from which Chloe suffered. CBD is derived from cannabis plants, and even though it contains just trace amounts of the psychoactive ingredient in marijuana—nowhere near enough to produce a high—but it is currently illegal under federal law. Even this tiny amount of the ingredient, THC, was enough for the federal government to keep a potentially life-saving drug away from Chloe.

Chloe died without receiving CBD.

This should never have happened. We must ensure that this never happens again.

Just as our children deserve to be treated compassionately, so, too, do our veterans. Federal law currently prohibits VA doctors from prescribing medical marijuana when they feel it is medically beneficial. Our veterans deserve the best medical advice from their doctors, not arbitrary limits on what their doctors can do to help them. Veterans are tough. They can handle frank advice from their doctors.

I want to thank my colleague DON YOUNG of Alaska, for his partnership on this bill as well as Senator CORY BOOKER and the bipartisan coalition he is leading in the Senate on these issues. I urge both the House and Senate to pass this swiftly.

INTRODUCTION OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER IN-LIEU AND TREATY FISHING ACCESS SITES IMPROVEMENT ACT

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, today, I am once again reintroducing the Columbia River In-Lieu and Treaty Fishing Access Sites Improvement Act. Last Congress we came so close to making this bill into law—passing it in the Senate and reporting it out of the House Natural Resources Committee. I am committed to finally passing this bill to improve the living conditions at the 31

Columbia River In-Lieu and Treaty Fishing Access Sites along the Columbia River.

This legislation calls for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to conduct a much-needed assessment of current conditions at the In-Lieu and Treaty Fishing Access sites under BIA ownership on both sides of the Columbia, in coordination with the four Columbia River treaty tribes: the Warm Springs, Umatilla, Nez Perce, and Yakama Nation. It authorizes the BIA to improve existing federal structures and infrastructure, improve sanitation and safety conditions, and increase access to electricity, sewer, and water infrastructure. BIA may contract with tribes and tribal organizations to conduct this important work that will lay a critical foundation for the construction of permanent tribal housing.

Congress must do more to help members of these four tribes who reside here after being displaced by decades ago by the construction of the Columbia River Dams and who never received the permanent replacement housing that was promised to them by the federal government. Those tribes have a treaty-protected right to fish along the river at their usual and accustomed places that must be respected.

I will continue to work with federal partners and tribal nations to see that the need for more permanent housing is fulfilled and tribal member's treaty rights are respected. In the meantime, Congress must improve the living conditions for the affected treaty tribe members, and we must pass this bill.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CLAY HIGGINS

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted on Roll Call No. 1.

INTRODUCTION OF CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO ELIMINATE THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE AND PROVIDE FOR THE DIRECT ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of a constitutional amendment I introduced today to eliminate the electoral college and provide for the direct election of our nation's President and Vice President.

As Founding Father Thomas Jefferson said, "I am not an advocate for frequent changes in laws and constitutions, but laws and institutions must go hand in hand with the progress of the human mind. As that becomes more developed, more enlightened, as new discoveries are made, new truths discovered and manners and opinions change, with the change of circumstances, institutions must advance also to keep pace with the times. We might well as require a man to wear still the coat which fitted him when a boy as civilized

society to remain ever under the regimen of their barbarous ancestors."

In 2016, for the second time in recent memory, and for the fifth time in our history, the national popular vote winner did not become President because of the Electoral College. This has happened twice to candidates from Tennessee: Al Gore and Andrew Jackson.

The reason is because the Electoral College, established to prevent an uninformed citizenry from directly electing our nation's President, no longer fits our nation's needs.

When the Founders established the Electoral College, it was in an era of limited nationwide communication. The electoral structure was premised on a theory that citizens would have a better chance of knowing about electors from their home states than about presidential candidates from out-of-state. Electors were supposed to be people of good judgment who were trusted with picking a qualified President and Vice President on behalf of the people. They held the responsibility of choosing a President because it was believed that the general public could not be properly informed of the candidates and the values each held.

That notion—that citizens should be prevented from directly electing the President—is antithetical to our understanding of democracy today, and our electoral process has not evolved to match our abilities to communicate, collect information, and make informed decisions about candidates. The development of mass media and the internet has made information about presidential candidates easily accessible to U.S. citizens across the country and around the world. The people no longer need the buffer of the electoral college to be knowledgeable about and decide who will be president. Today, citizens have a far better chance of knowing about out-of-state presidential candidates than knowing about presidential electors from their home states. Most people do not even know who their electors are.

While our ability to communicate has evolved so has the Electoral College, but not in a positive way. Electors are now little more than rubber stamps who are chosen based on their political parties and who represent the interests of those political parties, rather than representing the people. Most states legally bind their electors to vote for whomever wins that state's popular vote, so electors can no longer exercise individual judgment when selecting a candidate.

In our country, "We the People," are supposed to determine who represents us in elective office. Yet, we use an anachronistic process for choosing who will hold the highest offices in the land.

It is time for us to fix this, and that is why I have introduced this amendment today.

Since our nation first adopted our Constitution, "We the People," have amended it repeatedly to expand the opportunity for citizens to directly elect our leaders:

The 15th Amendment guarantees the right of all citizens to vote, regardless of race.

The 19th Amendment guarantees the right of all citizens to vote, regardless of gender.

The 26th Amendment guarantees the right of all citizens 18 years of age and older to vote.

And the 17th Amendment empowers citizens to directly elect U.S. Senators.

We need to amend our Constitution to empower citizens to directly elect the President and the Vice President of the United States.

Working together, I know we can make our Constitution better reflect the "more perfect Union" to which it aspires.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 110TH BIRTHDAY OF IRENE MILLER

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Mr. KEATING. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Mrs. Irene Miller she who turned 110 years young on December 28, 2018.

Mrs. Miller has been a lifelong resident of New Bedford, Massachusetts. When asked about her growing up, she reminisced about her favorite childhood activities, sliding down Weld Street whenever it snowed and playing hopscotch. She married her first boyfriend and together they celebrated over fifty years of marriage. They went on to have two children, Paul and Marcia, and a continually growing family. Mrs. Miller now lives with her grandson.

Born in 1908, Mrs. Miller has lived through countless historical events, including eight of the nine World Series victories of her beloved Red Sox. In her free time, she loves to read and is described by friends as an absolute joy who brings happiness to everyone around her. She is known as "everyone's grandma," treating all her friends like family, and for her wit, humor, and laughter.

To celebrate her 110th birthday, she wishes for everyone to be happy, which is how she lives each day. We could all benefit by learning from Mrs. Miller's approach to life.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor Irene Miller for a lifetime spent making her community a better place. I ask that my colleagues join me in wishing her a happy birthday and many more years of health and happiness.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF RETIRED MISSISSIPPI JUDGE CHARLIE BRETT

HON. TRENT KELLY

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the retirement of Judge Charlie Brett. Judge Brett, a native of Lee County, Mississippi, is retiring after a long and distinguished career.

Upon graduation from Kosciusko High School, Judge Brett attended Mississippi State University where he graduated in 1968. Following his graduation, Judge Brett answered the call to serve his country and joined the United States Army where he served from 1969 to 1971. He then attended the University of Mississippi Law School where he earned his Juris Doctorate. During Judge Brett's time at law school he received several honors and served on the Moot Court Board.

This was the beginning of Judge Brett's long career. He served four years as the Prosecutor for the City of Tupelo and fourteen years as Lee County Prosecuting Attorney and Youth Court Prosecutor. Judge Brett has

served sixteen plus years as County Court Judge and Youth Court Judge and retired as the longest serving County Court Judge in Lee County, Mississippi.

Judge Brett also served six years on the Mississippi Judicial Performance Commission and has been the Secretary of the Mississippi County Court and Youth Court Judges Conference for twelve years.

Judge Brett's love for his country and community is evident but falls short of his love for his family. He is married to Vicky Brett and the father of four daughters, Melanie, Jennifer, Lindsay, and Kayty. He is also the grandfather of seven grandchildren and the great grandfather of three great grandchildren.

Judge Brett is also very involved in his community outside of the court room. He is a member of the Community Development Foundation, and avid hunter, sportsman and target shooter and strongly supports many youth and conservations groups including the Boy Scouts, National Wild Turkey Federation, Jakes Program, and the NRA.

Judge Brett has selflessly served the people of Mississippi for more than thirty years. His devotion to God, America and his fellow man will always be remembered, and I wish him and his family many years of happiness.

IN MEMORIAL OF ELLIS COLLINS,
JR.

HON. GARRET GRAVES

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and memory of Mr. Ellis Collins, Jr., affectionately known among family and friends as "Toby." Born on July 2, 1973, to parents Emma J. Collins and Ellis Collins, Sr., Toby lived a remarkable life dedicated to his country and his education. He enlisted in the United States Air Force at the age of 18, receiving several accolades throughout his service, including the Air Force Training Ribbon, the National Defense Service Medal, the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award, and the Air Force Good Conduct Medal. Upon completing his military duties, he enrolled at Southern University & A&M College in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and earned a baccalaureate degree in Computer Science. He continued his studies at Louisiana State University and earned a Master's of Business Administration in December 2013. Toby's service to his country and commitment to bettering himself and those around him is an inspiration to us all. He was a beloved friend, son, student, and patriot. He will be dearly missed.

INTRODUCTION OF CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO LIMIT THE PRESIDENTIAL PARDON

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 3, 2019

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of a constitutional amendment I introduced today with several of my colleagues to prevent the President of the United States from pardoning himself, members of his family, members of his administration or members of his presidential campaign.

The pardon power is supposed to be a safety valve against injustice. It is not supposed to be a way for presidents to put themselves, their families and members of their administration above the law.

Unless we change the Constitution, however, this is how it could be used.

There are already serious questions swirling around the current President, his family and members of his administration—including possible collusion with Russia during the 2016 presidential election, which is currently being investigated by Special Counsel Robert Mueller.

To ensure that everyone is treated equally under the law, we need to amend the Constitution to narrow the scope of the pardon power.

I urge my colleagues to pass this amendment without delay.

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

First Session of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Congress convened as prescribed by the Constitution of the United States.

Senate agreed to S. Res. 3, Electing Chuck Grassley, of Iowa, to be President pro tempore of the Senate of the United States.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S1–S24

Measures Introduced: Twenty-seven bills and ten resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 1–27, S.J. Res. 1, and S. Res. 1–9. **Pages S19–20**

Measures Passed:

Notification of the President: Senate agreed to S. Res. 1, informing the President of the United States that a quorum of each House is assembled. **Page S5**

Notification of the House of Representatives: Senate agreed to S. Res. 2, informing the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled. **Page S6**

Electing the President Pro Tempore: Senate agreed to S. Res. 3, to elect Chuck Grassley, a Senator from the State of Iowa, to be President pro tempore of the Senate of the United States. **Page S6**

Notification of the President: Senate agreed to S. Res. 4, notifying the President of the United States of the election of a President pro tempore. **Page S6**

Notification of the House of Representatives: Senate agreed to S. Res. 5, notifying the House of Representatives of the election of a President pro tempore. **Page S6**

Fixing the Hour of Daily Meeting: Senate agreed to S. Res. 6, fixing the hour of daily meeting of the Senate. **Page S6**

Appointment of Senate Legal Counsel: Senate agreed to S. Res. 7, to make effective appointment of Senate Legal Counsel. **Page S6**

Appointment of Deputy Senate Legal Counsel: Senate agreed to S. Res. 8, to make effective appointment of Deputy Senate Legal Counsel. **Pages S6–7**

Administration of Oath of Office: The Senators-elect and Senator-designate were administered the oath of office by the Vice President. **Pages S4–5**

Authority for Select Committee on Ethics: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that for the duration of the 116th Congress, the Ethics Committee be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate. **Page S7**

Time for Roll Call Votes: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that for the duration of the 116th Congress, there be a limitation of 15 minutes each upon any roll call vote, with the warning signal to be sounded at the midway point, beginning at the last 7½ minutes, and when roll call votes are of 10-minute duration, the warning signal be sounded at the beginning of the last 7½ minutes. **Page S7**

Authority to Receive Reports: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that during the 116th Congress, it be in order for the Secretary of the Senate to receive reports at the desk when presented by a Senator at any time during the day of the session of the Senate. **Page S7**

Recognition of Leadership: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the Majority and Minority Leaders may daily have up to 10 minutes each on each calendar day following the prayer and disposition of the reading of, or the approval of, the Journal. **Page S7**

Printing of Conference Reports: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that notwithstanding the provisions of rule XXVIII, conference reports and statements accompanying them not be printed as Senate reports when such conference reports and statements have been printed as

a House report unless specific request is made in the Senate in each instance to have such a report printed.

Page S7

Authority for Appropriations Committee: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the Committee on Appropriations be authorized during the 116th Congress to file reports during the adjournments or recesses of the Senate on appropriations bills, including joint resolutions, together with any accompanying notices of motions to suspend rule XVI, pursuant to rule V, for the purpose of offering certain amendments to such bills or joint resolutions, which proposed amendments shall be printed.

Page S7

Authority for Corrections in Engrossment: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that, for the duration of the 116th Congress, the Secretary of the Senate be authorized to make technical and clerical corrections in the engrossments of all Senate-passed bills and joint resolutions, Senate amendments to House bills and resolutions, Senate amendments to House amendments to Senate bills and resolutions, and Senate amendments to House amendments to House bills or resolutions.

Page S7

Authority to Receive Messages and Sign Enrolled Measures: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that, for the duration of the 116th Congress, when the Senate is in recess or adjournment, the Secretary of the Senate is authorized to receive messages from the President of the United States, and—with the exception of House bills, joint resolutions and concurrent resolutions—messages from the House of Representatives; and that they be appropriately referred; and that the President of the Senate, the President pro tempore, and the Acting President pro tempore be authorized to sign duly enrolled bills and joint resolutions.

Page S7

Privileges of the Floor: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that, for the duration of the 116th Congress, Senators be allowed to leave at the desk with the Journal Clerk the names of two staff members who will be granted the privilege of the floor during the consideration of the specific matter noted, and that the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to rotate staff members as space allows.

Page S7

Referral of Treaties and Nominations: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that, for the duration of the 116th Congress, it be in order to refer treaties and nominations on the day when they are received from the President, even when the Senate has no executive session that day.

Page S7

Authority to Introduce Measures: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that, for the duration of the 116th Congress, Senators may be allowed to bring to the desk, bills, joint resolutions, concurrent resolutions, and simple resolutions, for referral to appropriate committees.

Page S7

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Mark Anthony Calabria, of Virginia, to be Director of the Federal Housing Finance Agency for a term of five years.

Nicole R. Nason, of New York, to be Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration.

Charles L. Glazer, of Connecticut, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring July 1, 2020.

Richard K. Bell, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire.

Eliot Pedrosa, of Florida, to be United States Executive Director of the Inter-American Development Bank for a term of three years.

Robert Williams, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of State for South Asian Affairs.

Russell A. Berman, of California, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2020.

William English, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2024.

John Fonte, of Virginia, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2020.

Marjorie Fisher Furman, of Michigan, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2022.

Claire Griffin, of Washington, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2022.

Joyce Malcolm, of Virginia, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2020.

Adair Margo, of Texas, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2022.

Matthew Rose, of Iowa, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2024.

William Schneider, Jr., of Colorado, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2020.

Noel Valis, of Connecticut, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2020.

William Pelham Barr, of Virginia, to be Attorney General.

Page S21

Nominations Returned to the President: The following nominations were returned to the President failing of confirmation under Senate Rule XXXI at the time of the adjournment of the 115th Congress:

Charles Douglas Stimson, of Virginia, to be General Counsel of the Department of the Navy.

Marvin Goodfriend, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for a term of fourteen years from February 1, 2016.

Robert Hunter Kurtz, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

Ann Marie Buerkle, of New York, to be a Commissioner of the Consumer Product Safety Commission for a term of seven years from October 27, 2018.

Ann Marie Buerkle, of New York, to be Chairman of the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

Diana Furchtgott-Roth, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Transportation.

Barry Lee Myers, of Pennsylvania, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere.

Leon A. Westmoreland, of Georgia, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years.

Susan Combs, of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Stephen Parente, of Minnesota, to be an Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Sean Cairncross, of Minnesota, to be Chief Executive Officer, Millennium Challenge Corporation.

Leandro Rizzuto, of New Jersey, to be Ambassador to Barbados, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Federation of Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Antigua and Barbuda, the Commonwealth of Dominica, Grenada, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.

Doug Manchester, of California, to be Ambassador to the Commonwealth of The Bahamas.

Marco M. Rajkovich, Jr., of Kentucky, to be a Member of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission for a term of six years expiring August 30, 2022.

William Beach, of Kansas, to be Commissioner of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, for a term of four years.

Scott A. Mugno, of Pennsylvania, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor.

Cheryl Marie Stanton, of South Carolina, to be Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor.

Daniel Desmond Domenico, of Colorado, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado.

Thomas Alvin Farr, of North Carolina, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

Matthew J. Kacsmayk, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Texas.

James E. Trainor III, of Texas, to be a Member of the Federal Election Commission for a term expiring April 30, 2023.

Michael Stoker, of California, to be Federal Mediation and Conciliation Director.

J. Campbell Barker, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Texas.

Michael J. Truncala, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Texas.

Wendy Vitter, of Louisiana, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

Courtney Dunbar Jones, of Virginia, to be a Judge of the United States Tax Court for a term of fifteen years.

Maureen K. Ohlhausen, of Virginia, to be Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims for a term of fifteen years.

Seth Daniel Appleton, of Missouri, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

Alan E. Cobb, of Kansas, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority for a term expiring November 22, 2023.

Joseph Ryan Gruters, of Florida, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years.

John L. Ryder, of Tennessee, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for a term expiring May 18, 2021.

Shana Frost Matini, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the term of fifteen years.

William R. Evanina, of Pennsylvania, to be Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center.

Jeffrey Nadaner, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

Naomi C. Earp, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

Thelma Drake, of Virginia, to be Federal Transit Administrator.

Joseph Cella, of Michigan, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Fiji, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Republic of Kiribati, the Republic of Nauru, the Kingdom of Tonga, and Tuvalu.

Amy Karpel, of Washington, to be a Member of the United States International Trade Commission

for the remainder of the term expiring June 16, 2020.

Henry E. Hudson, of Virginia, to be a Member of the United States Sentencing Commission for a term expiring October 31, 2021.

William Graham Otis, of Virginia, to be a Member of the United States Sentencing Commission for a term expiring October 31, 2021.

William H. Pryor, Jr., of Alabama, to be a Member of the United States Sentencing Commission for a term expiring October 31, 2023.

William H. Pryor, Jr., of Alabama, to be Chair of the United States Sentencing Commission.

Luis Felipe Restrepo, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the United States Sentencing Commission for a term expiring October 31, 2019.

Michelle A. Schultz, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the Surface Transportation Board for the term of five years.

Peter C. Wright, of Michigan, to be Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste, Environmental Protection Agency.

Michael J. Desmond, of California, to be Chief Counsel for the Internal Revenue Service and an Assistant General Counsel in the Department of the Treasury.

Kimberly Breier, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Inter-American Foundation for a term expiring September 20, 2020.

Dennis Dean Kirk, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Merit Systems Protection Board for the term of seven years expiring March 1, 2023.

Dennis Dean Kirk, of Virginia, to be Chairman of the Merit Systems Protection Board.

Andrew F. Maunz, of Ohio, to be a Member of the Merit Systems Protection Board for the term of seven years expiring March 1, 2025.

Aimee Kathryn Jorjani, of Wisconsin, to be Chairman of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation for a term expiring January 19, 2021.

Elizabeth Darling, of Texas, to be Commissioner on Children, Youth, and Families, Department of Health and Human Services.

Mark Schultz, of Nebraska, to be Commissioner of the Rehabilitation Services Administration, Department of Education.

Stephen Akard, of Indiana, to be Director of the Office of Foreign Missions, with the rank of Ambassador.

Sharon Fast Gustafson, of Virginia, to be General Counsel of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for a term of four years.

Michael Faulkender, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Kenneth S. George, of Texas, to be Ambassador to the Oriental Republic of Uruguay.

David Schenker, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Near Eastern Affairs).

Emin Toro, of Virginia, to be a Judge of the United States Tax Court for a term of fifteen years.

Wendy Williams Berger, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida.

Holly A. Brady, of Indiana, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Indiana.

Andrew Lynn Brasher, of Alabama, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Alabama.

John M. O'Connor, of Oklahoma, to be United States District Judge for the Northern, Eastern and Western Districts of Oklahoma.

Allen Cothrel Winsor, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Florida.

Patrick R. Wyrick, of Oklahoma, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Oklahoma.

Heidi R. King, of California, to be Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

Mark Rosen, of Connecticut, to be United States Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund for a term of two years.

John P. Pallasch, of Kentucky, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor.

Raul M. Arias-Marxuach, of Puerto Rico, to be United States District Judge for the District of Puerto Rico.

Pamela A. Barker, of Ohio, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Ohio.

Kenneth D. Bell, of North Carolina, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of North Carolina.

Stephen R. Clark, Sr., of Missouri, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Missouri.

Jonathan W. Katchen, of Alaska, to be United States District Judge for the District of Alaska.

Paul B. Matey, of New Jersey, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit.

Mary S. McElroy, of Rhode Island, to be United States District Judge for the District of Rhode Island.

David Steven Morales, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Texas.

Sarah Daggett Morrison, of Ohio, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Ohio.

David Fabian Black, of North Dakota, to be Deputy Commissioner of Social Security for the term expiring January 19, 2019.

Andrew M. Saul, of New York, to be Commissioner of Social Security for the term expiring January 19, 2019.

Andrew M. Saul, of New York, to be Commissioner of Social Security for the term expiring January 19, 2025.

Alexander Crenshaw, of Florida, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Millennium Challenge Corporation for a term of three years.

Louis DeJoy, of North Carolina, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation for a term expiring December 17, 2020.

Frederick Perpall, of Texas, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation for a term expiring December 17, 2020.

Susan M. McCue, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Millennium Challenge Corporation for a term of two years.

Victoria Ann Hughes, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for National and Community Service for a term expiring October 6, 2021.

Heather Reynolds, of Texas, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for National and Community Service for a term expiring September 14, 2021.

Mark Van Dyke Holmes, of New York, to be a Judge of the United States Tax Court for a term of fifteen years.

John Lowry III, of Illinois, to be Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans' Employment and Training.

Roy Kalman Altman, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida.

Thomas P. Barber, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida.

Richard A. Hertling, of Maryland, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims for a term of fifteen years.

Barrett W. Rich, of Tennessee, to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Tennessee for the term of four years.

Rodolfo Armando Ruiz II, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida.

Rodney Smith, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida.

T. Kent Wetherell II, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Florida.

Mindy Brashears, of Texas, to be Under Secretary of Agriculture for Food Safety.

Gordon Hartogensis, of Connecticut, to be Director of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation for a term of five years.

Gary Richard Brown, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

Diane Gujarati, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

Eric Ross Komitee, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

Rachel P. Kovner, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

Lewis J. Liman, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

Corey Landon Maze, of Alabama, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Alabama.

John L. Sinatra, Jr., of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of New York.

Mary Kay Vyskocil, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

Joshua Wolson, of Pennsylvania, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

John Rakolta, Jr., of Michigan, to be Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates.

Donald R. Tapia, of Arizona, to be Ambassador to Jamaica.

Christopher Fall, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Science, Department of Energy.

Ronald Mortensen, of Utah, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Population, Refugees, and Migration).

Christine J. Toretti, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Malta.

Veronica Daigle, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Michael Pack, of Maryland, to be Chief Executive Officer of the Broadcasting Board of Governors for the term of three years.

Michael R. Bright, of the District of Columbia, to be President, Government National Mortgage Association.

Robert J. Grey, Jr., of Virginia, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation for a term expiring July 13, 2020.

Abigail L. Kuzma, of Indiana, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation for a term expiring July 13, 2019.

Abigail L. Kuzma, of Indiana, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation for a term expiring July 13, 2022.

John G. Levi, of Illinois, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation for a term expiring July 13, 2020.

John G. Malcolm, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation for a term expiring July 13, 2020.

Frank X. Neuner, Jr., of Louisiana, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation for a term expiring July 13, 2019.

Frank X. Neuner, Jr., of Louisiana, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation for a term expiring July 13, 2022.

Gloria Valencia-Weber, of New Mexico, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation for a term expiring July 13, 2020.

Michael D. Baughman, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania for the term of four years.

Stephanie A. Gallagher, of Maryland, to be United States District Judge for the District of Maryland.

Karin J. Immergut, of Oregon, to be United States District Judge for the District of Oregon.

Martha Maria Pacold, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois.

Irving Bailey, of Florida, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation for a term expiring December 17, 2018.

Irving Bailey, of Florida, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation for a term expiring December 17, 2021.

Brian J. Bulatao, of Texas, to be an Under Secretary of State (Management).

Rossie David Alston, Jr., of Virginia, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Virginia.

M. Miller Baker, of Virginia, to be a Judge of the United States Court of International Trade.

Shannon Lee Goessling, of Florida, to be Director of the Violence Against Women Office, Department of Justice.

Eric E. Murphy, of Ohio, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit.

Carl J. Nichols, of the District of Columbia, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia.

Chad A. Readler, of Ohio, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit.

Timothy M. Reif, of the District of Columbia, to be a Judge of the United States Court of International Trade.

Mary M. Rowland, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois.

Steven C. Seeger, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois.

Robert C. Tapella, of Virginia, to be Director of the Government Publishing Office.

Dino Falaschetti, of Montana, to be Director, Office of Financial Research, Department of the Treasury, for a term of six years.

Rodney Hood, of North Carolina, to be a Member of the National Credit Union Administration Board for a term expiring August 2, 2023.

John Fleming, of Louisiana, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development.

Julia Akins Clark, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Merit Systems Protection Board for the term of seven years expiring March 1, 2021.

Kimberly A. Reed, of West Virginia, to be President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States for a term expiring January 20, 2021.

Rick A. Dearborn, of Oklahoma, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years.

Lynda Blanchard, of Alabama, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Slovenia.

Robert A. Destro, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor.

R. Clarke Cooper, of Florida, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Political-Military Affairs).

Kathleen Ann Kavalec, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Albania.

Francisco Luis Palmieri, of Connecticut, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Honduras.

Daniel N. Rosenblum, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Bryan Jarrett, of California, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor.

William Bryan, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary for Science and Technology, Department of Homeland Security.

Martin J. Oberman, of Illinois, to be a Member of the Surface Transportation Board for the remainder of the term expiring December 31, 2018.

Damon Ray Leichy, of Indiana, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Indiana.

John Milton Younge, of Pennsylvania, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

William Travis Brown, Jr., of Louisiana, to be United States Marshal for the Middle District of Louisiana for the term of four years.

Nick Edward Proffitt, of Virginia, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Virginia for the term of four years.

Scott Hutchins, of Indiana, to be Under Secretary of Agriculture for Research, Education, and Economics.

Lane Genatowski, of New York, to be Director of the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy, Department of Energy.

Kip Tom, of Indiana, for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as U.S. Representative to the United Nations Agencies for Food and Agriculture.

Charles Wickser Banta, of New York, to be a Member of the National Council on the Arts for a term expiring September 3, 2022.

Michelle Itczak, of Indiana, to be a Member of the National Council on the Arts for a term expiring September 3, 2020.

Barbara Coleen Long, of Missouri, to be a Member of the National Council on the Arts for a term expiring September 3, 2022.

Carleton Varney, of Massachusetts, to be a Member of the National Council on the Arts for a term expiring September 3, 2022.

Eric D. Miller, of Washington, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

Christopher P. Vincze, of Massachusetts, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation for a term expiring December 17, 2019.

Kathe Hicks Albrecht, of California, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2024.

Keegan F. Callanan, of Vermont, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2024.

David Armand DeKeyser, of Alabama, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2020.

Kim R. Holmes, of Virginia, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2022.

Phyllis Kaminsky, of Arizona, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2020.

Jean M. Yarbrough, of Maine, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2022.

J. Nicholas Ranjan, of Pennsylvania, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

William Cooper, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Department of Energy.

Richard C. Parker, of North Carolina, to be an Assistant Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.

Adrian Zuckerman, of New Jersey, to be Ambassador to Romania.

William Bookless, of California, to be Principal Deputy Administrator, National Nuclear Security Administration.

Thomas McCaffery, of California, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

James B. Lockhart III, of Connecticut, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

James B. Lockhart III, of Connecticut, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

James B. Lockhart III, of Connecticut, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

W. Patrick Murphy, of Vermont, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Robert K. Scott, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Malawi.

Ronald D. Vitiello, of Illinois, to be an Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security.

Aditya Bamzai, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board for the remainder of the term expiring January 29, 2020.

Travis LeBlanc, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board for a term expiring January 29, 2022.

Michael J. Fitzpatrick, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Ecuador.

Jeffrey Ross Gunter, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Iceland.

Wing Chau, of Rhode Island, to be United States Marshal for the District of Rhode Island for the term of four years.

Ramona L. Dohman, of Minnesota, to be United States Marshal for the District of Minnesota for the term of four years.

Eric S. Gartner, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania for the term of four years.

Marshall Billingslea, of Virginia, to be an Under Secretary of State (Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights).

Robert L. King, of Kentucky, to be Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education, Department of Education.

Bridget S. Bade, of Arizona, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

Allison Jones Rushing, of North Carolina, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fourth Circuit.

Drew H. Wrigley, of North Dakota, to be United States Attorney for the District of North Dakota for the term of four years.

Lisa M. Schenck, of Virginia, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Military Commission Review.

Michael J. Astrue, of Massachusetts, to be a Member of the Social Security Advisory Board for a term expiring September 30, 2022.

Jason J. Fichtner, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Social Security Advisory Board for a term expiring September 30, 2024.

Travis Greaves, of the District of Columbia, to be a Judge of the United States Tax Court for a term of fifteen years.

Jane L. Corwin, of New York, to be Commissioner on the part of the United States on the International Joint Commission, United States and Canada.

Robert C. Sisson, of Michigan, to be Commissioner on the part of the United States on the International Joint Commission, United States and Canada.

Lance V. Yohe, of North Dakota, to be Commissioner on the part of the United States on the International Joint Commission, United States and Canada.

Jean-Paul Boulee, of Georgia, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia.

James David Cain, Jr., of Louisiana, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Louisiana.

Mark Gaston Pearce, of New York, to be a Member of the National Labor Relations Board for the term of five years expiring August 27, 2023.

William Shaw McDermott, of Massachusetts, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority for a term expiring May 30, 2024.

Raymond David Vela, of Texas, to be Director of the National Park Service.

Ron A. Bloom, of New York, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service for a term expiring December 8, 2020.

Roman Martinez IV, of Florida, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service for a term expiring December 8, 2024.

Austin M. Smith, of South Carolina, to be Alternate Representative of the United States of America for Special Political Affairs in the United Nations, with the rank of Ambassador.

Austin M. Smith, of South Carolina, to be an Alternate Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations during his tenure of service as Alter-

nate Representative of the United States of America for Special Political Affairs in the United Nations.

Bimal Patel, of Georgia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Pamela Bates, of Virginia, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, with the rank of Ambassador.

Mina Chang, of Texas, to be an Assistant Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.

Margarita Palau-Hernandez, of California, to be a Representative of the United States of America to the Seventy-third Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Elizabeth Erin Walsh, of the District of Columbia, to be a Representative of the United States of America to the Seventy-third Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Jean Nellie Liang, of Illinois, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the unexpired term of fourteen years from February 1, 2010.

Darrell E. Issa, of California, to be Director of the Trade and Development Agency.

Andrew P. Bremberg, of Virginia, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Office of the United Nations and Other International Organizations in Geneva, with the rank of Ambassador.

Jeffrey L. Eberhardt, of Wisconsin, to be Special Representative of the President for Nuclear Non-proliferation, with the rank of Ambassador.

Virgil Madden, of Indiana, to be a Commissioner of the United States Parole Commission for a term of six years.

Monica David Morris, of Florida, to be a Commissioner of the United States Parole Commission for a term of six years.

Joseph Bruce Hamilton, of Texas, to be a Member of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board for a term expiring October 18, 2022.

Jessie Hill Roberson, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board for a term expiring October 18, 2023.

Lisa Vickers, of Texas, to be a Member of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board for a term expiring October 18, 2021.

Rita Baranwal, of Pennsylvania, to be an Assistant Secretary of Energy (Nuclear Energy).

Ronald Douglas Johnson, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of El Salvador.

Donald W. Washington, of Texas, to be Director of the United States Marshals Service.

Janice Miriam Hellreich, of Hawaii, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for

Public Broadcasting for a term expiring January 31, 2024.

Bruce M. Ramer, of California, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting for a term expiring January 31, 2024.

Aurelia Skipwith, of Indiana, to be Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

George M. Marcus, of California, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Millennium Challenge Corporation for a term of three years.

Edward F. Crawford, of Ohio, to be Ambassador to Ireland.

Kenneth A. Howery, of Texas, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Sweden.

Mary Catherine Phee, of Illinois, to be Ambassador to the State of Qatar.

David Stilwell, of Hawaii, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (East Asian and Pacific Affairs).

William I. Althen, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission for a term of six years expiring August 30, 2024.

Mary Anne Carter, of Tennessee, to be Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts for a term of four years.

Arthur R. Traynor III, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission for a term of six years expiring August 30, 2024.

Joseph F. Bianco, of New York, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit.

Stanley Blumenfeld, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California.

Brian C. Buescher, of Nebraska, to be United States District Judge for the District of Nebraska.

Patrick J. Bumatay, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

Gary B. Burman, of Kentucky, to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Kentucky for the term of four years.

Daniel P. Collins, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

Clifton L. Corker, of Tennessee, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Tennessee.

Philip M. Halpern, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

Kenneth Kiyul Lee, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

Thomas Marcelle, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of New York.

Matthew Walden McFarland, of Ohio, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Ohio.

Michael H. Park, of New York, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit.

Jeremy B. Rosen, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California.

Mark C. Scarsi, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California.

John Barsa, of Florida, to be an Assistant Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.

Joseph V. Cuffari, of Arizona, to be Inspector General, Department of Homeland Security.

Neomi J. Rao, of the District of Columbia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit.

John P. Abizaid, of Nevada, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Kate Marie Byrnes, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Macedonia.

James S. Gilmore, of Virginia, to be U.S. Representative to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, with the rank of Ambassador.

Brett P. Giroir, of Texas, to be Representative of the United States on the Executive Board of the World Health Organization.

Lana J. Marks, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of South Africa.

Alan R. Swendiman, of North Carolina, to be Deputy Director of the Peace Corps.

Matthew H. Tueller, of Utah, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Iraq.

Robert A. Mandell, of Florida, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting for a term expiring January 31, 2022.

Don Munce, of Florida, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting for a term expiring January 31, 2024.

3 Air Force nominations in the rank of general.

3 Army nominations in the rank of general.

2 Marine Corps nominations in the rank of general.

1 Navy nomination in the rank of admiral.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, and Foreign Service.

Pages S21–24

Messages from the House: Page S18

Measures Read the First Time: Page S18

Measures Held Over/Under Rule: Page S19

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:

Additional Statements: Page S18

Quorum Calls: One quorum call was taken today. (Total—1) **Page S5**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 12:04 p.m. and adjourned at 5:05 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Friday, January 4, 2019. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S20.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 218 public bills, H.R. 1 and H.R. 21–237; 2 private bills, H.R. 238–239; and 44 resolutions, H.J. Res. 1–21; H. Con. Res. 1–2; and H. Res. 1–21; were introduced. **Pages H201–11**

Additional Cosponsors:

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Guest Chaplain: The prayer was offered by the Guest Chaplain, Rev. Emmanuel Cleaver, St. James United Methodist Church, Kansas City, Missouri.

Page H1

Certificate of Election: The Clerk announced that Certificates of Election covering 434 seats in the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress had been received and the names of those persons whose credentials show that they were regularly elected as Representatives in accordance with the laws of their respective States would be called. Without objection, the Representatives-elect were directed to record their presence by electronic device in order to determine whether a quorum was present.

Page H1

Call of the States: On the Call of the States, 431 Members reported their presence, Roll No. 1.

Pages H1–2

Election Credentials for the Resident Commissioner and Delegates: The Clerk announced that credentials have been received showing the elections of the following: Honorable Jenniffer González-Colón, Resident Commissioner from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; Honorable Eleanor Holmes Norton, Delegate from the District of Columbia; Honorable Michael F. Q. San Nicolas, Delegate from Guam; Honorable Stacey E. Plaskett, Delegate from the Virgin Islands; Honorable Aumua Amata Coleman Radewagen, Delegate from American Samoa; and Honorable Gregorio Kilili Camacho Sablan, Delegate from the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Page H2

Election of Speaker: The Honorable Nancy Pelosi of California was elected Speaker of the House of

Representatives and received 220 votes. The Honorable Kevin McCarthy received 192 votes, The Honorable Jim Jordan received 5 votes, The Honorable Cheri Bustos received 4 votes, The Honorable Tammy Duckworth received 2 votes, The Honorable Stacey Abrams received 1 vote, The Honorable Joseph Biden received 1 vote, The Honorable Marcia Fudge received 1 vote, The Honorable Joseph P. Kennedy, III received 1 vote, The Honorable John Lewis received 1 vote, the Honorable Thomas Massie received 1 vote, and The Honorable Stephanie Murphy received 1 vote. Earlier, the Clerk appointed Representatives-elect Kaptur, Rodney Davis (IL), Lofgren, and Foxx to act as Tellers.

Pages H2–4

Escort Committee: The Clerk appointed the following committee to escort the Speaker-elect to the Chair: Representatives-elect Hoyer, McCarthy, Clyburn, Scalise, Lujan, Cheney, Jeffries, Walker, Clark, Palmer, Smith; and the members of the California delegation: Representatives-elect Waters, Calvert, Eshoo, Roybal-Allard, Lofgren, Sherman, Lee, Napolitano, Thompson, Davis, Schiff, Nunes, Sanchez, Costa, Matsui, McNerney, Speier, Hunter, McClintock, Chu, Garamendi, Bass, Bera, Brownley, Cardenas, Cook, Huffman, LaMalfa, Lowenthal, Peters, Ruiz, Swalwell, Takano, Vargas, Aguilar, DeSaulnier, Lieu, Torres, Barragan, Carbajal, Correa, Khanna, Panetta, Gomez, Cisneros, Cox, Harder, Hill, Levin, Porter, and Rouda.

Pages H4–5

Administration of the Oath of Office to Members of the 116th Congress: The Dean of the House, the Honorable Don Young, administered the oath of office to the Speaker. The Speaker then administered the oath to the Members, Resident Commissioner, and Delegates.

Pages H6–7

Election of Majority and Minority Leaders: The Chairman of the Democratic Caucus, Representative Jeffries, announced the election of Representative Hoyer as the Majority Leader. The Chairman of the Republican Conference, Representative Cheney, announced the election of Representative McCarthy as the Minority Leader.

Page H7

Election of Majority and Minority Whips: The Chairman of the Democratic Caucus, Representative Jeffries, announced the election of Representative Clyburn as the Majority Whip and Representative Lujan as Assistant Speaker. The Chairman of the Republican Conference, Representative Cheney, announced the election of Representative Scalise as the Minority Whip. **Page H7**

Electing Officers of the House of Representatives: The House agreed to H. Res. 1, electing the following officers for the House of Representatives: Karen L. Haas, Clerk; Paul D. Irving, Sergeant-at-Arms; Philip Kiko, Chief Administrative Officer; and Father Patrick J. Conroy, Chaplain. **Page H7**

Agreed that the question be divided on the adoption of the resolution so as to have a separate vote on the election of the Chaplain. Agreed to the first portion of the resolution by voice vote. Agreed to the remainder of the resolution by voice vote. **Page H7**

Rejected the Cheney amendment to H. Res. 1 by voice vote. **Page H7**

Recess: The House recessed at 3 p.m. and reconvened at 3:13 p.m. **Page H7**

Notify the Senate that a Quorum Has Assembled: The House agreed to H. Res. 2, to inform the Senate that a quorum of the House has assembled and of the election of the Speaker and the Clerk. **Pages H7–8**

Notify the President of the Assembly of the 116th Congress: The House agreed to H. Res. 3, authorizing the Speaker to appoint a committee to notify the President of the assembly of the Congress. Subsequently, the Speaker appointed Representatives Hoyer and McCarthy to the committee. Later, Representative Hoyer announced that the Committee had notified the President that a quorum of each House had assembled and was ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make. **Page H8**

Notify the President of the Election of the Speaker and the Clerk: The House agreed to H. Res. 4, authorizing the Clerk to inform the President of the election of the Speaker and the Clerk. **Page H8**

Recess: The House recessed at 6:03 p.m. and reconvened at 6:10 p.m. **Page H17**

Adopting the Rules of the House for the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress: The House agreed to Title 1 of H. Res. 6, adopting the Rules of the House for the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, by a yea-and-nay vote of 234 yeas to 197 nays, Roll No. 7. Pursuant to section 3 of H. Res. 5, further proceedings were postponed. **Pages H17–22**

The House agreed to H. Res. 5, providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 6), the bill (H.R. 21), and the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 1) by a yea-and-nay vote of 234 yeas to 194 nays, Roll No. 6, after the motion to commit to a select committee composed of the Majority Leader and Minority Leader with instructions to report it back to the House forthwith with an amendment, was rejected by a yea-and-nay vote of 197 yeas to 232 nays, Roll No. 5, and the previous question was ordered by a yea-and-nay vote of 233 yeas to 197 nays, Roll No. 4. Earlier, Representative Brady moved to refer H. Res. 5 to a select committee composed of the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader. Subsequently, Representative McGovern moved to table the Brady motion by a yea-and-nay vote of 230 yeas to 197 nays, Roll No. 3, and the McGovern motion was agreed to. **Pages H8–17**

Election of Members to Certain Standing Committees: The House agreed to H. Res. 7, electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives. **Page H32**

Election of Members to Certain Standing Committees: The House agreed to H. Res. 8, electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives. **Page H32**

Making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019: The House passed H.J. Res. 1, making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019, by a recorded vote of 239 ayes to 192 noes, Roll No. 9. **Pages H190–96**

Rejected the Granger motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with an amendment, by a yea-and-nay vote of 197 yeas to 233 nays, Roll No. 8. **Page H195**

The House agreed to H. Res. 5, providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 6), the bill (H.R. 21), and the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 1) by a yea-and-nay vote of 234 yeas to 194 nays, Roll No. 6, after the motion to commit to a select committee composed of the Majority Leader and Minority Leader with instructions to report it back to the House forthwith with an amendment, was rejected by a yea-and-nay vote of 197 yeas to 232 nays, Roll No. 5, and the previous question was ordered by a yea-and-nay vote of 233 yeas to 197 nays, Roll No. 4. Earlier, Representative Brady moved to refer H. Res. 5 to a select committee composed of the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader. Subsequently, Representative McGovern moved to table the Brady motion by a yea-and-nay vote of 230 yeas to 197

nays, Roll No. 3, and the McGovern motion was agreed to. **Pages H8–17**

Making appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019: The House passed H.R. 21, making appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, by a yea-and-nay vote of 241 yeas to 190 nays, Roll No. 11. **Pages H32–190, H197**

Rejected the Granger motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with an amendment, by a yea-and-nay vote of 199 yeas to 232 nays, Roll No. 10. **Page H196**

The House agreed to H. Res. 5, providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 6), the bill (H.R. 21), and the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 1) by a yea-and-nay vote of 234 yeas to 194 nays, Roll No. 6, after the motion to commit to a select committee composed of the Majority Leader and Minority Leader with instructions to report it back to the House forthwith with an amendment, was rejected by a yea-and-nay vote of 197 yeas to 232 nays, Roll No. 5, and the previous question was ordered by a yea-and-nay vote of 233 yeas to 197 nays, Roll No. 4. Earlier, Representative Brady moved to refer H. Res. 5 to a select committee composed of the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader. Subsequently, Representative McGovern moved to table the Brady motion by a yea-and-nay vote of 230 yeas to 197 nays, Roll No. 3, and the McGovern motion was agreed to. **Pages H8–17**

Designation of Minority Employees: The House agreed to H. Res. 9, providing for the designation of certain minority employees. **Page H197**

Daily Hour of Meeting: The House agreed to H. Res. 10, fixing the daily hour of meeting of the First Session of the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress. **Page H197**

Assembly outside of the District of Columbia: The House agreed to H. Con. Res. 1, regarding consent to assemble outside the seat of government. **Page H197**

Appointment Authority: Agreed that during the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, the Speaker, Majority Leader, and Minority Leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments authorized by law or by the House. **Pages H197–98**

Extension of Remarks: Agreed that during the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, all Members be permitted to extend their remarks and to include extraneous material within the permitted limit in that section of the Congressional Record entitled “Extension of Remarks”. **Page H198**

Morning-Hour Debate: Agreed to the procedures regarding the format for morning-hour debate for

the first session of the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress. **Page H198**

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence—Appointment: The Chair announced the Speaker’s appointment of the following Members to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence: Representative Schiff, Chairman, and Representative Nunes. **Page H198**

House Office Building Commission—Appointment: The Chair announced that Representatives Hoyer and McCarthy will serve as members of the House Office Building Commission with the Speaker. **Page H198**

General Counsel of the United States House of Representatives—Appointment: The Chair announced the Speaker’s appointment of the following individual to serve as General Counsel of the United States House of Representatives: Mr. Douglas N. Letter. **Page H198**

Speaker Pro Tempore: The Chair announced that the Speaker delivered to the Clerk a letter dated January 3, 2019, listing Members in the order in which each shall act as Speaker pro tempore under clause 8(b)(3) of rule 1. **Page H198**

Succession of the Speaker of the House: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she designated Representative Hoyer to exercise authority regarding any assembly, reassembly, or reconvening. **Page H198**

Clerk Designation: Read a letter from the Clerk wherein she designated Mr. Robert Reeves, Deputy Clerk, and Mr. Christopher Donesa, Legal Counsel, to sign any and all papers and do all other acts in case of her temporary absence or disability. **Page H198**

Policies of the Chair: The Chair announced her policies with respect to particular aspects of the legislative process dealing with (1) privileges of the floor; (2) introduction of bills and resolutions; (3) unanimous-consent requests for the consideration of legislation; (4) recognition for one-minute speeches; (5) recognition for special-order speeches; (6) decorum in debate; (7) conduct of votes by electronic device; (8) use of handouts on the House floor; (9) use of electronic equipment on the House floor; and (10) use of the Chamber. These announcements, where appropriate, will reiterate the origins of the stated policies. The Chair intends to continue in the 116th Congress the policies reflected in these statements. The policy announced in the 102nd Congress with respect to jurisdictional concepts related to clause 5(a) of rule 21, tax and tariff measures, will continue to govern but need not be reiterated, as it is adequately documented in the House Rules and Manual.

Agreed without objection that the announcements will be placed in the Congressional Record.

Pages H198–H201

Whole Number of the House: Under clause 5(d) of Rule 20, the Chair announced to the House that the whole number of the House is 433. **Page H201**

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate today appears on page H17.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Eight yea-and-nay votes and one recorded vote developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H4, H8–9, H15–16, H16–17, H17, H31–32, H195, H195–96, H196, and H197. There was one quorum call, Roll No. 1, which appears on pages H1–2.

Adjournment: The House met at 12 noon and adjourned at 10:08 p.m.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 2019

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Friday, January 4

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

9 a.m., Friday, January 4

Senate Chamber

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

House Chamber

Program for Friday: Continue Consideration of H. Res. 6—providing for the House Rules of the 116th Congress.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Bishop, Sanford D., Jr., Ga., E1, E6
Blumenauer, Earl, Ore., E7
Castro, Joaquin, Tex., E5
Cohen, Steve, Tenn., E1, E2, E3, E4, E4, E5, E6, E7,
E8, E9

Graves, Garret, La., E9
Hastings, Alcee L., Fla., E2
Higgins, Clay, La., E8
Jackson Lee, Sheila, Tex., E1
Johnson, Eddie Bernice, Tex., E2, E7
Keating, William R., Mass., E3, E7, E8
Kelly, Trent, Miss., E3, E8

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